

ACTION PLAN 2009-10

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

1.	Name and address of KVK with Phone, Fax and e-mail	:	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Regional Agril. Research Station, P.O.Box No.18, BIJAPUR. Phone: 08352-230758 Fax : 08352-267194 Email : kvkbijapur@gmail.com
2.	Name and address of host organization with Phone, Fax and e-mail	:	University of Agricultural Sciences, Krishi Nagar, Dharwad-05 Phone : 0836-2447494 Fax : 0836-2748199 Email : deuasd@rediffmail.com
3.	Name of the Programme Coordinator Residence Phone Number/ Mobile No.	:	Dr. H. B. Patil 08352-276518, 9448495346
4.	Year of sanction	:	2004
5.	Year of start of activities	:	2004
6.	Major farming systems/enterprises	:	Agriculture, horticulture and livestock
7.	Name of agro-climatic zone	:	Northern Dry Zone of Karnataka
8.	Soil type	:	Shallow to Deep
9.	Annual rainfall (mm)	:	579 mm

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

	Program Coordinator	Subject Matter Specialists	Program Assistant	Administ rative Staff	Auxiliar y Staff	Support ing Staff	Total
Sanctioned	01	06	03	02	02	02	16
Filled	01	04	03	02	02	02	14

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

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Pay scale	Joining date	Per. / Temp.
1.	Programme Coordinator	Dr. H.B.Patil	Horticulture	12,000-18,300	01.04.04	P
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. S.S. Karabhantanal	Ag. Entomology	8,000-13500	20-01-06	P
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Shrishail M. Vastrad	Plant Pathology	8,000-13500	01.03.06	P
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr.Prema B. Patil	Home Science	8000-13500	22.06.07	P
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr.S.Y.Mukartal	Animal Sci.	8000-13500	01-12-08	P
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	Agronomy	-	-	-
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	Horticulture	-	-	-
8	Programme Assistant	Dr. Sanganabasav Gollagi,	Soil Science	5500-9000	14.11.08	P
9	Programme Assistant	Mr. S.C.Rathod	Computer programmer	5500-9000	16-12-08	P
10	Farm Manager	Mr B.C.Kolhar	Farm Manager	5500-9000	10.12.08	P
11	Accountant/Superintendent	Sri. V.M.Haragabal	Accountant-cum-Office Superintendent	11,400 - 21,600	01-11-08	P
12	Stenographer	Mr. S.E.Badiger	Stenographer	8000 - 14,800	30-10-06	P
13	Driver	Mr. Yariswamy	Driver	7275 - 13350	23.5.05	P
14	Driver	Mr. Babu Chavahan	Driver	7275 - 13350	24.07.07	P
15	Supporting staff	Mr.Prakash Rathod	Cook -cum - care taker	5200-8200	16.07.07	P
16	Supporting staff	Mr.Annaraya Padnad	Messenger	5200-8200	01.06.06	T

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.	Agronomy	Integrated farming system	NAARM, Hyderabad	21	-
2.	Plant Pathology	Detection of plant pathogens	IARI, New Delhi	21	-
3.	Ag Entomology	Detection of plant pests	IARI, New Delhi	21	-
4.	Horticulture	Protected cultivation	IHR, Bangalore	21	-
5.	Home science	Material Development in ECCE	UAS Dharwad	21	-
6.	Computer Science	Web technologies	Karvin Solutions, Bangalore	21	-
7.	Animal Science	Diagnosis of Animal diseases	IARI, New Delhi	21	-

13. Infrastructure:

i) Land

Total Area (ha)	Area Cultivated (ha)	Area occupied by buildings and roads (ha)	Area with demonstration units (ha)
20.0 ha, S.No. 321, 325 and 327	17.0	3.0	-

ii) Buildings :NIL

iii) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Model	Actual cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tractor	MF245DIJ	3,24,238/-	3750 hrs	Good
TOYOTA Qualis	2.4DFS	4,64,034/-	1,08,701	Good

iv) Equipments and AV aids

Sl. No.	Name of Equipments	Date of purchase	Cost (Rs)	Present status
1.	Single Furrow reversible plough	2001	20,250	Good
2.	Nine tine tiller with seeding attachment	2001	26,150	Good
3.	Three in one leveler ramgale and cultivator	2001	14,500	Good
4.	Godrej copier	2001	80,234	Good
5.	Stabilizer	2001	6,000	Good
6.	Over-head Projector	2001	23,000	Good
7.	Kodak DC-3200 (Digital Camera)	2002	17,000	Good
8.	Portable Generator 2000	2003	40,130	Good
9.	Computer with accessories	2003	67,680	Good
10.	2 KV on line Uninterrupted power supply system for 120 mins battery backup time	2003	52,300	Good
11.	Mipro-MVA-101 portable public address system	2003	30,240	Good
12.	Hakims Deflex	2003	10,115	Good
13.	Handy image presenter (Flex Vision TFV-300)	2003	53,760	Good
14.	Tvs msp 395xl classic 136, col,24 pin 300cp)	2003	12,800	Good
15.	Hp Desk Jet A3 Size	2003	15,999	Good
16.	Hp office jet 4110, All in one	2003	9,500	Good
17.	LG CD writer	2003	2,750	Good
18.	pH. Meter	2005	8,900	Good
19.	Electrical conductivity Bridge	2005	9,790	Good
20.	Flame Photometer	2005	32,040	Good
21.	Visible spectro photo meter	2005	40,050	Good
22.	Electronic automatic KEL Plus digestion system and Nitrogen distillation system	2005	1,42,844	Good
23.	Shaking machine	2005	47,025	Good
24.	Electronic weighing machine	2005	57,000	Good
25.	Physical balance	2005	10,890	Good
26.	Hot air oven	2005	16,471	Good
27.	Hot plate	2005	2,912	Good
28.	Grinder	2005	15,435	Good
29.	Water distillation unit	2005	62,444	Good
30.	Refrigerator	2005	12,285	Good
31.	LCD with Computer	2006	96,404	Good
32.	Handy camera	2006	18,450	Good

14. Details of SAC meeting conducted during 2008-09

i) 06.08.08

SI.No	Salient Recommendations
1.	The Director of Extension suggested to prepare a data base on vocational trainings. Action: Programme Assistant (Computer).
2.	All the activities to be carried out by Krishi Vigyan Kendra should be informed to AIR. Action: Programme Co-ordinator
3.	To improve the revolving fund, Krishi Vigyan Kendra should start a nursery of some fruit plants. Action: Programme Co -ordinator
4.	The Director of extension suggested to carryout FLD on groundnut decorticator and the efficiency in comparison with farmer's practice. Action: SMS (H.Sc)
5.	AIR correspondent suggested to give detailed information of the beneficiaries who have taken vocational training to AIR and also said that he would conduct interview of successful entrepreneurs. Action: All SMS.
6.	Farmer's representative suggested to conduct training on proper and fruitful utilization of Agricultural waste Action: SMS (Agronomy)
7.	Shri Ramamurthy suggested to conduct result oriented vocational trainings in collaboration with NGO's.
8.	The Director of instructions(Agri) suggested to conduct FLD's based on the outcomes of the discussions carried out in the Kharif Andolan i.e. April-May and Rabi Andolans i.e. August-September.
9.	The Director of instructions(Agri) suggested to give suggestions to farmers every week through AIR and printed media.
10.	Inputs given to IFS farmers should be based on their need
11.	Shri Ramamurthy suggested to include objectives, feed back, extra expenses and income during presentation of FLD's and opinion by the beneficiaries. Action: Related SMS.
12.	To bring about uniformity in the quarterly news letters, the new letters should be printed by the publication centre, UAS, Dharwad, Action: Programme coordinator
13.	FLD's to be conducted on nutrition garden for farm women. SMS (H.Sc)

ii) 18.02.09

SI.No	Salient Recommendations
1.	Shri B.L. Patil suggested to give the information regarding Krishi Vigyan Kendra activities to TV channels. He also suggested for increasing the seed money of revolving fund.
2.	Dr. Kamakeri Assistant Director of KMF requested to supply the seeds of fodder crops through Krishi Vigyan Kendra as there is more demand. The Director of Extension promised to give seeds and cuttings of fodder crops through Krishi Vigyan Kendra.
3.	Dr. Prabhu Kumar suggested the scientists to present their results of FLD's in the format that is easily understood by the farmers.
4.	Director of Extension opined that high cost technologies like Oorja chula are not affordable by rural women and suggested Subject Matter Specialist (Home science) to conduct demonstration which are useful to farm women.
5.	The Zonal Coordinator informed the members that 1.63 crore will be sanctioned to Krishi Vigyan Kendra which includes farmers hostel and demonstration units., laser land leveller, power tiller and ICT. He asked the Programme Co-ordinator to submit proposal for farm development.
6.	The Zonal Coordinator also suggested to form farmers commodity groups and guide the farmers from ploughing to marketing. He also suggested take up women empowerment programmes
7.	The Director of Extension suggested to follow precision farming as it is more useful and profitable.
8.	The Zonal Coordinator asked to improve the revolving fund and to demonstrate more of mechanized tools to overcome labour problem.
9.	The Director of Extension emphasized the maintenance of khilari breed though artificial insemination campaigns.
10.	Subject Matter Specialist (Home science) was asked to popularize the sorghum value added products.

