

**ZONAL PROJECT DIRECTORATE – ZONE VIII BANGALORE**

**ACTION PLAN OF KVK-UTTAR KANNADA FOR THE YEAR 2010-11**

**GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA**

1.	Name and address of KVK with Phone, Fax and e-mail	:	Krishi Vigyan Kendra Banavasi Road, Sirsi-581 401 District : Uttara Kannada State : Karnataka <b>Phone Office (08384) : 228411</b> <b>Fax Office (08384) : 228411</b> kvkuks@gmail.com
2.	Name and address of host organization with Phone, Fax and e-mail	:	University of Agricultural Sciences, Krishi Nagar Dharwad -580 005 <b>Phone Office (0836): 2448512, 2447494</b> <b>Fax Office (0836) : 2748199</b>
3.	Name of the Programme Coordinator Residence Phone Number/ Mobile No.	:	Dr. Hemant G. Hegde  <b>(08384) : 247958</b> 9448495345
4.	Year of sanction	:	<b>10<sup>th</sup> October, 2000 (NATP). 2004 (Full fledged) KVK</b>
5.	Year of start of activities	:	2000
6.	Major farming systems/enterprises	:	<b>Farming systems :</b> Paddy (Rainfed)-Pulses Areca nut-Pepper-Cadomom-Cocoa Pine apple, Cashew, Ginger Banana, Mango
7.	Name of agro-climatic zone	:	Zone IX and X
8.	Soil type	:	Red sandy loam and laterites
9.	Annual rainfall (mm)	:	1000 mm – 4000 mm

**10. Staff Strength as on 01-03-2010:**

	Programme Coordinator	Subject Matter Specialists	Programme Assistant	Administrative Staff	Auxiliary Staff	Supporting Staff	Total
Sanctioned	1	6	3	2	2	2	16
Filled	1	4	3	2	1	1	12

**11. Details of staff as on 01-04-2010:**

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Discipline	Pay scale	Date of joining	Permanent/ Temporary
1.	Programme Coordinator	Dr. Hemant G. Hegde	Horticulture	37400-67000 (AGP-9000)	22.08.2006	P
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Ganapathi. T	Horticulture	37400-67000 (AGP – 9000)	15.06.2005	P
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr (Mrs) Roopa S. Patil	Agricultural Entomology	15600-39100 (AGP – 6000)	3.12.2008	P
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	Smt. Vinutha U. Muktamath	Home Science	15600-39100 (AGP – 6000)	15.07.2009	P
5.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Rajakumar G. R.	Soil Science	15600-39100 (AGP – 6000)	21.07.2009	P
6.	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	Agronomy	-	-	-
7.	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	Vet. Science	-	-	-
8.	Programme Assistant	Mr. Baliram G. Nayak	Agro-Forestry	9300-34800 (AGP 4200)	12.12.2008	P
9.	Programme Asst.	Mrs. Annapurna F. Neeralgi	Computer Science	9300-34800 (AGP 4200)	29.03.2010	P
10.	Farm Manager	Dr. Praveen T. Goroji	Soil science	9300-34800 (AGP 4200)	13.11.2008	P
11.	Accountant/Superintendent	Mr. N. K. Nayak	Accounts	11400-21600/-	02.01.2006	P
12.	Stenographer / Typist	Miss Purnima K. Hirehal	Typist	8000-14800	12.11.2009	P
13.	Driver (Jeep)	Mr. Balappa Taragar	Driver (LV)	5800-10500	6-10-2009	P
14.	Driver (Tractor)	Vacant	-	5800-10500	-	-
15.	Supporting staff	Mr. H.A. Nadaf	Cook cum Caretaker	5200-8200/-	02.08.2007	P
16.	Supporting staff	Contract	-	5200-8200	-	T

**\* Pay Scale as per new UGC norms and GOK- GO March 2010.**

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

Sl. No	Discipline	Area of training required	Institution where training is offered	Approximate duration (days)	Training fee (Rs.)
1.	Horticulture	Recent advances in micro propagation of horticultural crops	IIHR, Bangalore	21	-
2.	Horticulture	Protected cultivation and value addition to horticulture crops	IIHR, Bangalore	7	-
3.	Plant Protection	Mass production of biological control agents	PDBC, Bangalore	21	-
4.		High impact strategies in the management of insect pests and diseases of field crops	DOR, Hyderabad	21	-
5.		Hands on training on production of microbial pesticides	DOR, Hyderabad	8	5000/- + service tax
6	Soil Science	Remote Sensing – GIS Course	NRSA, Hyderabad -	21 days (Oct.-Nov.)	3500/-
7		Geographical Information System (GIS) for Participatory Planning and Decision Making	TARA Livelihood Academy New Delhi- 110070	20-22 April 2010 Venue: Vasant Kunj, New Delhi	9500/-
8	Home Science	Mushroom Production and value addition	National centre for Mushrooms	Solan, HP	-
9		Value addition of Honey	UAS ,Bangalore	-	-
10		Fruits and vegetable processing and packing	CFTRI , Mysore	-	-

**13. Infrastructure:**

**i) Land :**

Total Area (ha)	Area Cultivated (ha)	Area occupied by buildings and roads (ha)	Area with demonstration units (ha)
2.11	2.0	0.11	-

**ii) Buildings :**

Admn. Building			Trainees Hostel			Staff Quarters			Demonstration Unit		
Plinth area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Year	Plinth area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Year	Plinth area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Year	No.	Plinth area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
-	-	-	395.81	30.0	2003	-	-	-	-	-	-

**iii) Vehicles :**

Type of vehicle	Model	Actual cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Motor bike KA 31 J 3307	Yamaha Crux 2002	42,850.00	24382	Good
Motor bike KA 25 EC 7562 KA 25 EC 7564	Hero Honda - Passion 2009 2009	42,450.00 42,450.00	2013 1499	Good Good
Toyota Qualis Jeep KA 31M 2652	2004	5,00,000.00	77073	Good