Plan of Work for 2009-10

TABLE 1: OPERATIONAL AREA DETAILS FOR 2009-10

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bijapur	Yatnal Takkalaki and Hubnur	Bajra, Horsegram, Groundnut, Sorghum, Grape	Moisture stress, water scarcity, non availability of high yielding varieties in horsegram and sorghum, poor nutrition in groundnut, pest and disease in grape	Soil and water conservation practices in dryland areas. Introduction of new varieties in horsegram, sorghum, pest and disease management in grape
			Dairy	Poor nutrition pests and diseases in animals	Management of animals for higher productivity, Creation of self employment opportunities;
				Drudgery and unemployment	Self employment opportunities and drudgery reduction
2	B.Bagewadi	Donur Yambatnal and Bommanahalli	Redgram Groundnut Greengram , Onion, Sorghum, Bengalgram, Sunflower,	Moisture stress , non availability of suitable variety in onion, sorghum, bengalgram , poor nutrition in redgram , green gram . pest in redgram, disease in sunflower	Soil and moisture conservation practices, Introduction of high yielding variety in onion, greengram, sorghum, bengalgram, Nutrient management in greengram and disease management in sunflower.

1	2	3	4	5	6
	B.Bagewadi	Donur Yambatnal and Bommanahalli	Sheep and Goat rearing	Pest and disease in animals	Management of animals for higher productivity
				Drudgery and unemployment	Self employment opportunities and drudgery reduction
3	Indi	Sirkanahalli, Kenganal and Tamba	Bajra Groundnut, Onion,Brinjal Cotton, Sorghum, Lime, Pomegranate Wheat	Moisture stress, water scarcity, non availability of high yielding varieties in onion, sorghum, cotton, pest in redgram and cotton, disease in lime and pomegranate, poor flowering in lime in hasta bahar	Soil and water conservation practices in dryland areas , Introduction of variety in onion , cotton, sorghum, nutrient management for bajra, groundnut, canker management in lime, bahar management in lime, bacterial blight and scab management in pomegranate.
			Sheep & Goat rearing	Pest and diseases in animals	Management of animals for higher productivity
				Drudgery and unemployment	Self employment approaches and drudgery reduction

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

- i) Moisture conservation
- ii) Introduction of new varieties/hybrids and crops
- iii) Nutrient Management
- iv) Management of pest and diseases
- v) Increasing productivity
- vi) Production of quality produce
- vii) Organic farming
- viii) Management of live stock
- xi) Drudgery reduction
- x) Creation of self-employment opportunities

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

S.No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of Training for extension personnel if any	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bajra	Moisture stress and non availability of HY varieties	-	Introduction of MH 946 Variety and Wider row (120cm) in bajra	Moisture conservation and improved production technology in bajra	Moisture conservation technology in kharif crops	Group meeting Field day
2	Greengram	Low yielding varieties, Moisture stress	-	Variety Sel-4 with moisture conservation (SARA method) in greengram	Moisture conservation and improved production technology in greengram	Moisture conservation technology in kharif crops	Group meeting Field day
3	Horsegram	Low yielding varieties	-	Introduction of new variety in horsegram (GPM – 6)	New varieties and production technology	-	Group meeting Field day
4	Red gram	Moisture stress, podborer, wilt	Increasing productivity of redgram through transplanting	IPM in redgram	IPM in redgram	Moisture conservation and IPM	Group meeting Field day
5	Groundnut	Moisture stress poor, nutrition, low yielding varieties Drudgery	Groundnut stripper	1) Skip row method (2:1) with vermicompost in groundnut in Kharif 2) Introduction of GPBD-4/Dh-86 in summer 3) Decorticator	ICM in groundnut	Moisture conservation technology in kharif crops	Group meeting Field day

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6	Sunflower	Moisture stress, powdery mildew and necrosis Drudgery	Use of handgloves for harvesting	Wider row (120cm) with integrated disease management in sunflower	Moisture conservation and diseases management in sunflower	Moisture conservation and disease management in sunflower	Group meeting Field day
7	Sesamum	Low yielding varieties Pest and diseases	-	Introduction of high yielding variety DSS – 9 with ICM	ICM in sesamum	ICM in sesamum	Group meeting Field day
8	Cotton	Water scarcity and bollworm	-	ICM in Bt Cotton	New genotypes and ICM in cotton	ICM for Bt cotton	Group meeting Field day
9	Onion	Lack of awareness about suitable varieties, low returns in delayed season	Relay cropping in onion	Introduction of new variety (Agri found dark red / Arka Kalyan/) with disease management in onion	HY variety, pest and disease management in onion	Onion based Cropping system and Disease management	Group meeting Field day
			Thrips management in onion				
10	Sorghum	Non availability of HY varieties and poor nutrition	Increasing productivity of sorghum in shallow soils	1) Introduction of high yielding variety (CSV-22) and management of charcoal rot in rabi sorghum 2) Serrated Sickle for harvesting	sorghum genotypes and nutrient management	Importance of varieties and biofertilizers in sorghum	Group meeting Field day
11	Bengalgram	Non availability of HY varieties, pod borer and wilt in bengalgram Drudgery	Use of cloth gloves for harvesting	ICM for GBS-964 / JG-11 high yielding variety of bengalgram	High yielding varieties and Pest management in bengalgram	Importance of varieties, INM and IPM in bengalgram	Group meeting Field day

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	Wheat	Nonavailability of Hy variety and pest management, Drudgery	-	1) Introduction of UAS-415 2) Improved sickle	ICM in wheat	ICM in Wheat	Group meeting Field day
13	Lime	Poor flowering in Sept-oct, pest and diseases	-	Management of citrus canker in lime	Induction of flowering and canker management	Induction of flowering and canker management	Group meeting Field day
14	Pomegranate	Bacterial blight management Need for production of export quality pomegranate, lack of thorough knowledge about bahar management	Management of scab in pomegranate	Management of bacterial blight in pomegranate	Bahar management and Integrated Bacterial Blight Management, Production of export quality pomegranate	Integrated Bacterial blight management	Group meeting Field day
15	Grape	Mealy bug, steemborer downy mildew and injury to farmwomen due to hydrogen cyanamide	Management of downy mildew in grape Use of garlic extract for budb reak in grape	Management of mealybug and stemborer in grapes	Management of mealy bug and stem borer downy mildew Production of high quality produce	Management of mealy bug	Group meeting Field day
16	Brinjal	Shoot and fruit borer	Shoot and fruit borer management of fruit and shootborer in brinjal	-	-	-	Group meeting
17	Drumstick	Need to introduce alternate dryland horticulture crops	-	Introduction of KDM-1 variety	Improved production technology for drumstick	-	Group meeting

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18	Custard apple	Need to introduce alternate dryland horticulture crops	-	Introduction of custard apple variety Arka Sahana	Improved production technology for custard apple	-	Group meeting
19	IFS	Non sustainability of mono enterprises	-	Integrated farming system	Integrated farming system	Integrated farming system	Group meeting
20	Animal Science	Management of livestock	Growth performance of dairy crossbred calves fed on grainless ration	1) Use of enriched dry fodder by urea and azolla in animal feed 2) Treatment of ecto- parasites in Dairy animals	-	Disease management livestock	Group meeting Field day
21	Goat and sheep	Poor nutrition and diseases	-	-	Nutrition and disease management	-	-
22	Dairy Animals	Poor nutrition and diseases	-	-	Nutrition and disease management	-	-
23	Production of organic inputs	Un employment	-	-	Production techniques of vermicompost, biofertilizers and biofungicides	-	Method demonstration
24	Horticulture	Lower yields per unit area with poor quality produce	-	-	Production technology of vegetables and flowers under protected cultivation	-	Method demonstration

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25	Bee keeping	Unemployment	-	-	Various techniques involved in Bee keeping	-	Method demonstration
26	Sericulture	Unemployment	-	-	Various techniques involved in silkworm rearing	-	Method demonstration
27	Home science	Unemployment	-	-	Tailoring	-	Method demonstration
28	Home science	Drudgery	Assessment of envirofit chulha for fuel efficiency and drudgery reduction	-	-	-	Method demonstration
29	Home science	Unemployment	-	-	Hand embroidery	-	Method demonstration
30	Home science	Unemployment	-	-	Preparation of decorative hand bags	-	Method demonstration
31	Home science	Unemployment	-	-	Agarbathi making	-	Method demonstration
32	Home science	Unemployment	-	-	Candle making	-	Method demonstration

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

S. No	Particulars of intervention	Target number / Quantity
01	On Farm Trial	13
02	Front Line Demonstration (other than oil seeds, pulses and cotton)	17
	Front Line Demonstration (Oilseeds)	04
	Front Line Demonstration (Pulses)	03
03	Training Programmes	-
	Farmers and farm women	48
	Rural Youth	26
	Extension personnel	11
	Sponsored programmes	20
04	Extension Programmes	-
	Field Day	18
	Kisan Mela	02
	Kisan Ghosthi	02
	Exhibition	02
	Film Show	10
	Method Demonstrations	06
	Farmers Seminar on Azolla cultivation	02
	Workshop	04
	Group meetings	27
	Lectures delivered	30
	Newspaper coverage	40
	Radio coverage	20
	TV coverage	12
	Radio Programmes	05
	TV Programmes	07
	Publications	10
	Popular articles	12
	Extension Literature	08
	Advisory Services	1000
	Scientific visit to farmers field	100
	Farmers visit to KVK	1000

	Diagnostic visits	25
	Field visits	300
	Exposure visits	02
	Ex-trainees Sammelan	01
	Agriculture Camps	-
	Clinic day	-
	Soil health Camp	08
	Animal Health Camp	08
	Agri mobile clinic	-
	Soil test campaigns	08
	Farm Science Club Conveners meet	01
	Self Help Group Conveners meetings	01
	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	-
	Celebration of Nutrition week	01
	PRA exercise conducted	02
	Survey on socio economic improvement through Animal Science to SHG women	-
	Awareness on Cotton contract farming	-
	Distribution of BT cotton seeds under contract farming in collaboration with Cotton Corporation of India	-
	Insect trap awareness campaign	-
	AIDS awareness campaign	-
	Awareness on KVK activities to Tribes	-
	Formation of Joint Liability Groups	-
05	Production and supply of seed materials	-
	1) Cereals	10.0 q
	ii) Oilseeds	16.0 q
	iii) Pulses	31.0 q
	iv) Vegetables	
	v) Flower crops	
	vi) Others (Specify)	
	Production and supply of Planting materials	
	Fruits	2000

	Spices	
	Vegetables	
	Forest species	
	Ornamental crops	
	Plantation crops	
	Others (Dog ridge rootstock for grape)	10000
	Production and supply of bio-products	
	Bio agents	100 kg
	Bio fertilizers	100 kg
	Bio pesticides	
	Production and supply of livestock material	
	Sheep	
	Goat	
	Fisheries	
	Others (Specify)	
06	Number of soil samples to be analyzed	500
07	Number of water samples to be analyzed	100

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

1.

1. **Title of the On Farm Trial** : **Use of garlic extract for bud break in grape**
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Northern Dry Zone
3. Production System : Irrigated production System
4. Problem identified : Very commonly used chemical hydrogen cyanamide(dormex) is hazardous to health
5. Number of farmers and area affected : All the farm women involved in application of dormex
in the operational villages
6. Thrust areas : Drudgery and organic farming
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : Garlic extract is safe
8. Technology Option 1 : 4.0% Dormex application to three terminal buds after October pruning. This practice causes injury to hands
9. Technology Option 2

Recommended practice	Source	Level of Adoption	Reasons for no/low adoption
4.0% Dormex application to three terminal buds after October pruning.	UAS, Dharwad	100%	-

10. Technology Option 3

Assessment planned	Source	Justification
Garlic extract 20% and 25 %	J.American Soc.Horti.sci., 117, 898-.901 (1992) Australina J.Expt. Agric..47,1-4(2007)	Amino acid "alliin" may be responsible as allinase breaks down alliin to produce allicin (diallyl disulfide) on crushing.

11. Budget proposed for OFT (One)

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Dormex	200 ml	750/lit	150	1) Garlic	600 g	40/kg	24
					2) Garlic	750 g	40/kg	30

- 12. Area (ha.) for implementing** :
- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : -
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.05 ha
- iii) Technology option 3 : 0.05 ha
13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 204/-
14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5
15. Total budget required : Rs.1020/-

2.

1. **Title of the On Farm Trial** : **Relay cropping of onion followed by rabi - sorghum**
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Northern Dry Zone
3. Production System : Rainfed production System
4. Problem identified : If monsoon is delayed only one crop is possible either onion in Kharif or rabi sorghum in rabi resulting in lower returns
5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : All the farmers concerned
6. Thrust areas : Improving productivity
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : This helps in getting higher returns per unit area by cultivating Rabi sorghum
8. Technology Option 1 : Only one crop- Either onion in late kharif or rabi sorghum in rabi, 30-40 % lower returns
9. Technology Option 2 :

Recommended practice	Source	Level of Adoption	Reasons for no/low adoption
Only one crop- Either onion in kharif or sorghum in rabi	UAS , Dharwad	100%	-

10. Technology Option 3

Assessment planned	Source	Justification
Relay cropping- Sowing of onion with 16" or 18" seed drill followed by rabi sorghum	Farmers	Onion gives additional returns without affecting the yield of rabi crops.

11. Budget proposed for OFT(One)

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Sorghum Seeds	2 kg	30	60	Onion Seeds	1 kg	300	300
					Sorghum Seeds	2 kg	30	60

12. Area (ha.) for implementing :
- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) :
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.4 ha
- iii) Technology option 3 : 0.4 ha
13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 420/-
14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5
15. Total budget required : Rs. 2100/-

3.

1. **Title of the On Farm Trial** : **Increasing Productivity of redgram through transplanting**
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Northern Dry Zone
3. Production System : Irrigated production System
4. Problem identified : Late sowing due to delayed monsoon/release of water, results in high pod borer infestation and extends the crop growth to summer months
5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 50 Nos & 200 ha.
6. Thrust areas : Improving productivity
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : This practice of transplanting helps in overcoming the problem of delayed sowing due to delayed monsoon/release of water.
8. Technology Option 1 : Drill sowing with 90cm x 30cm with onset of monsoon and lower yield due to pod borer
9. Technology Option 2

Recommended practice	Source	Level of Adoption	Reasons for no/low adoption
No recommendation	-	-	-

10. Technology Option 3.1

Assessment planned	Source	Justification
Variety BSMR 736 (SMD resistant)and Transplanting- 150 cm x 60cm	KVK, Bidar	Transplanted crop escapes the podborer infestation which will be high in the month of Oct- Nov and harvesting in Dec-Jan month helps to avoid terminal moisture stress.

11. Technology Option 3.2

Assessment planned	Source	Justification
Variety Asha (Wilt and SMD resistant) and Transplanting- 150 cm x 60cm	Farmers of Gulbarga District	Transplanted crop escapes the podborer infestation which will be high in the month of Oct- Nov and harvesting in Dec-Jan month helps to avoid terminal moisture stress.

12. Budget proposed for OFT(One)

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
					Seeds(BSMR 736)	2 kg	50/kg	100
					Seeds(Asha)	2 kg	50/kg	100
					Polythene bags	8.0 kg	100	800
								1000

13. Area (ha.) for implementing :

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.4 ha
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : -
- iii) Technology option 3.1 : 0.4 ha
- iv) Technology option 3.2 : 0.4 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 1000/-

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs. 5000/-

4.

1. **Title of the On Farm Trial** : **Increasing Productivity of redgram (Gulyal Local) through transplanting**
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Northern Dry Zone
3. Production System : Kharif rainfed production System
4. Problem identified : Late sowing due to delayed monsoon results in high pod borer infestation and extends the crop growth to summer month leading to low yields due to moisture constraint
5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 50 Nos & 200 ha.
6. Thrust areas : Production Technology
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : This practice of transplanting helps in overcoming the problem of delayed sowing due to delayed monsoon
8. Technology Option 1 : Drill sowing with 90cm x 30cm with onset of monsoon and lower yield due to pod borer
9. Technology Option 2

Recommended practice	Source	Level of Adoption	Reasons for no/low adoption
Drill sowing with 90cm x 30cm	UAS, Dwd	100 %	-

10. Technology Option 3

Assessment planned	Source	Justification
Transplanting- 90cmx60cm	KVK, Bidar	Transplanted crop escapes the podborer infestation which will be high in the month of Oct- Nov and harvesting in Dec-Jan month helps to avoid terminal moisture stress.

11. Budget proposed for OFT(One)

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
	Seeds	4.0	50	200	Seeds	2 kg	50/kg	100
					Polythene bags	4 kg	100	400
				200				500

12. Area (ha.) for implementing :

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) :
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.4 ha
- iii) Technology option 3 : 0.4 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 700/-

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs. 3500/-

5.

- Title of the On Farm Trial** : **Introduction of new variety for increasing productivity of rabi sorghum in shallow soils**
1. Agro-Ecological Zone : Northern Dry Zone
2. Production System : Rainfed production System
3. Problem identified : Yields are very low in shallow soils
4. Number of farmers and area affected : 500 Nos & 2000 ha.
in the operational villages
5. Thrust areas : Introduction of new variety
6. Rationale for proposing the OFT : This new variety Anuradha is early maturing and this helps in overcoming the problem of drought
7. Technology Option 1 : M 35-1, yield loss 40-45%
8. Technology Option 2

Recommended practice	Source	Level of Adoption	Reasons for no/low adoption
M 35-1	UAS, Dwd	100 %	-

9. Technology Option 3

Assessment planned	Source	Justification
Variety - Anuradha	MPKV, Rahuri	Anuradha is early maturing, drought tolerant high yielding variety

10. Budget proposed for OFT(One)

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty. (Kg)	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty. (kg)	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
	Seeds (M-35-1)	2.0	50	100	Seeds(Anuradha)	2	50/kg	100
				100				100

11. Area (ha.) for implementing :

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.4 ha
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.4 ha
- ii) Technology option 3 : 0.4 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 200/-

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs. 1000/-

6.