**iv) Equipments and AV aids :**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Equipments</b>	<b>Date of purchase</b>	<b>Cost (Rs.in lakhs)</b>	<b>Present status</b>
1.	Godrej copier	30-03-2001	80,234/-	Good condition
2.	Stabilizer	30-03-2001	6,000/-	''
3.	Portable OHP	31-03-2001	23,920/-	''
4	Honda make EBK 2000 generator	31-03-2001	32,800/-	''
5	EB 833 Altimeter	25-02-2002	10,990/-	''
6	Thomson TV 29'' monitor	30-03-2002	28,700/-	''
7	Thomson CD player	30-03-2002	6,500/-	''
8	Sharp VCR	30-03-2002	12,300/-	''
9	Computer and accessories	30-03-2003	72,513/-	''
10	Public address system	26-02-2003	10,500/-	''
11	Nikon Camera	29-09-2003	28,350/-	''
12	Air Conditioner for computer hall	27-09-2003	10,500/-	''
13	Photo display frame	27-09-2003	17,000/-	''
14	Exhibition showcase	27-09-2003	14,000/-	''
15	Scanner	27-09-2003	3,500/-	''
16	Sony Digital Camera	2006	13,000/-	''
17	Computer HP- with accessories	31.3.2007	36,000/-	''
18	Motorized screen	2008	24,000/-	''
19	Lexmark Printer	March 2008	15,043/-	''
20	Printer (4 in one)	31.3.2009	13,950/-	''
21	Sony DV cam – Portable camera	Jan-2010	1,84,000/-	''

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

Sl. No	Date	Major recommendations of SACs which are to be implemented during 2010-11
1	26-08-09	<p>1) Farmers are using urea without any recommendations to a greater extent in paddy. Hence the scientists of KVK are instructed to take up demonstrations on scientific application of urea in farmers in field.</p> <p>2) JDA, Uttara Kannada, asked to conduct Farm School programme sponsored under ATMA at an earliest. The director of extension instructed to implement the programme in the ensuing season.</p> <p>3) The Assistant General Manager of NABARD Uttara Kannada asked to submit proposals to conduct seminar / training / workshops / demonstration of agricultural implements which may be of immense value to the farming community, so that they can be funded and organize in joint venture with KVK.</p> <p>4) The representative of District Krishik Samaj said that Kumta onion grown in coastal taluka is affected by twisting and bulb rot. The farmers are not following scientific application of fertilizers also. Hence the KVK scientists are asked to educate farmers by conducting trainings / field visits.</p> <p>5) The woman representative opined that in Uttara Kannada small and marginal farmers are cultivating medicinal &amp; aromatic crops in small scale and are facing lack of organized marketing facilities. Hence the ZPD asked to formulate “Commodity Groups” to have better market linkage.</p> <p>6) Dr. S. Prabhu Kumar, ZPD , ICAR, Bangalore suggested to pay more attention on the following points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation and registration of commodity groups.</li> <li>• The KVK scientists were advised to work at micro level/village level and formulate programmes/cropping systems related to changing seasonal / climatic variations.</li> <li>• Suggested to stress more on implementation “Integrated Farming Systems”.</li> <li>• Insisted to submit proposal on demonstration of rain water harvesting technology in the campus.</li> <li>• Suggested to register 1000 farmers mobile numbers under <a href="http://www.sms.com">www.sms.com</a>. and deliver appropriate technologies, suggestions, market led information to the farmers at the earliest.</li> <li>• Instructed to document the activities and achievements of KVK and send the reports to ICAR with action oriented photos.</li> </ul>

## 15. Plan of Work for 2010-11

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

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
1	Haliyal	Teragoan, Alnavar, Nagashetti koppa, Sambrani	Cotton, Maize,	Lack of knowledge of on improved practices and variety, Square drop, Heliothis	ICM , IDM, INM, IPM, Value addition, Production technology
			Paddy,	Unscientific use of pesticide and fertilizers, Soil acidity	
			Pulses,	Poor yields,	
			Mango,	Post harvest technology	
			Dairy faming	Unscientific management	
2	Yallapura	Kiruvatti, Hosalli, Gunda	Paddy,	Unscientific use of pesticide and fertilizers, labour	ICM , IDM, INM, IPM, Value addition, Production technology
			Arecanut,	Nut drop, Koleroga, Low yield	
			Cococnut,	Nut drop, Mites	
			Pepper,	Pepper root wilt	
			Cotton, Maize	Lack of knowledge of on improved practices and variety, Square drop, Heliothis	
3	Bhatkal	Kuntavani, Bengre, Kaikini	Paddy	Unscientific use of pesticide and fertilizers, labour scarcity	ICM , IDM, INM, IPM, Value addition, Production technology and IFS
			Cashew,	Tea mosquito, imbalanced fertilizer use	
			Arecanut,	Poor drainage, Koleroga, Hidimundige, Root grub,	
			Pepper,	Pepper root wilt	
			Groundnut	Low yielding varieties, imbalanced fertilizer use	

4	Kumta	Mirjan - Kaire	Paddy	Soil Acidity, Low yield	INM
		Chandavar, Nagur	Paddy,	Unscientific use of pesticide and fertilizers, Soil acidity, low yielding variety,	ICM , IDM, INM, IPM, Value addition, Production technology
			Onion,	Twisting, imbalanced fertilizer use	
			Arecanut,	Poor drainage, Koleroga, Hidimundige, Root grub,	
			Cashew	Tea mosquito, imbalanced fertilizer use	
5	Sirsi	Vanalli, Tigani	Arecanut	Soil Acidity, Low yield, Nut drop	SFM, Organic Farming and IFS

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

1. Crop improvement – Introduction of improved varieties in Paddy, Pulses
2. Production technology of agriculture, horticulture and Agro forestry
3. Insect pests and disease management in agriculture and horticultural crops
4. Soil health and water conservation
5. Organic Farming
6. Post harvest technology and value addition.
7. Income generating activities – Mushroom, Bamboo Crafts, Vermicomposting, Plants Nursery, Kokum, Om Kit
8. Integrated Farming Systems
9. Vocational Training to rural youth
10. Establishment of commodity groups



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

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	Paddy	1. Soil Acidity 2. Low Yield 3. Nutrient deficiency and toxicities	*Evaluation of Foliar Spray of Silicon in Rice under Laterite soils	*INM in Paddy	*INM *Soil testing and Fert.use *Use of WSF to supply nutrients through leaves *Concept of HGF	*INM *Soil testing and Fert.use *Use of WSF to supply nutrients through leaves *Concept of HGF	Field visits and field day
		Reduction in Soil Organic matter; Low and Unstable crop yields	Assessment of Om Soil Testing Kit (KVK, UK, Model) for estimation of Soil organic Matter buildup	-	*Organic Farming *Use of SOM Kit	*Organic Farming *Use of OM Kit for estimation of Soil organic Matter buildup	Field visits and field day
		Leaf folder, WBPH, Stem Borer, Gundy Bug, Blast	Eco friendly approaches in the management leaf folder in paddy	IPM in paddy	IPM, Safe use of pesticides, eco friendly approaches in pest management	IPM, Safe use of pesticides	Field visits and field day
		Cumbersome traditional method and non availability of labours	-	Popularization and use of mechanised paddy transplanter as IG activity through commodity groups	Mechanization in paddy	Mechanization in paddy	Field visits and field day