1. **Title of the On Farm Trial** : **Fruit spot Management in Pomegranate**
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Northern Dry Zone
3. Production System : Irrigated production System
4. Problem identified : Fruit Spot is a complex disease leading to quality deterioration
5. Number of farmers and area affected : 30-40 per cent farmers affected
in the operational villages
6. Thrust areas : Disease management .
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : Presently recommended fungicide is not effective against all the pathogens which are known to cause this fruit spot disease. Hence new molecule Tricyclozole which has been recommended (Adhoc) to similar diseases on other crops is effective.
8. Technology Option 1 : Carbendazim @ 1 g/lit 2 sprays at an interval of 15 days
50-60% loss
9. Technology Option 2

Recommended practice	Source	Level of Adoption	Reasons for no/low adoption
Carbendazim @ 1 g/lit 2 sprays at an interval of 15 days	UAS, Dharwad	100 %	-

10. Technology Option 3

Assessment planned	Source	Justification
Tricyclozole (1 ml/ lit) 2 sprays	UAS Dharwad Adhoc recommendation for scabs on other crops	Tricyclozole is already proven as a good fungicide against the fruit spot causing organisms on other crops

11. Budget proposed for OFT (One)

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs./kg)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs./lit)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Carbendezim	0.4 kg	400	160	Tricyclozole	200 ml	2800	560

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

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 720/-

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs.3600/-

7.

1. **Title of the On Farm Trial** : **Downey mildew Management in grape**
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Northern Dry Zone
3. Production System : Irrigated horticulture production System
4. Problem identified : Downey mildew caused by *Phytophthora viticola* is a major constraint in grape production and organism is showing resistance to available chemical
5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 60-70 per cent farmers affected
6. Thrust areas : Disease management in horticultural crops
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : Sectin (Fenamidon) is already proven as good fungicide against the DM causing organisms on other crops
8. Technology Option 1 : Metalaxyl MZ @ 2.5 g/lit 3 sprays at an interval of 7-10 days, 50- 60% loss
9. Technology Option 2 :

Recommended practice	Source	Level of Adoption	Reasons for no/low adoption
Metalaxyl MZ @ 2.5 g/lit 3 sprays at an interval of 7-10 days	UAS, Dharwad	100 %	-

10. Technology Option 3

Assessment planned	Source	Justification
Fenamidon (Sectin @ 2.5 g/lit 2 sprays at an interval of 10 days	UAS Dharwad Adhoc recommendation for DM on other crops	Sectin is already proven as good fungicide against the DM causing organisms on other crops

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Metalxyl MZ	0.75 kg	1500	1175	Fenamidon	0.5 kg	3000	1500

12. Area (ha.) for implementing :
- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : -
 - ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.1ha
 - iii) Technology option 3 : 0.1 ha
13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 2675/-
14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5
15. Total budget required : Rs.13375/-

8.

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : **Management of shoot and fruit borer in Brinjal**
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Northern Dry Zone
3. Production System : Irrigated
4. Problem identified : Shoot and fruit borer reduce the yield upto 75%
5. Number of farmers and area affected : 80 per cent farmers affected
in the operational villages
6. Thrust areas : Pest management in vegetables
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : This (Carbosulfan @ 2.0 ml / l) helps in getting higher returns per unit area by effective management of borer.

8. Technology Option 1

Farmer's practice and extent of yield loss	chemicals	Qty	Method of Use
Mixture of minimum two insecticides every spray Yield loss: 25%	Endosulfan+ Acephate Monocrotophos+Acephate Thiodicarb+Endosulfan etc.	-	Spraying immediately after pest appearance

9. Technology Option 2

Recommended practice	Source	Level of Adoption	Reasons for no/low adoption
carbaryl (2g/lt)- 4 sprays	UAS, Dharwad	20 %	Up to 50% yield loss, as this molecule is less effective

10. Technology Option 3

Assessment planned	Source	Justification
Carbosulfan (2.0 ml / l) 3 sprays	Farmers	Carbosulfan (2.0gm/ l) is contact insecticide having some fumigant action also.

11. Budget proposed for OFT (One)

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs./kg)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs./lit)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Carbaryl	600 g	400	300	Carbosulfan	400 ml	730	360

12. Area (ha.) for implementing :

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

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 660/-

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs.3300/-

9.

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : **Thrips management in onion**
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Northern Dry Zone
3. Production System : Rainfed
4. Problem identified : Severe thrips infestation reduces the yield
5. Number of farmers and area affected : Most of the farmers
in the operational villages
6. Thrust areas : Pest management
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : This λ - cylothrin (0.5ml / l) helps in getting higher returns per unit area by thrips management
8. Technology Option 1 : Dimethoate (1.75 ml / l – Two spray) Yield loss 45-55 %
9. Technology Option 2

Recommended practice	Source	Level of Adoption	Reasons for no/low adoption
Dimethoate (1.75 ml / l) 2 sprays	UAS, Dharwad	100 %	-

10. Technology Option 3

Assessment planned	Source	Justification
λ - cylothrin (0.5ml / l) 2 sprays and maize as a border crop	NRC for Onion and Garlic and farmers	λ - cylothrin is broad spectrum synthetic pyrethroids having both contact and fumigant action and maize crop as a barrier interferes with the movement of insects

11. Budget proposed for OFT(One)

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs./lit)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs./lit)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Dimethoate	0.875 lit	500	400	λ- cylothrin	250 ml	540	150

12. Area (ha.) for implementing :

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : -
 - ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.1ha
 - iii) Technology option 3 : 0.1 ha
13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 550/-
14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5
15. Total budget required : Rs.2750/-

10.

1. **Title of the On Farm Trial** : **Growth performance of dairy crossbred calves fed on grainless ration**
2. **Agro-Ecological Zone** : Northern dry region
3. **Production System** : -
4. **Problem identified** : Higher cost of grains increase the cost of maintenance
5. **Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages** : 70% farmers
6. **Thrust areas** : Livestock Management
7. **Rationale for proposing the OFT** : Non inclusion of cereals as component in concentrate mixture due to high prices reduces the performance of fast growing crossbred calves. But as a alternative any milling byproducts (wheat bran, husks) can be used in place of grains to reduce the cost and increase the growth performance.
8. **Technology Option 1** : No feeding of concentrate mixture, 75% extent of yield loss
9. **Technology Option 2 with Source:**

Recommended practice	Source	Level of Adoption	Reasons for no/low adoption
Concentrate mixture with 40-45% grains	UAS, Dharwad	10%	Due to higher cost of feed ingredients

10. Technology Option 3

Assessment planned	Source	Justification
Cocentrate mixture with 40-45% Milling byproducts (wheat bran, husks)	Ref : Ind. J. Animal Science, 2007, 24(1) : 59-61	Feeding of concentrate mixture with any brans or husks will reduce the cost of production.

10. Budget proposed for OFT (One)

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Concentrate mixture with grain	90	10/Kg	900	Concentrate mixture without grain	90	7/Kg	630

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : No cost
ii) Technology Option 2 : -
iii) Technology option 3 : -
- 13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT** : Rs. 1530/-
14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 05
15. Total budget required : Rs.7,650/-

11.

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : **Assessment of envirofit chulha for fuel efficiency and drudgery reduction.**
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : -
3. Production System : -
4. Problem identified : In the identified villages, more than 70% of farmwomen face shortage of firewood and drudgery involved in collecting it. The inhalation of smoke during cooking causes health problems. To overcome this problem, an OFT has been proposed for comparative analysis of envirofit chulha and traditional chulha.
5. No. of farmers and area affected
In the operational villages : Majority of the farm families in the district.
6. Thrust area : Drudgery reduction
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : To reduce the drudgery, health hazards and to make the cooking environment clean, the Envirofit India has introduced envirofit chulha to suit to rural households. In this chulha, the fuel efficiency is more, heat will be there for longer period and smoke is less.
8. Technology option-1 : Cooking in Traditional Chulha
9. Technology option-2 : Nil

10. Technology Option 3

Assessment planned	Source	Justification
"Envirofit Chulha"	Colorado State University Engines and Energy Conversion Laboratory (EECL) by U.S. and popularizing in India by Envirofit Private Company Limited, Bangalore.	This Chulha is cost effective and reduces the toxic emission by 80%, use 50% less fuel and reduce the cooking cycle by 40%.

11. Budget proposed for OFT (One OFT)

Sl. No.	Critical inputs for technological option-2 Recommended Practices				Critical inputs for other technology options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1.	-	-	-	-	Envirofit Chulha	01	1,800	1800
Total (10 Nos.)					1800/-			

Envirofit Chulha @ Rs. 1,800/-

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

i.) Technology option – 1 (Farmer's Practice)	:	-
ii.) Technology option – 2 (Recommendd Practice)	:	-
iii.) Technology option – 3	:	05
13. Grand total cost proposed for OFT	:	Rs.1800/-
14. Total number of OFTs proposed	:	5
15. Total budget required	:	Rs. 9000/-

12.

1. **Title of the On Farm Trial** : **Cloth gloves for harvesting of bengalgram and sunflower**
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Northern dry region
3. Production System : -
4. Problem identified : Injury to palms due to pricking
5. Number of farmers and area : 80% farm women
affected in the operational villages
6. Thrust areas : Drudgery reduction
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : To reduce the injury caused to the palms while harvesting
8. Technology Option 1 : With bare hand and causes injury to palm
9. Technology Option 2 : No recommendation
10. Technology Option 3

Refinement planned	Source	Justification
Cloth gloves	Farm women wrap old cloth to the palm	Cloth gloves prevents the injury caused to the palms.

11. Budget proposed for OFT (One)

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	By hand	-	-	-	Cloth gloves	1 pair	100/-	100/-

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : No cost
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : -
- iii) Technology option 3 : -

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 100/-

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 10

15. Total budget required : Rs. 1000/-

13.

1. **Title of the On Farm Trial** : **Groundnut stripper**
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Northern dry region
3. Production System : Groundnut
4. Problem identified : Manual stripping of groundnut is laborious and women suffer pain in the shoulder & back.
5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : -
6. Thrust areas : Drudgery reduction and health management
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : The stripping of groundnut is done manually & is labour intensive as well as painful to the woman & women suffer pain in hands, shoulder & back.
8. Technology Option 1 : Manually done. It is painful and less efficient
9. Technology Option 2 : No recommendation
10. Technology Option 3

Assessment planned	Source	Justification
Use of groundnut stripper	TNAU, Coimbatore	It improves efficiency and reduces drudgery

11. Budget proposed for OFT (One)

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1					Groundnut stripper	02	4,000/-	8,000/-
					Total		4,000/-	8,000/-

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : No cost
 - ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : -
 - iii) Technology option 3 : -
13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 4,000/-
14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 02
15. Total budget required : Rs. 8000/-

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

A. Other than oil seeds pulses and cotton

KHARIF

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	Total cost (Rs)	No. of Farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Moisture conservation and high yielding hybrids	Bajra	6.0	15.0	10.0	Moisture and low yielding hybrids	Introduction of new hybrid MH 946 with wide row (120 cm)	Seeds of MH 946 4 kg/ha	200	5	1000	12
Introduction of new varieties	Horsegram	-	-	-	Low yielding varieties	Introduction of new variety GPM-6	Seeds of GPM-6 20 kg/ha	700	5	3500	12
Disease management	Lime	150	350	250	Citrus canker and drying	Bacterinashak (0.5g/l)+ Copper oxychloride (2 g/l) 3 sprays at an interval of 10 days	1)Bacteri nashak 1 kg 2) COC 3.75 kg	2600 2000 (Total - 4600/-)	5	23000	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Introduction of new varieties, disease management	Onion (Rainfed)	100	200	150	Low yielding varieties Purple blotch caused by <i>Alternaria porii</i>	Introduction of Arka Kalyan /Agrifound Dark red Spraying with Difenconazole @ 0.5 ml /lit 2 sprays	1)Seeds of Arka Kalyan/Agrifound Dark red 2) Difenconazole 2.5 l	1500 1100 (Total - 2600/-)	5	13000	12
Introduction of new variety	Custard apple	-	-	-	-	Introduction of Improved variety Arka Sahana, moisture conservation technology (basins with inward slopes) and locally available mulching	500 (493 grafts / ha)	12,500/-	5	62500	12
Introduction of new variety	Drumstick	-	-	-	-	Introduction of Improved variety KDM-1, moisture conservation technology (basins with inward slopes and mulching)	1)Seeds (250g /ha) 2)Polythene bags	250 500 (Total - 750/-)	5	3750	12

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				No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmer's yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	Area (ha)	Total cost (Rs)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Introduction of New variety	Rabi sorghum	5	40	20	High yielding variety are not availability for deep	CSV 22, Seed treatment with Biofertilizers	Seed 7.5 kg <i>Azospirillum</i> and PSB 500 g each	200/-	20	4000	50
Introduction of New variety	Wheat (Irrigated)	12	50	8.0	Non availability of new variety	UAS-415	Seeds 150kg	2700/-	5	13500	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Disease mangement	Pomegranate	70	150	100	Bacterial blight	Dusting of bleaching powder @ 25 kg/ha on infected debris smearing with bacterinashak (0.5 g/lit) + 3g COC + Hurimanja (2 g/lit) Spraying with Bacterinashak (0.5g/l)+ COC (2g/l) -4-5 sprays follwed by spraying with micronutrients	1)Bacteri nashak (1.25 kg/ha) 2)COC 5 kg /ha Micronut rients 3)Boron 10 kg 4)Zinc 10 kg 5)MgSo4 10 kg 6)CaSo4 10 kg	2800 2500 3600 2200 1100 1800 (Total: 14000)	5	70000	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pest and disease management	Grape	15	75	25	Stem borer and Mealy bug	Dihlorovas (8% stem injection) IPM package	1) Dihlorovas 1 lit 2) IPM package (DDVP 1 lit, Fish oil resin soap 5 lit, grease 5 kg, Neem oil 1 lit, COC 1 lit)	500 5,000 (Total: 5500)	5	27500	12
Improving productivity					Non sustainability of mono enterprises	Promotion of IFS	Integrated farming systems	-	-	10,000	05

SUMMER : Nil

ANIMAL SCIENCE

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (Unit)	Total cost (Rs)	No. of Farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./Unit)			
Management of livestock	Cattle	-	-	-	The availability of green fodder is less and fodder contains less protein	Use of enriched dry fodder by urea and azolla in animal feed	Feeding animals with enriched dry fodder (2% urea) supplemented with 1kg azolla / animal /day	590/-	20	11,800	20
Management of livestock	Cattle	-	-	-	Infestation of ecto and endo parasites resulting into decreased growth rate & milk yield in cattle	Treatment of ecto-parasites in Dairy animals	Treatment of affected animal by inj Ivermectin 1ml / 50 kg body wt s/c at weekly interval	200/-	20	4,000	20

HOMESCIENCE

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (Unit)	Total cost (Rs)	No. of Farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./unit)			
Drudgery reduction	Sorghum	-	-	-	To save time and energy	Serrated sickle for harvesting of sorghum	10	100	10	1000/-	50
Drudgery reduction	Groundnut	-	-	-	To increase the efficiency	Groundnut decorticator	05	-	-	-	20
Drudgery reduction	Wheat	-	-	-	To increase the efficiency	Improved sickle for harvesting of wheat	10	-	-	-	50

B. Oil seeds

KHARIF

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	Total cost (Rs)	No. of Farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Moisture conservation & pest and diseases management	Sunflower	6	14	10	1. Moisture stress 2. Powdery mildew disease 3. BHHC	Wider row sowing(120 cm) and spraying with Hexaconazole @ 1 ml/lit Spinosad @ 0.1 ml/lit	Hexaconazole 625 ml Spinosad 50 ml	250/- 500/- (Total : 750)	10	7500	25
Moisture conservation and nutrient management	Groundnut	7	14	9	1. Moisture stress 2. Poor nutrition	Skip row method(2:1), Seed treatment with biofertilizers and Vermicompost	Rhizobium, PSB Vermicompost 10.0q/ha	2800/-	5	14000	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
New variety, Pest and disease management	Sesamum	2	6	3	Local variety with lower yields and severe incidence of diseases and Phyllody	Introduction of short duration variety DSS -9 with ICM	Seeds (2.5Kgs) Trichoderma (10g) Streptomycin (1g) Hexaconazole (1l) Monocrotophos (1l)	150 10 10 450 450 <u> </u> Total 1070/-	5	5350	12

SUMMER

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	Total cost (Rs)	No. of Farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)			
Introduction of new variety	Summer groundnut	15	75	25.0	Non availability of high yielding variety	GPBD-4/ DH-86, Seed treatment with Biofertilizers,	Seed 150kg <i>rhizobium</i> & PSB 500g each	7500/-	5	37500	12

C. Pulses

KHARIF

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	Total cost (Rs)	No. of Farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmer's yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Moisture conservation and new variety and production technology	Greengram	2.0	14.0	4.0	Moisture stress, Non availability of alternate variety and Poor nutrition	SARA method Selection-4- (non shattering variety), Seed treatment with biofertilizers, Vermicompost @ 5 q/ha	Seed 7.5 kg and Vermicompost 5q/ha	1680/-	5	8400	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
New variety and Pest & disease management	Redgram	12	35	20	1. Non availability of variety for deep soils 2. Pod borer	BSMR 736 (high yielder with resistance to sterility mosaic,) Seed treatment with biofertilizers and IPM	Seeds 15 kg Methomyl 0.4 kg Neem oil 2 lit <i>HaNPV</i> (250LE) Pheromone traps 5 /ha and 10 lures Spinosad 50 ml	750 400 300 500 150 440 (Total: 2540)	5	12700	12

RABI

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	Total cost (Rs)	No. of Farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmer's yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)			
New variety and Pest management	Bengalgram	5	25	10	Non availability of alternate variety poor nutrient management and pod borer	JG-11/GBS 964 with ICM	Seeds 15 kg	1750	5	18000	12
							Biofertilizers	60			
							Methomyl 0.4 kg	400			
							Neem oil 2 lit	300			
							HaNPV (250LE)	500			
							Pheromone traps	150			
							5 /ha and 10 lures				
							Spinosad 50 ml	440			
								(Total: 3600)			

D. Cotton

KHARIF

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	Total cost (Rs)	No. of Farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmer's yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)			
New variety and Improving productivity	Cotton	20	35	20	Bollworms and Poor nutrition	Bt cotton and ICM	Bt Cotton seeds 0.5kg/acre	1875/-	20	61500	50
							Acetamid (50g/ac)	400			
							Acephate (400g/ac)	800			
							(Total = 3075)				