2	Arecanut	Improper nutrition, Nut fall and nut cracking	-		Production technologies for areca nut	Production technologies for areca nut	INM / IPM in arecanut
		No soil test based nutrient management	-	Nutrient management in Arecanut through soil testing	INM Soil testing and fertilizer application	INM Soil testing and fertilizer application	Field visits
		Anabe disease	-	-	Integrated management of disease	Integrated management of disease	Campaigns and Hand outs and dissemination of technology through mass media
		Poor drainage	-		Use of Jalodhara mapaka in arecanut based intercropping system	Use of Jalodhara mapaka in arecanut based intercropping system	Campaign
		Root grub damage	Organic based products for the management of root grubs	-	Nature and damage by root grubs and their integrated management in arecanut	Nature and damage by root grubs and their integrated management in arecanut	Method demos on preparations of botanical pesticides, Campaigns
3	Coconut	Rhinoceros Beetle, mites	-	Management of rhinoceros beetle in coconut	Insect pests of coconut and their management	Insect pests of coconut and their management	Field visits

4	Pine apple	Imbalanced nutrition, heart rot, Improper use of growth regulators	-	-	Role of nutrients, use of growth regulators , IDM in pineapple	Production technologies for Pine apple	Trainings
5	Black Pepper	Non availability of skilled labour, poor colour of the end produce, low market price,	-	Production of quality black pepper	Processing methods for production of quality black pepper	-	Popularization, method demonstration, Field day
		Foot rot	-	Integrated management of foot rot of black pepper	Production technology	-	Field visit, Field day
6	Banana	Fertigation	-	-	Supply of nutrients through irrigation water	Production technologies for banana	Training
		Lack of awareness on Rhizome treatment	-	-	Selection of rhizomes and their treatment	-	Training
7	Green Gram & Black Gram	Low yielding varieties , Powdery mildew, sucking insects and pod borer	-	ICM	Production technology for pulses	Production technology for pulses	Field visits and field day
8	Ginger	Rhizome rot, Imbalanced nutrition, Varieties	Weed management in ginger through pre-emergent weedicides	-	Production technologies for ginger	Production technologies for ginger	Trainings

		Lack of seed treatment	-	Yield maximization in ginger through management of rhizome rot	-	Cultivation practices for ginger	-
9	Cashew	Poor flower and fruit set , Tea-mosquito menace, decreased size of nuts and yield	-	-	Production technologies for cashew	ICM in Cashew	Trainings
10	Mango	Poor yields due to hoppers and Powdery mildew menace	Use of plant extracts from bio digester for the management of leaf hoppers and powdery mildew in mango	-	ICM in Mango	ICM in Mango	Training and Demonstration
11	Onion	Under sized and unattractive bulbs, low water holding capacity of soils , stem twisting, Poor yields	-	-	Production technologies in Onion	ICM in onion	Trainings
12	Vegetables	Lack of knowledge on quality seedlings production	-	-	Role of community nurseries in quality seedlings production	-	Training
		Fertigation	-	-	Management of nutrients through irrigation water	Production technologies for vegetables	Training and Demonstration

13	Post Harvest Technology	Improper Unhygienic processing methods	-	-	Value Addition to Horticulture to Produce	Value Addition to Horticulture to Produce	-
14	Pongamia, Kokum, Appemidi,	Lack of knowledge of cultivation	-	Popularization of Silvi-Hoti system for sustainable land use	Production technology of pongamia a tree borne oil seed	Popularization of IFS system	Field visits
15	Sheme bamboo	Lack of knowledge of cultivation on commercial scale	-	Popularization of Sheme Bamboo on farm boundaries for income generation	Production technology of shame bamboo Bamboo the green gold	Popularization of sheme bamboo on farm bunds -	Field visits -
16	Bajra and legumes	Scarcity of green fodder	Production of fodder bajra and legume mixture as source of nutrient rich green fodder during summer	-	Production of quality fodder	Production technology	Field visits
17	Jack fruit	Unscientific and unhygienic processing	Efficacy of poly tunnel drier for production of hygienic jackfruit leather / figs / pappad	-	Processing of jack fruit	Processing of jack fruit	Method demonstration
18	Long Pepper	Unscientific cultivation	-	Production of long pepper as subsidiary income generating crop for commodity groups.	Production of long pepper as subsidiary income generating crop	Cultivation of long pepper	Field visits Field day

19	Groundnut	Low yield	-	ICM	ICM	ICM	Field visits Field day
		Drudgery	-	Popularisation of groundnut stripper and decorticator	-	-	
20	Cotton	Low yield	-	ICM	ICM	ICM	
21	Black green gram	Low residual moisture	Cultivation of Black green gram in residual soil moisture	-	Production technology	-	Field visits
22	Mushroom	Non availability of paddy straw	Assessment of media for production of oyster mushroom	-	Production technology	-	Field visits
23	Garcinia	Traditional method is cumbersome	Extraction and utilization of oils and fats from Garcinia Species	-	Production technology	-	Field visits
24	Fishery	Unscientific and unhygienic method of drying	Efficacy of solar tunnel drier for dehydration of fish	-	drying technology	-	Field visits

**TABLE 2A. Target set for number of interventions to be implemented during 2010-11**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Particulars of intervention</b>	<b>Target number / Quantity</b>
01	<b>On Farm Trial</b>	13
02	<b>Front Line Demonstration (other than oil seeds, pulses and cotton)</b>	12
	<b>Front Line Demonstration (Oilseeds)</b>	01
	<b>Front Line Demonstration (Pulses)</b>	02
	<b>Front Line Demonstration on cotton</b>	01
03	<b>Training Programmes</b>	
	Farmers and farm women	52
	Rural Youth	-
	Extension personnel	12
	Sponsored programmes	03
	Vocational Programmes	11
04	<b>Extension Programmes</b>	
	Field Day	08
	Kisan Mela	03
	Kisan Ghosthi	-
	Exhibition	05
	Film Show	04
	Method Demonstrations	22
	Farmers Seminar on Azolla cultivation	03
	Workshop	06
	Group meetings	20
	Lectures	20
	Newspaper coverage	08
	Radio coverage	10
	TV coverage	10
	Radio Programmes	05
	TV Programmes	02
	Publications	04
	Popular articles	20
	Extension Literature	09
	Advisory Services	150
	Scientific visit to farmers field	145
	Farmers visit to KVK	250
	Diagnostic visits	15
	Field visits	150
	Exposure visits	02
	Ex-trainees Sammelan	01
	Agriculture Camps	02
	Clinic day	-