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
Bajra, Greengram, Groundnut, Redgram	Moisture stress, Insect pests	KVK	Moisture conservation technology in kharif crops	01	Wider row in Bajra, SARA in Greengram, furrow opening in Groundnut, Dead furrow opening in Redgram management of insect pests
Sunflower	Moisture stress pest disease management	KVK	Moisture conservation and disease management in sunflower	01	Wider row in sunflower
Sesamum	Varieties, cropping system, pest and disease management	KVK	ICM in sesamum	01	Pest and disease management
Onion	Varieties, cropping system and disease management	KVK	Onion based Cropping system and Disease management	01	Varieties identification and management of thrips and diseases
Cotton	Water management and boll worms	KVK	ICM for Bt cotton	01	Micronutrient deficiency symptoms
Sorghum	HY varieties and lodging	KVK	Importance of varieties and biofertilizers in sorghum	01	New varieties, pest and disease management
Bengal gram	HY varieties pod borer and wilt	KVK	Importance of varieties, INM and IPM in Bengalgram	01	Trap installation , NSKE preparation
Grape	Mealybug and stem borer, downey mildew	KVK	Management of mealybug and stemborer	01	Identification and management
Lime	Poor flowering and canker management	KVK	Induction of flowering and canker management	01	Lime solution preparation
Pomegranate	Bacterial blight	KVK	Integrated Bacterial blight management	01	Identification and management
Home science	Drudgery	KVK	Drudgery reducing technologies	01	Use of drudgery reducing technologies

* Training title should specify the major technologies/skills to be transferred / refreshed.

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
Production of organic inputs	Self employment and Organic farming	Production techniques of vermicompost, biofertilizers and biofungicides	06 (03)	Method of preparation
Horticulture	Improving productivity with quality	Production technology vegetables and flowers under protected cultivation	01(07)	Techniques involved in production
Bee keeping	Self employment	Bee keeping	01(02)	Various techniques involved in Bee keeping
Sericulture	Self employment	Rearing of mulberry silk worms	02(03)	Various techniques involved in silkworm rearing
Sheep and Goat	Self employment	Sheep and goat rearing	06(03)	Various techniques involved in sheep and goat rearing
Home science	Self employment	Tailoring	02 (10)	Stitching skills
Home science	Self employment	Hand embroidery	02 (5)	Hand work
Home science	Self employment	Preparation of decorative hand bags	02 (7)	Stitching different types of hand bags
Home science	Self employment	Candle making	02 (2)	Preparing different types of candles
Home science	Self employment	Agarbatti Making	02 (2)	Method of preparing agarbatti

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
Bajra	Moisture stress and poor nutrition, Non-availability of good varieties	Moisture conservation and INM	Moisture conservation and improved production technology in Bajra	1	Wider row method of sowing
Greengram	Moisture stress and poor nutrition, Non-availability of good varieties	Moisture conservation and INM	Moisture conservation and improved production technology in Greengram	1	SARA method of moisture conservation
Groundnut	Non availability of suitable varieties, imbalanced nutrition and improper irrigation management	Popularizing suitable genotypes	ICM for summer groundnut	1	Skip row method of sowing followed by dead furrow opening
Sunflower	Moisture stress, necrosis and powdery mildew	Moisture conservation and disease management.	Moisture conservation and diseases management in sunflower	1	Wider row method of sowing
Redgram	Podborer, diseases, low yielding varieties	Improving productivity, pest and disease management	ICM in redgram	2	Raising of Seedlings, trap installation, seed treatment
Sesamum	Pest and diseases, low yielding varieties	Improving productivity, pest and disease management	ICM in Sesamum	1	seed treatment
Cotton	Non availability of good genotypes and boll worm.	Bollworm management	Genotypes and ICM in cotton	1	Alternatively- Alternate method furrow method of irrigation

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title*	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Rabi Sorghum	Moisture stress, imbalanced nutrition, non availability of HY varieties	Soil and moisture conservation and INM	ICM for sorghum	2	Compartment bunding
Bengalgram	Non availability of HYV, Pod borer and wilt in bengalgram	New variety, pest and disease management	ICM for Bengalgram	1	seed treatment trap installation
Wheat	Non availability of HYV, Rust	New variety, pest and disease management	ICM for Wheat	1	Disease identification
Grape	Need for production of export quality grapes, lack of thorough knowledge about crop	Production of high quality produce	Thinning and use of growth regulators	1	Cleaning of trunk for management of mealybug.
Pomegranate	Need for production of export quality pomegranate, lack of thorough knowledge about bahar management of wilt and BLB	Production of high quality produce	Nutrition and disease management	1	Bahar management and Integrated Bacterial Blight Management
Banana	Imbalanced nutrition, poor nutrition, sucker regulation, pest and diseases	Integrated nutrient management and water management	ICM in banana	1	Pest, disease Identification and management
Lime	Poor flowering in summer, bahar management, pest and diseases	Production of high quality produce	ICM for lime	1	Disease Identification and management

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title*	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Onion	Non availability of suitable alternate variety for <i>kharif</i> (rainfed), and <i>rabi</i> , weed management and high post harvest losses	ICM and reducing post harvest loss	ICM and Post harvest management in onion	1	Pest, disease Identification and management
Integrated farming system	Non sustainability of mono enterprises	Promotion of IFS	Integrated farming system	2	Cropping pattern for maximum profit
Goat and sheep rearing	Poor nutrition and diseases	Improving productivity	Nutrition and disease management	2	Feed preparation
Cattle's	Poor nutrition and diseases	Improving productivity	Nutrition and disease management	2	Feed preparation
Home science	Health Management	Anaemia	Importance of iron rich diet	1	Preparation of iron rich recipes
Home science	Health management	Drudgery	Importance of using smokeless and fuel saving devices	1	Use of smokeless devices
Horticulture	Introduction of horticulture crops	To create awareness high valued dryland horticulture crops	Improved production technology for custard apple and drumstick	1	Production technology and method of propagation
Moisture conservation	Groundwater depletion	Water conservation	Borewell recharging	1	Method demonstration

* Training title should specify the major technology/skill to be transferred.

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

In ATMA programme Rs. 2.7 lakhs has been deposited with KVK for conducting eight training programmes.

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

Month	Block & village	Extension activity*	Its relation to KVK activities (Tables 2 to 6)**	Expected category of participants	Remarks
April-09	Takkalaki, Hubnur	Group meeting Mealybug management in grapes	FLD/OFT	Practicising farmers	
May	Bommanahalli, Yambatnal, Donur, Sirkanahall, Kengnal, Takkalaki, Hubnur and Yatnal	Group meeting and off campus trainings FLD on Bajra, greengram, horsegram, pigeonpea and lime canker management Demonstration: Seed treatment Campaign: Vaccination for seasonal diseases and neem seed collection	FLD	Practicising farmers	
June	Bommanahalli, Yambatnal, Donur, Sirkanahall and Kengnal	Group meeting and off campus trainings FLD on cotton and onion, lime canker management, Bajra, Greengram and sesamum Feed Enrichment by Azolla and Urea OFT on relay cropping in Onion,	FLD/OFT	Practicising farmers	
July	Bommanahalli, Yambatnal, Donur, Hubnur , sirkanahalli and Yatnal	Group meeting and off campus trainings FLD on Sunflower. Custard apple FLD on groundnut decorticator OFT on grainless concentrate to calves	FLD/OFT	Practicising farmers	

Month	Block & village	Extension activity*	Its relation to KVK activities (Tables 2 to 6)**	Expected category of participants	Remarks
Aug	Bommanahalli, Yambatnal, Donur, Sirkanahall, Kengnal, Takkalaki, Hubnur and Yatnal	<p>Group meeting and off campus trainings</p> <p>FLD on <i>Rabi</i> sorghum and bengal gram</p> <p>Management of Ecto and Endo parasites in cattle</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <p>Seed treatment.</p> <p>Field day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greengram • Horsegram 	FLD/OFT	Practicising farmers	
Sept	Yambatnal, Donur, Sirkanahall, Kengnal, Takkalaki, Hubnur and Yatnal	<p>Group meeting and off campus trainings</p> <p>FLD on pomegranate</p> <p>Blight management</p> <p>OFT: Fruit Spot management</p> <p>Groundnut Stripper</p> <p>Campaign:Parthenium eradication</p> <p>Field day</p> <p>Onion, Bajra, Sesamum</p> <p>Lime canker management</p>	FLD/OFT	Practicising farmers Farm women	

Month	Block & village	Extension activity*	Its relation to KVK activities (Tables 2 to 6)**	Expected category of participants	Remarks
Oct	Kengnal Sirkanahall, Takkalaki, Hubnur and Yatnal	Demonstration and off campus training OFT: Bud breaking in grape FLD on wheat Field day Groundnut Important days – World food day	FLD/OFT	Practicising farmers	
Nov	Sirkanahalli	Demonstrations and off campus training : FLD on pomegranate bacterial blight management	FLD	Practicising farmers	
Dec	Bomnahalli, Yambatnal, Donur, Sirkanahall, and Kengnal	Group meeting and off campus training Summer groundnut FLD on groundnut decorticator and stripper, OFT on hand gloves in sunflower Field day Sunflower and cotton Campaign: Vaccination for seasonal diseases Important days Farm women day, Farmers day	FLD/OFT	Practicising farmers Farm women	

Month	Block & village	Extension activity*	Its relation to KVK activities (Tables 2 to 6)**	Expected category of participants	Remarks
Jan 2010	Bomnahalli, Yambatnal, Donur, Sirkanahall, and Kengnal	Demonstration and off campus training FLD on summer groundnut FLD on improved sickle for sorghum OFT on hand gloves for bengalgram Field day Sorghum and bengalgram	FLD/OFT	Practising farmers Farm women	
Feb 2010	Sirkanahall, and Kengnal	Demonstrations and off campus training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dairy & Feed preparation and enrichment • Field day Pomegranate bacterial blight management and wheat 	FLD	Practising farmers	
March 2010	Sirkanahall, and Kengnal	Demonstration and off campus training FLD on improved sickle for wheat , serrated sickle for sorghum Important days: World forestry day World water day, World meteorological day Demonstration: Dairy: Feed preparation and enrichment Organic: Preparation of vermicompost, botanicals, bioagents and biofertilizers.	FLD	Practising farmers Farm women	

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

Sl. No.	Nature of literature/publications and no. of copies	Proposed title of the publication
1	Folder	Powdery mildew management in sunflower
2	Folder	Role of Neem in Pest management
3	Folder	Production technology in Maize
3	Folder	Integrated Farming System
4	Folder	KVK Activities
5	Folder	Low cost infant food
6	Folder	Transplantation techniques in redgram
7	Folder	Production technology for drumstick
8	Folder	Production technology for Brinjal
Sl. No.	Nature of media coverage	Proposed title of the programme to be telecasted/ broadcast
1	TV	Bacterial blight management in pomegranate
2	TV	Improved Production technology in Onion
3	TV	Improved Production technology in Maize
4	TV	Anthraxnose management in grapes
5	TV	Management of Brinjal fruit and shootborer
6	TV	Pest management in sugarcane
7	TV	Nutrition for dairy animals
8	Radio	Diseases in bengalgram and their management
9	Radio	Bahar management in Pomegranate
10	Radio	Soil and water conservation practices
11	Radio	Control of seasonal diseases in dairy animals
12	Radio	Rootgrub management in Maize

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

Thrust area	Collaborative Organizations	Nature of activities*	No. of Activities
Soil and moisture conservation	Department of Agriculture	Training	04
Organic farming	Vivekanand NGO, RUDSET, NGO	Training	04
Improving the productivity of animals	Department AH and Vet. RUDSET, NGO	Health camp	02
Live stock Management	Department AH and Vet. RUDSET	Training	02
Improving the productivity of animals	KMF, Animal Health Dept.	Animal health camp	02
Self employment and drudgery reduction	Mahila Samakhya Dept. of Agriculture Women SHG's	Vocational training	07
		FLD	03
Improving Productivity and quality of horticultural crops	KSDA/KSDH	Trainings	18

*Specify the activity like training, meetings, seminars, campaigns, workshops

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
1,27,778=34	39,658=00	48,139=00	1,36,259=34	74,000	2,55,800

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 (q)	Expected number of beneficiaries
	sunflower	4.1q			
	sorghum		18 q		
	Wheat		1 q		
	Bengal gram		14 q		
	Onion cultivation			200	
	Onion followed by <i>Rabi</i> Groundnut seed production technology with			16	
	Green gram cultivation with sand and pebbles mulching			3	
	Green gram followed by <i>Rabi</i> sorghum production with sand and pebbles mulching			5	
	Transplanted pigeon pea cultivation under			10	
	Fig plantation			-	
	Drumstick plantation			-	
	Greengram as intercrop in fig plantation			3	
	Sorghum as intercrop in plantation			5	
	Nursery of Lime (2000 seedlings)			-	
	Wider row spacing in bajra			6	
	Wider row spacing in sunflower			6	
	Seed production in bengalgram GBS-964			16	

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

Amount to be invested (Rs.)	Purpose	Expected production(q)	Approximate value of the produce
30,000/-	Onion cultivation	200	80,000/-
10,000/-	Onion followed by <i>Rabi</i> Groundnut seed production	16	44,800/-
3,000/-	Green gram cultivation with sand and pebbles mulching	3	9,600/-
2,000/-	Green gram followed by <i>Rabi</i> sorghum production with sand and pebbles mulching	5	5,000/-
7,000/-	Transplanted pigeon pea cultivation	10	35,000/-
5,000/-	Fig plantation	-	-
2,000/-	Drumstick plantation	-	-
2,000/-	Greengram as intercrop in fig plantation and grape root stocks	3	9,600/-
1,000/-	Sorghum as inter crop in plantation (10000)	5	5,000/-
2,000/-	Nursery of Lime(200)	-	-
1,000/-	Wider row spacing in bajra	6	3,600/-
4,000/-	Wider row spacing in sunflower	6	12,000/-
10,000/-	Seed production in bengalgram GBS-964	16	51,200/-

Table 15: Status of KVK farm and Demonstration units

Area	Source of irrigation	Season	Crop/enterprise/demonstration units	Size (no. of units /area)	Expected output	
					Quantity(q)	Value (Rs.)
2ac	Farm pond	Kharif	Onion cultivation		200	80,000/-
2ac	Farm pond	<i>Rabi</i>	Onion followed by <i>Rabi</i> Groundnut seed production technology with		16	44,800/-
1ac	Rainfed	Kharif	Green gram cultivation with sand and pebbles mulching		3	9,600/-
1ac	Rainfed	<i>Rabi</i>	Green gram followed by <i>Rabi</i> sorghum production with sand and pebbles mulching		5	5,000/-
1 ac	Farm pond	Kharif	Transplanted pigeon pea cultivation		10	35,000/-
1 ac	Farm pond	<i>Kharif</i>	Fig plantation		-	-
0.5 ac	Farm pond	Kharif	Drumstick plantation		-	-
1.5 ac	Farm pond	<i>Kharif</i>	Greengram as intercrop in fig plantation		3	9,600/-
1.5 ac	Rainfed	<i>Rabi</i>	Sorghum as inter crop in plantation		5	5,000/-
	Farm pond		Lime seedlings (2000) Dogridge rootstock (10000)		12000 Nos	60000
2.0 ac	Rain	<i>Kharif</i>	Wider row spacing in bajra		6	3,600/-
2.0 ac	Rain	<i>Late Kharif</i>	Wider row spacing in sunflower		6	12,000/-
4.0 ac	Rain	<i>Rabi</i>	Seed production in bengalgram GBS-964		16	51,200/-

16 . Are there any activities planned for production and supply (Either buy back or directly farmer to farmer) of seeds/ planting material/Bio-agents etc. In villages (other than KVK farm) so that public private partnership is utilized. Please give details in the following format

Sl. No	Seeds/Planting material /Bio-agent	Name of the public-private partnership arranged	Quantity of output expected (q)
1	Vermicompost	Farmer to Farmer	200
2	Wheat	Private to KVK	20
3	Bengalgram	Private to KVK	20

17. What is the extent of cultivable wasteland in your district? Are there any specific activities planned to be implemented in these wastelands by the KVK during 2009-10. Please give details.

Sl. No	Name of activity	Extent of coverage's	
		No. of farmers	Area (ha)
1	Aforestation with pongamia/ Agave	25	25

*individual/SHGs/farmers' associations/corporate/institutions/private agencies etc

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

- 1) Plant Health Clinic : 20.00 lakh
- 2) Pest and Disease Forecasting Centre: 4.00 lakh

19. Whether ATMA is functioning in your district? YES

KVK will coordinate in planning and conduct of trainings and demonstrations

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

Yes

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

“Prakruti” Savayava Krishikar Koota has been formed with the following objective.

- a. Conducting monthly meetings for the members in the farmer's field who have adopted the organic farming and arranging the discussion.
- b. Arranging the lectures by the experts.
- c. Arranging the tour for club members.

21. Activities of soil, water and plant testing laboratory

Year of establishment	Expenditure in 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
2005	11,77,118	500	500	-	-

22. Details of budget utilization (2008-09)

SN.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	22,00,000		30,13,192
2	Traveling allowances	1,00,000		81,834
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance	2,20,000		2,18,679
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	1,20,000		1,19,969
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees	80,000		55,043
D	Training material	80,000		78,602
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses	90,000		65,130
F	On farm testing	30,000		27,118
G	Training of extension functionaries	20,000		-
H	Maintenance of buildings	25,000		24,900
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory / Farmers field school	25,000		15,974
J	Library	10,000		9,000
TOTAL (A)		30,00,000		37,09,441
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	16,00,000	-	-
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	15,000	-	15,000
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	1,00,000	-	1,00,000
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	-	-	-
TOTAL (B)				
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		47,15,000		38,24,441

Budget estimate for On farm trials (2009-10)

Sl. No	Title	Amount (Rs/ha or unit)	No. of trails / units	Total amount (Rs)
1.	Use of garlic extract for bud break in grape	204	5	1020
2.	Relay cropping of onion followed by rabi sorghum/ bengalgram	420	05	2100
3.	Increasing Productivity of redgram through transplanting	1000	05	5000
4.	Increasing Productivity of redgram(Gulyal) through transplanting	700	05	3500
5.	Introduction of new variety for increasing productivity of rabi sorghum in shallow soils	200	05	1000
6.	Fruit spot management in pomegranate	720	05	3600
7.	Downey mildew Management in grape	2675	05	13375
8.	Management of shoot and fruit borer in Brinjal	660	05	3300
9.	Thrips management in onion	550	05	2750
10.	Growth performance of dairy crossbred calves fed on grainless ration	1530	05	7650
11.	Assessment of envirofit chulha for fuel efficiency and drudgery reduction.	1800	05	9000
12.	Cloth gloves for harvesting of bengalgram and sunflower	100	10	1000
13.	Groundnut stripper	4000	02	8000
			Total Rs.	61295