	Soil health Camp	05
	Animal Health Camp	-
	Agri mobile clinic	-
	Soil test campaigns	05
	Farm Science Club Conveners meet	-
	Self Help Group Conveners meetings	02
	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	05
	Celebration of Nutrition week	01
	PRA exercise	03
	Survey on socio economic improvement through Animal Science to SHG women	-
	Awareness on Cotton contract farming	01
	Distribution of BT cotton seeds under contract farming in collaboration with Cotton Corporation of India	01
	Insect trap awareness campaign	04
	AIDS awareness campaign	01
	Awareness on KVK activities to Tribes	04
	Formation of Joint Liability Groups	02
05	<b>Production and supply of seed materials</b>	
	1) Cereals	-
	ii) Oilseeds	-
	iii) Pulses	-
	iv) Vegetables	-
	v) Flower crops	-
	vi) Others (Specify)-Sun hemp	5 Q
	<b>Production and supply of Planting materials</b>	
	Fruits	-
	Spices(Pepper seedlings)	500 Nos
	Vegetables	-
	Forest species	-
	Ornamental crops	-
	Plantation crops	-
	<b>Production and supply of bio-products</b>	
	Bio agents	-
	Bio fertilizers	-
	Bio pesticides	50 Kg
	<b>Production and supply of livestock material</b>	
	Sheep	-
	Goat	-
	Fisheries	-
	Others (Specify)	-
06	<b>Number of soil samples to be analyzed</b>	200
07	<b>Number of water samples to be analyzed</b>	100



**TABLE 3 Plan Of On Farm Testing for 2010-11 :**

**OFT-1**

<b>1.</b>	<b>Title of the on farm trial</b>	:	Evaluation of Foliar Spray of Silicon in Rice under Laterite soils
<b>2.</b>	<b>State whether it is assessment or refinement</b>	:	Assessment
<b>3.</b>	<b>Agro ecological zone</b>	:	Zone-10
<b>4.</b>	<b>Production system</b>	:	Rainfed
<b>5.</b>	<b>Problem identified</b>	:	Soil Acidity – Low Yield – Nutrient Deficiencies – Laterite soils
<b>6.</b>	<b>Number of farmers and area affected in the operational village</b>	:	35 Farmers, 50 acres
<b>7.</b>	<b>Thrust areas</b>	:	Nutrient Management in Rice
<b>8.</b>	<b>Rationale for proposing</b>	:	Silicon is essential for rice and it is deficient in laterite soils
<b>9.</b>	<b>Technology option 1:</b> Farmers practice and yield loss (farmers practice/variety/chemical/ quantity)	:	<b>FP:</b> No application of Si source; 25-30%
<b>10.</b>	<b>Technology option 2:</b> Recommended practice & extent of adoption	:	<b>RP:</b> -
<b>11.</b>	<b>Technology option 3</b> (Assessment ): Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	:	<b>AP:</b> Spray of Foliar Silicon @ 4 ml / l , At 20 DAT , 15 days interval 2 sprays <b>Source :</b> Dept of Soil Sci & Ag.Chem, UAS, Bangalore – Proceedings of ZREP Workshop 2009-10, conducted at Navile, Shimoga <b>Justification :</b> Si is essential for rice and laterites are known for Si deficiency.
	<b>Technology option 4</b> (Assessment ): Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	:	<b>AP:</b> Rice hull ash @ 1.5 kg / m <sup>2</sup> <b>Source :</b> Dept of Soil Sci & Ag.Chem, UAS, Bangalore – Proceedings of ZREP Workshop 2009-10, conducted at Navile, Shimoga <b>Justification :</b> Locally available Si. source .

## Budget proposed for OFT

Sl. 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	-	-	-	-	Foliar Silicon	200 ml / 100 m <sup>2</sup> (4 ml/ L )	600-00 per L	120-00
2	-	-	-	-	Rice hull ash	150 kg/100m <sup>2</sup> (1.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	1.00 per kg	150.00
3					Soil testing	1	225.00	225.00
<b>Total</b>								<b>495.00</b>

### 12. Area (ha.) for implementing

- Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 100 m<sup>2</sup>
- Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : -
- Technology option 3 : 100 m<sup>2</sup>

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 495.00
14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 10
15. Total budget required : Rs.4950.00

### Observations to be recorded:

- 1.No of tillers per hill
2. Plant height
3. Yield
4. Farmers opinion

**OFT-2**

<b>1.</b>	<b>Title of the on farm trial</b>	:	Assessment of Om Soil Testing Kit (KVK, UK Model) for estimation of Soil Organic matter Status
<b>2.</b>	<b>State whether it is assessment or refinement</b>	:	Assessment
<b>3.</b>	<b>Agro ecological zone</b>	:	Zone-10
<b>4.</b>	<b>Production system</b>	:	Rainfed
<b>5.</b>	<b>Problem identified</b>	:	Depletion of organic matter status in the soil at rapid rates
<b>6.</b>	<b>Number of farmers and area affected in the operational village</b>	:	65 Farmers, 25 acres
<b>7.</b>	<b>Thrust areas</b>	:	Soil fertility management
<b>8.</b>	<b>Rationale for proposing</b>	:	Standard method though accurate not available to the majority of the farming community. New alternate technology can be practiced by the farmer himself and it is cost effective.
<b>9.</b>	<b>Technology option 1:</b> Farmers practice and yield loss (farmers practice/variety/chemical/quantity/	:	<b>FP:</b> -
<b>10.</b>	<b>Technology option 2:</b> Recommended practice & extent of adoption	:	<b>RP:</b> Standard method (Walkley and Black , 1966 )
<b>11</b>	<b>Technology option 3</b> (Assessment ): Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	:	<b>AP:</b> Om Kit (Assessment of soil organic matter status ) <b>Justification :</b> 1. The Om kit (Developed by KVK, UK, Sirsi) is easy to test soil organic matter by farmers themselves 2. The soil test based application helps in build up of SOM