Budget estimate for Frontline Line Demonstrations other than oilseeds and pulses (2009-10)

Sl. No	Title	Amount (Rs/ha or unit)	Area (ha) /unit	Total amount (Rs)
1	Introduction of new hybrid and wider row in bajra	200	05	1000
2	Introduction of variety in Horse gram	700	05	3500
3	Management of citrus canker in lime	4600	05	23000
4	Introduction of new variety with disease management in onion	2600	05	13000
5	Introduction of custard apple	12500	05	62500
6	Introduction of Drumstick	750	05	3750
7	Introduction of High yielding and non lodging variety (CSV-22) in Sorghum	200	20	4000
8	Management of bacterial blight in pomegranate	14000	05	70000
9	Introduction of High yielding wheat variety (UAS 415)	2700	05	13500
10	Integrated management of stem borer and mealybug in grape	5500	05	27500
11	Integrated Farming Systems	2000	05	10000
12	Enrichment of dry fodder	590	20	11800
13	Pest management in cattles	200	20	4000
14	Serrated sickles for harvesting sorghum	100	10	1000
15	Up gradation of local goat breed	5000	02	10000
			Total Rs.	258550

23. Details of Budget Estimate (2009-10)

SN.	Particulars	Estimate(Rs)
A. Recurring Contingencies		
1	Pay & Allowances	40,00,000
2	Traveling allowances	1,20,000
3	Contingencies	
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance	2,20,000
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	1,50,000
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees	1,00,000
D	Training material	50,000
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses	2,60,000
F	On farm testing	65,000
G	Training of extension functionaries	20,000
H	Maintenance of buildings	25,000
I	Library	10,000
J	Farmers Field School	25,000
TOTAL (A)		50,45,000
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies		
1	Works	
	a) Administrative Building	39,00,000
	b) Staff quarters	20,00,000
	c) Land leveling	1,50,000
	d) Threshing and drying yard	3,00,000
	e) Storage godown	4,00,000
	f) Borewell	2,00,000
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	
	a) Laser land leveler	5,00,000
	b) Irrigation system	2,00,000
	c) Power tiller	1,50,000
	d) Automatic absorption spectrophotometer	6,00,000
3	Vehicle	-
4	Library	-
TOTAL (B)		84,00,000
C. REVOLVING FUND		
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		1,60,19,000

24. Targets for E-linkage activities : NA

S. No	Nature of activities	Likely period of completion	Remarks if any
01	Final installation of E-Linkage facility	-	-
02	Creation of web-site	Functioning	
03	Development of Technological Models with modules in major disciplines	-	
04	Creation and maintenance of relevant database system for KVK		
05	Any other (Please specify)		

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

S. No	Activities planned during 2009-10	
1	Onion cultivation with sprinkler irrigation (2ac)	Onion followed by <i>Rabi</i> Groundnut seed production technology with sprinkler irrigation
2	Green gram cultivation with sand and pebbles mulching (1ac)	Green gram followed by <i>Rabi</i> sorghum production with sand and pebbles mulching (1ac)
3	Transplanted pigeon pea cultivation under protective irrigation (1ac)	
	Perennials	
1	Fig plantation under drip irrigation (1 ac)	<i>Kharif</i> Greengram as intercrop and <i>Rabi</i> Sorghum in plantation crop.
	Drumstick plantation under drip irrigation(0.5 ac)	
2	Nursery of Lime(2000 seedlings) and Grape rootstock (10000)	-

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

A. Farmer Field School:

The major bottle necks in the production of bengalgram crop are non availability of good quality seeds of high varieties, poor plant population due to lower seed rate, poor nutrition and indiscriminate use of pesticides. Higher yield can be achieved by providing technical guidance.

In this method of transfer of technology the farmers themselves can solve their problems by actively participating in interaction and dialogue among themselves and with the facilitator.

Learning process involved in FFS:

- Creating awareness about high yielding variety and their salient features.
- Seed treatment with biofungicides, biofertilizer and their importance.
- Importance of maintaining plant population.

- d. Importance of INM
- e. Monitoring, diagnosis, and identification of pest and natural enemies.
- f. Importance of IPM,
 - i) Installation of Pheromone traps
 - ii) Broadcasting of puffed rice
 - iii) Preparation of NSKE,
 - iv) Calibration of spray equipments and method of spraying.
- g. Scientific storage.

Priorities of FFS : Educating the framers in INM and IPM
: No. of farmers: 25

Budget details

Head of Account	Amount (Rs.)
FFS kits	5000
Food Expenditure (Rs. 500/weekx12)	6000
Inputs	7500
POL	2500
Extension Activities	4000
Total	25000

B. Formation of commodity groups for sorghum processed products

Sorghum is major food crop of Northern Karnataka and is the staple food of people living in this region. Normally, sorghum is used in the form of roti. But there are some traditional varieties or farmer's varieties collected from Northern districts of Karnataka found to be suited for preparation of various tasty and nutritious recipes because of their specific grain quality trait. These are needed to be exploited commercially in food industry through value addition to these varieties. These identified varieties are 'Atharga Kempu Jola' with property of stickiness or Kadabina Jola, 'Sakkari Mukkari Jola' of sweet grain sorghum or Hurda types, and 'Kagi Moti Jola' of pop sorghum. At present these are used in traditional food preparations in small pockets, but there is need to look for their utilization in novel food preparations to suit the changing life style of the population.

Establishment of sorghum food enterprise will help women to gain employment and also the sorghum growing farmers can fetch good price.

Approach:

Value added products will be prepared from each of the special sorghum types i.e Kadabina Jola, Sweet grain sorghum and Pop sorghum. Value addition will be carried out in the following three ways.

- i) Value addition to milky grains.
- ii) Value addition to sorghum flour
- iii) Preparation of extruded products from sorghum.

Acceptability of these value added products will be tested.

A self help group of 15 members will be formed. Training will be given in preparation of this accepted value added products and they will be motivated to take it up as an enterprise. Later these groups will be facilitated for linkage with the market for sale of their products.

C. Up gradation of Local breed of goat by Jamuna pari breed:

The local breed of goats yield less amount of meat and milk compared to the jamunapari breed (meat 50-60 kg and milk 2.5 -3 kg/day). To increase the meat and milk yield of local breed the up gradation will be taken up with jamunapari breed. For this two farmers with small herd of 20 animals each will be selected and two bucks will be introduced. The progeny growth performance will be recorded. The qualitative and quantitative genetic characteristics will be compared with local breeds.

The budget requirement:

Animal	Rate	No. Animals	Total cost
1 buck	Rs.5000/-	2 buck	Rs.10, 000/-

D. Project Submitted on “Empowerment of SC/ST families through Integrated Management of Horticulture Crops” under RKVY

Budget: Rs. 80.00 lakh

E. Krishi andolans and Input Days during Kharif and rabi seasons in collaboration with Agriculture allied departments

27. Schedule for creation of Database at KVK during 2009-10

S. No	Name of Database	Content of Database
1.	Resource inventory of the District	Resources available in whole district
2.	Farmers Database	Details of farmers
3.	Technology Inventory for the District	Details of suitable technologies for a district with their details
4.	Database for Technologies assessed and Refined	Technologies taken up for assessment and refinement with their attributes
5.	Frontline Demonstrations Database	Details of crops and enterprises along with technologies identified for demonstration
6.	Training Database	Details of training programmes across all categories and types of participants
7.	Database of Extension Programmes	Details of extension activities conducted with types of participants
8.	Seeds and Planting Material Database	Details of crops along with varieties produced and sold
9.	KVK Inventory of Assets	Details of inventories including all assets explaining year of purchase, present condition etc.
10.	KVK Accounts Database	Various accounts along with their sanction, expenditure etc.

**EXPENDITURE STATEMENT OF KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, BIJAPUR.
APRIL - 2009 TO AUGUST- 2009**

Sl.No.	Particulars	Sanctioned In Rs.	Expenditure In Rs.
A. Recurring Contingencies			
1.	Pay and Allowances	3100000	1355884
2.	Traveling Allowances	80,000	4,815
3.	Contingencies		
	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance	160000	17,362
	a. POL, repair of vehicles tractor and equipments.	125000	33,919
	b. Meals/refreshments for trainees	105000	13,349
	c. Training material	65,000	2,812
	d. Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses	217000	13,815
	e. On farm testing	53,000	9,183
	f. Training of extension functionaries	10,000	-
	g. Library	-	-
	h. Field School	25000	-
	Total (A)	28,00,000	1,451,139
1.	Works	39,00,000	-
2.	Vehicles	-	-
3.	Equipments	-	-
3.	Library	-	-
4.	Soil Testing Laboratory	-	-
	Total (B)	-	-
C.	Revolving Fund	-	-
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	7880000	1,451,139