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	Soil Test for Org.C (Wet Oxidation method)	90	50.00	4500.00	Soil Test for Org. matter by Om Kit	3 main kits	800.00 / Main Kit (10 tests)	2400.00
					Refill Kit	6 refill Kits	300.00 / Refill Kit (10 tests)	1800.00
Total				4500.00	Total			4200.00
Grand Total								8700.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

- Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : No soil test based OM application  
 Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : Organic c estimation by Wet Oxidation method  
 Technology option 3 : Soil organic matter status determination by Om kit

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs.8700.00  
 14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 3 main kits and 6 refill kits for 90 samples  
 15. Total budget required : Rs.8700.00

**Observations to be recorded:**

1. Estimation of organic matter status by using standard method and Om kit.                      2. Per cent variations

**OFT-3**

1.	<b>Title of the on farm trial</b>	<b>Eco friendly approaches in the management of leaf folder in paddy</b>
2.	<b>State whether it is assesement/refinement</b>	Assessment
3.	<b>Agro ecological zone</b>	Zone-9
4.	<b>Production system</b>	Rainfed
5.	<b>Problem identified</b>	Leaf folder, <i>Cnaphalocrosis medinalis</i> damage in paddy
6.	<b>Number of farmers and area affected in the operational village</b>	6500 ha in Siddapur and Sirsi Tq All farmers
7.	<b>Thrust areas</b>	Insect management
8.	<b>Rationale for proposing</b>	Paddy is a major crop of the district. Here farmers are more interested towards organic approach in management of insect pests. Local plant leaf extract used by the farmers is very effective in managing leaf folder and the entomopathogenic fungi, <i>Nomuarea rileyi</i> is also very effective.
9.	<b>Technology option 1</b> Farmers practice and yield loss (farmers practice/variety/chemical/quantity/method of use etc)	Passing thorny twig branches over the affected crop Less effective
10.	<b>Technology option 2</b> Recommended practice & extent of adoption (Name the practice, source,/level of adoption/reasons for no/low adoption)	Spraying with chlorpyriphos 20EC @ 2 ml/l of water Low adoptions since the farmers do not wish to use chemical pesticides. UAS package
11	<b>Technology option 3 being assessed</b> Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	Spraying with aqueous leaf extract of <i>Gnidia glauca</i> 5% <b>Source</b> : ITK practiced by most of the farmers which is eco-friendly and residue free
	<b>Technology option 4 being assessed</b> Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	Spraying with entomopathogenic fungi <i>N. rileyi</i> 1X10 <sup>11</sup> conidia /ml @ 1g/l <i>N. rileyi</i> is one of the potent entomopathogenic fungi against leaf folder and the preliminary studies on pathogenecity is proved at ARS, Sirsi

### 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	Chlorpyriphos 20 EC	500 ml	400 / L	200.00	<i>N. rileyi</i> 1X10 <sup>11</sup> conidia /g @ 1g/l	250 g	300 / Kg	75.00
Total				200.00	Total			75.00
Grand Total (Rs)								275.00

#### Area (ha) for implementing

Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.4 ha

Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.4 ha

Technology Option 3 : 0.4 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs.275.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs.1375.00

#### Observations to be recorded:

1. Freshly damaged leaves per hill
2. Yield both grain and straw (q/ha)
3. Farmers opinion

**OFT-4**

1.	<b>Title of the on farm trial</b>	<b>Organic based products for the management of arecanut root grub</b>
2.	<b>State whether it is assesement/refinement</b>	Assessment
3.	<b>Agro ecological zone</b>	Zone-9
4.	<b>Production system</b>	Rainfed
5.	<b>Problem identified</b>	Rootgrub ( <i>Leucopholis lepidophora</i> ) infestation in arecanut
6.	<b>Number of farmers and area affected in the operational village</b>	400 farmers 300 ha in Siddapur
7.	<b>Thrust areas</b>	Insect management
8.	<b>Rationale for proposing</b>	Farmers of Uttar Kannada are reluctant to use chemicals to the soil. Plant products used by the farmers are effective in managing root grubs.
9.	<b>Technology option 1</b> Farmers practice and yield loss (farmers practice/variety/chemical/quantity/method of use etc)	<b>FP</b> : Application of plant based products and use of chemicals without scientific base. 40% Soil application @ 2ml chlorpyriphos 20 EC /l of water /palm
10.	<b>Technology option 2</b> Recommended practice & extent of adoption (Name the practice, source,/level of adoption/reasons for no/low adoption)	<b>RP</b> : Drenching of soil with chlorpyriphos 20EC @ 3 ml/l of water (2 - 3 l of spray solution/palm) Low adoptions since the farmers do not wish to use chemical pesticides. UAS package
11	<b>Technology option 3 being assessed</b>  Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	<b>AP</b> : Drenching of soil with mixture of neem oil 5% and soap nut aqueous extract at 5% <b>Source</b> : Innovative farmer (Sri Ramachandra Bhat, Sugavi) of Uttara Kannada district is managing root grubs through locally available forest based products which are eco-friendly and residue free
	<b>Technology option 4 being assessed</b>  Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	<b>AP</b> : Drenching of soil with mixture of cashew nut shell oil 5% and soap nut 5% aqueous extract Progressive farmer Shri V. S. Sonde of Uttara Kannada district managing root grubs through locally available which are eco-friendly and residue free.

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	Chlorpyriphos 20 EC	250 ml	350 / L	100.00	Neem oil	4 L	100/L	400.00
2					Soap nut seeds	8 Kg	20/Kg	160.00
3					Cashew Nut shell oil	4 L	150 / L	600.00
Total				100.00	Total			1160.00
<b>Grand Total (Rs)</b>								<b>1260.00</b>

**12. Area (ha) for implementing**

- Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 25 palms  
 Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 25 palms  
 Technology option 3 : 25 palms

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs.1260.00  
 14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5  
 15. Total budget required : Rs.6300.00

**Observations to be recorded:**

- Root grub population before and 60 days after application
- Nut Yield (q/ha)



## OFT: 5

1.	<b>Title of the on farm trial</b>	:	<b>Management of weeds in ginger through pre emergent weedicides</b>
2.	<b>State whether it is assessment or refinement</b>	:	Assessment
3.	<b>Agro ecological zone</b>	:	Zone-9
4.	<b>Production system</b>	:	Rainfed
5.	<b>Problem identified</b>	:	Initial competition of weeds lead to poor growth and yield of ginger
6.	<b>Number of farmers and area affected in the operational village</b>	:	12000 Ha. and 2500 farmers
7.	<b>Thrust areas</b>	:	Production technology
8.	<b>Rationale for proposing</b>	:	1.Non availability of labour 2. Effective utilization of nutrients 3. Decreased cost of weeding 4. Increase in yield
9.	<b>Technology option 1:</b> Farmers practice and yield loss (farmers practice/variety/chemical/quantity/	:	<b>FP:</b> Hand weeding 90%
10.	<b>Technology option 2:</b> Recommended practice & extent of adoption (Name the practice, source,/level of adoption/reasons for no/low adoption)	:	<b>RP:</b> Mulching with green leaves @ 12.5 t/ha followed by hand weeding <b>Source</b> : Spice board, Cochin <b>Level of adoption:</b> 40-50 % <b>Reasons for no/low adoption</b> : Shortage of green mulch
11.	<b>Technology option 3 (Refinement):</b> Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	:	<b>AP:</b> Alachlor @ 1.5 kg ai/ha <b>Source</b> : Farmers are practicing <b>Justification:</b> Reduced weed growth ,Optimum usage of soil nutrients, Increased yields
	<b>Technology option 4 (Refinement):</b> Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	:	<b>AP:</b> Diuron @1.0 kg ai/ha <b>Source</b> : Farmers are practicing <b>Justification:</b> Reduced weed growth ,Optimum usage of soil nutrients, Increased yields

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	-	-	-	-	Diuron	0.5 kg	800.00	400.00
2	-	-	-	-	Alachlor	0.5 kg	1000.00	500.00
<b>Total</b>								<b>900.00</b>

12. Area (ha.) for implementing  
 Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.1 ha  
 Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.1 ha  
 Technology option 3 : 0.1 ha
13. Grand total cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 900.00  
 14 Total No. of OFTs proposed : 10  
 15 Total Budget required : Rs.9000.00

**Observations to be recorded:**

1. No. of weeds /Sq. mt.
2. Weeds Biomass and Dry weight
3. Cost of production and yield of ginger
4. Farmers opinion

**OFT-6**

<b>1.</b>	<b>Title of the on farm trial</b>	:	<b>Use of plant extracts from bio digester for the management of leaf hoppers and powdery mildew in mango</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>State whether it is assessment or refinement</b>	:	Assessment
<b>3.</b>	<b>Agro ecological zone</b>	:	Zone-9 and 10
<b>4.</b>	<b>Production system</b>	:	Rainfed
<b>5.</b>	<b>Problem identified</b>	:	1. High cost of chemicals 2. Yield loss up to 50-60%
<b>6.</b>	<b>Number of farmers and area affected in the operational village</b>	:	1500 ha and 3000 farmers
<b>7.</b>	<b>Thrust areas</b>	:	Production technology
<b>8.</b>	<b>Rationale for proposing</b>	:	1. Identification of low cost techniques to manage the incidence of hoppers and powdery mildew 2. Increased yields and income
<b>9.</b>	<b>Technology option 1:</b> Farmers practice and yield loss (farmers practice/variety/chemical/quantity/	:	<b>FP:</b> No Proper pesticide usage , Yield loss up to 40 50%
<b>10.</b>	<b>Technology option 2:</b> Recommended practice & extent of adoption (Name the practice, source,/level of adoption/reasons for no/low adoption)	:	<b>RP:</b> Monocrotophos @ 1.25 ml/l + Hexaconazole @ 1.0 ml /l <b>Source</b> : UAS, Dharwad <b>Level of adoption:</b> 20% <b>Reasons for no/low adoption :</b> Costly chemicals and low economic status
<b>11</b>	<b>Technology option 3 (Refinement):</b> Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	:	Bio digester extract (Adatoda vasika, Vitex negunda, Calatrophis gigentia, Azadiricta indica , Parthenium,Euphorium,Glyricidia,Cowpea,Sun hemp, Black gram leaves 3 kg each, fermented butter milk (10 l),Cowdung slurry (10 l ), Pulses powder (2kg), Cow urine(10 L) , Jaggery (2kg) and Neem cake /Ground nut cake (2kg)) @1:10 dilution <b>Source</b> : Farmers are already following the technology given by KVK,UK, Sirsi <b>Justification:</b> 1.Low cost technology 2.To reduce pesticide residue in the fruit

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	Monocrotophos @ 1.25 ml/l	1 L	400	400.00	Bio digesters (KVK, UK, model)	1	1500	1500.00
2	Hexaconozole	0.5 L	400	200.00				
<b>Total</b>	<b>600.00</b>				<b>1500.00</b>			
<b>Grand Total ( Rs)</b>								<b>2100.00</b>

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) :1.0 ha  
 Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 1.0 ha  
 Technology option 3 : 1.0 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs.2100.00  
 14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 3  
 15. Total budget required : Rs.6300.00

Observations to be recorded: 1. % pest and disease incidence  
 2. Analysis of pesticide residues

**OFT-7**

<b>1.</b>	<b>Title of the on farm trial</b>	: Production of fodder bajra and legume mixture as source of nutrient rich green fodder during summer
<b>2.</b>	<b>State whether it is assessment or refinement</b>	: Refinement
<b>3.</b>	<b>Agro ecological zone</b>	: Zone-9
<b>4.</b>	<b>Production system</b>	: Rainfed & residual moisture
<b>5.</b>	<b>Problem identified</b>	: Scarcity of fodder during summer
<b>6.</b>	<b>Number of farmers and area affected in the operational village</b>	: 100 farmers and 300 animals
<b>7.</b>	<b>Thrust areas</b>	: Production technology
<b>8.</b>	<b>Rationale for proposing</b>	: Poor animal health , low milk yield, high cost of concentrates, non availability of green fodder
<b>9.</b>	<b>Technology option 1:</b> Farmers practice and yield loss (farmers practice/variety/chemical/quantity/	: <b>FP :</b> Fallow 80-90% Farmers use dry fodder and concentrates during summer
<b>10.</b>	<b>Technology option 2:</b> Recommended practice & extent of adoption (Name the practice, source,/level of adoption/reasons for no/low adoption)	: <b>RP:</b> Guinea grass 20% adoption <b>Source :</b> UAS, Dharwad <b>Reasons for no/low adoption :</b> Low adoption due to non availability of water during summer
<b>11</b>	<b>Technology option 3 (Refinement):</b> Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	: <b>AP: Fodder Bajra and legume mixture (2:1)</b> <b>Source:</b> Farmers of Belgaum are practicing. <b>Justification :</b> 1.Crop can be grown in the residual moisture with minimum tillage
	<b>Technology option 4 (Refinement):</b> Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	: <b>AP: Fodder Bajra and legume mixture(4:1)</b> <b>Source:</b> Farmers of Belgaum are practicing. <b>Justification :</b> 1. Crop can be grown in the residual moisture with minimum tillage

Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options 3 & 4			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	-	-	-	-	<i>Fodder Bajra</i>	4Kg	60.00	240.00
2					Legume mixture	1.5Kg	80.00	120.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>360.00</b>			

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

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

13. Grand total cost proposed per OFT	:	Rs. 360.00
14 Total No. of OFTs proposed	:	5
15 Total Budget required	:	Rs. 1800.00

Observations to be recorded:

1. Yield of green fodder, No. of harvesting, farmers feed back, milk yield

**OFT: 8**

1.	<b>Title of the on farm trial</b>	<b>Efficacy of poly tunnel drier for production of hygienic jackfruit leather / figs / pappad</b>
2.	<b>State whether it is assesement/refinement</b>	<b>Refinement</b>
3.	<b>Agro ecological zone</b>	Zone-9 and 10
4.	<b>Production system</b>	-
5.	<b>Problem identified</b>	1. Wastage of fruits 2. Unscientific/unhygienic processing of jackfruit 3. Low/No income
6.	<b>Number of farmers and area affected in the operational village</b>	1000 farmers
7.	<b>Thrust areas</b>	Value addition
8	<b>Rationale for proposing</b>	1. Increased income and livelihood 2. Effective use of jackfruit in processing 3. Availability of product during off season 4. Promotion of IGA activities
9	<b>Technology option 1</b> Farmers practice and yield loss (farmers practice/variety/chemical/quantity/method of use etc)	Sun drying : Loss up to 40%
10	<b>Technology option 2</b> Recommended practice & extent of adoption (Name the practice, source,/level of adoption/reasons for no/low adoption)	Sun drying : Loss up to 40%
11	<b>Technology option 3 being assessed</b> Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	Poly tunnel drier Source : <a href="http://www.mothersearth.com">www.mothersearth.com</a>

### Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1					Poly tunnel drier	1	3000	3000
<b>Total</b>					<b>3000.00</b>			

### 12. Area (ha) for implementing

Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)	: -
Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)	: -
Technology option 3	: -

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT	: Rs.3000-00
14. Total Number of OFTs proposed	: 5
15. Total budget required	: Rs.15,000-00

### Observations to be recorded:

1. Time taken for drying
2. Shelf life
3. Qualitative parameters
4. Farmers reaction



**OFT-9**

<b>1.</b>	<b>Title of the on farm trial</b>	:	Cultivation of Black green gram under residual soil moisture in paddy fallows
<b>2.</b>	<b>State whether it is assessment or refinement</b>	:	Assessment
<b>3.</b>	<b>Agro ecological zone</b>	:	Zone-10
<b>4.</b>	<b>Production system</b>	:	Rainfed
<b>5.</b>	<b>Problem identified</b>	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of residual moisture for a short period (40-50 days)</li> <li>• Single cropping and no income,</li> <li>• Fodder scarcity</li> <li>• Green gram varieties are not tolerant to moisture stress.</li> </ul>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Number of farmers and area affected in the operational village</b>	:	55 Farmers, 35 acres
<b>7.</b>	<b>Thrust areas</b>	:	Soil moisture Conservation and catch crop
<b>8.</b>	<b>Rationale for proposing</b>	:	Black green gram is short durated and comes up well in residual soil moisture (previous year result); one more year to be tested.
<b>9.</b>	<b>Technology option 1:</b> Farmers practice and yield loss (farmers practice/variety/chemical/quantity/	:	<b>FP:</b> Fallow
<b>10.</b>	<b>Technology option 2:</b> Recommended practice & extent of adoption	:	<b>RP:</b> Green gram – Pusa baisaki
<b>11</b>	<b>Technology option 3</b> (Assessment ): Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	:	<b>AP:</b> Black green gram (UAS, Dharwad) <b>Justification :</b> 1.The crop being hardy can yield under extreme 2.Source of additional fodder/ income /protein to human beings

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	Green gram	4 kg	100 / kg	400.00	Black green gram	4 kg	60/kg	240-00	
2	Rhizobium	125 g	50 / kg	5.00	Rhizobium	125 g	50 / kg	5.00	
3	PSB	125 g	50 / kg	5.00	PSB	125 g	50 / kg	5.00	
4	Trichoderma	16 g	200 / kg	5.00	Trichoderma	16 g	200 / kg	5.00	
5	Soil Testing	2	225	450.00	Soil Testing	2	225.00	450.00	
Total				865.00	Total				705.00
Grand total								1570.00	

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : Fallow  
 Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.2 ha  
 Technology option 3 : 0.2 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs.1570.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs.7850.00

**Observations to be recorded:**

1. Growth and yield parameters
2. Farmers opinion

**OFT: 10**

<b>1.</b>	<b>Title of the on farm trial</b>	<b>Extraction and utilization of oils and fats from Garcinia Species</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>State whether it is assessment/refinement</b>	Assessment
<b>3.</b>	<b>Agro ecological zone</b>	Zone-9 and 10
<b>4.</b>	<b>Production system</b>	-
<b>5.</b>	<b>Problem identified</b>	1. Traditional technique is cumbersome 2. Non utilization of naturally available fruits (60-70%)
<b>6.</b>	<b>Number of farmers and area affected in the operational village</b>	1500 ha(Naturally available in forests and grown in backyards as border crops and inter crops. Commercially it is not grown)
<b>7.</b>	<b>Thrust areas</b>	Drudgery reduction and value addition
<b>8</b>	<b>Rationale for proposing</b>	Efficient use available natural resources Promotion of IGA activities To cut down the drudgery and make optimum utilization of the produce.
9	<b>Technology option 1</b> Farmers practice and yield loss (farmers practice/variety/chemical/quantity/method of use etc)	Grinding manually and extraction by boiling
10	<b>Technology option 2</b> Recommended practice & extent of adoption (Name the practice, source,/level of adoption/reasons for no/low adoption)	Nil
11	<b>Technology option 3 being assessed</b> Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	Hand operated mini oil expeller Already used by the farmers in Ripponpet, Sakleshpur and Madikeri region 1. Drudgery reduction, 2. Hygiene

### Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	-	-	-	-	Hand operated mini oil expeller	1	6000	6000
<b>Total</b>								<b>6000.00</b>

### 12. Area (ha) for implementing

Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)	:	-
Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)	:	-
Technology option 3	:	-

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT	:	Rs.6000-00
14. Total Number of OFTs proposed	:	5
15. Total budget required	:	Rs.30,000-00

### Observations to be recorded:

1. Per cent Oil and Butter Recovery
2. Assessment time for extraction
3. Quality of Oil

**OFT: 11**

<b>1</b>	<b>Title of the on farm trial</b>	<b>Assessment of media for production of oyster mushroom</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>State whether it is assessment/refinement</b>	Assessment
<b>3</b>	<b>Agro ecological zone</b>	Zone-9
<b>4</b>	<b>Production system</b>	-
<b>5</b>	<b>Problem identified</b>	1. Non availability of paddy straw 2. High cost of production
<b>6</b>	<b>Number of farmers and area affected in the operational village</b>	Being a potential and nutritional food, necessity to assess and popularize the cultivation by using locally available, low cost medias
<b>7</b>	<b>Thrust areas</b>	Production technology
<b>8</b>	<b>Rationale for proposing</b>	Essential to identify the alternate media as paddy straw is costlier and used as fodder
9	<b>Technology option 1</b> Farmers practice and yield loss (farmers practice/variety/chemical/quantity/method of use etc)	Paddy straw
10	<b>Technology option 2</b> Recommended practice & extent of adoption (Name the practice, source,/level of adoption/reasons for no/low adoption)	Paddy straw
11	<b>Technology option 3 being assessed</b> Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	Arecanut husk Already being tested in mushroom production lab at COF, Sirsi and given positive results
	<b>Technology option 4 being assessed</b> Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	Coconut coir Already being tested in mushroom production lab at COF, Sirsi and given positive results

### 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	Paddy straw	20 Kg	100	100	Arecanut husk	20Kg	60	60
2	Spawn	2 kg	60	120	Coconut coir	20Kg	80	80
3	Plastic Bag	5 Nos	2	10	Spawn	4 Kg	60	240
4					Plastic Bag	5 No's	2	10
<b>Total</b>				<b>230</b>				
<b>Grand total</b>					<b>620.00</b>			

#### 12. Area (ha) for implementing

Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : ---  
 Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : ---  
 Technology option 3 : ---

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs.620.00  
 14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5  
 15. Total budget required : Rs.3100-00

#### Observations to be recorded:

1. Cost of cultivation
2. Yield

**OFT: 12**

1.	<b>Title of the on farm trial</b>	<b>Efficacy of solar tunnel drier for dehydration of fish</b>
2.	<b>State whether it is assesement/refinement</b>	<b>Refinement</b>
3.	<b>Agro ecological zone</b>	Zone- 10
4.	<b>Production system</b>	-
5.	<b>Problem identified</b>	1. Wastage of fish 2. Unscientific/unhygienic drying of fish 3. Slow drying
6.	<b>Number of farmers and area affected in the operational village</b>	3000 farmers
7.	<b>Thrust areas</b>	Hygiene and value addition
8	<b>Rationale for proposing</b>	1. Use of solar energy for drying fish 2. Hygienic processing of fish 3. Drudgery reduction
9	<b>Technology option 1</b> Farmers practice and yield loss (farmers practice/variety/chemical/quantity/method of use etc)	Sun drying : Loss up to 40%
10	<b>Technology option 2</b> Recommended practice & extent of adoption (Name the practice, source,/level of adoption/reasons for no/low adoption)	Sun drying : Loss up to 40%
11	<b>Technology option 3 being assessed</b> Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	Solar tunnel drier Source : KVK, UK model

### Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1					Solar tunnel drier (5mX1m)	1	4000	4000
<b>Total</b>					<b>4000.00</b>			

### 12. Area (ha) for implementing

Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)	: -
Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)	: -
Technology option 3	: -

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT	: Rs.4000-00
14. Total Number of OFTs proposed	: 5
15. Total budget required	: Rs.20, 000-00

### Observations to be recorded:

1. Time taken for drying
2. Shelf life
3. Qualitative parameters
4. Fishermen's reaction



**OFT: 13**

1.	<b>Title of the on farm trial</b>	<b>Home scale solar driers for quality improvement of farm produce and drudgery reduction</b>
2.	<b>State whether it is assesement/refinement</b>	<b>Refinement</b>
3.	<b>Agro ecological zone</b>	Zone- 10
4.	<b>Production system</b>	-
5.	<b>Problem identified</b>	Lack of suitable driers for dehydration / drying farm production
6.	<b>Number of farmers and area affected in the operational village</b>	3000 farmers
7.	<b>Thrust areas</b>	Hygiene and value addition
8	<b>Rationale for proposing</b>	A number of farm produce need to be processed by drying / dehydration. Usually done in open sun which leads to production of poor quality produce. Takes longer time for drying and needs excessive labour. By continuation of microbes, insect and dirt. Existing solar driers not working efficiently.
9	<b>Technology option 1</b> Farmers practice and yield loss (farmers practice/variety/chemical/quantity/method of use etc)	Farmers dry produce on cowdung floor, or Cement floor or some times over plastic in open sun.
10	<b>Technology option 2</b> Recommended practice & extent of adoption (Name the practice, source,/level of adoption/reasons for no/low adoption)	Sun drying
11	<b>Technology option 3 being assessed</b> Justification with source, refinement over existing practice	Indirect Solar drier suggested by progressive farmer Source : KVK, UK model An ideal low cost equipment which help in dehydration of food products which is clean, with good quality, quick drying and less labour intensive.

**Budget proposed for OFT**

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	-	-	-		Indirect Solar dryer unit	5 Nos.	4000	<b>20000.00</b>
<b>Total</b>				-				<b>20000.00</b>

**11. Area (ha) for implementing**

Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : -  
 Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : -  
 Technology option 3 : -

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs.4000-00  
 14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5  
 15. Total budget required : Rs.20, 000-00

**Observations to be recorded**

1) Time taken for drying    2) Quality parameters    3) Labour required 4) Market price  
     i) Colour            ii) Texture  
     iii) Flavour        iv) Taste

### Abstract of OFTs

OFT No.	Title	Amount (Rs.)
OFT-01	Evaluation of Foliar spray of Silicon in rice under Laterite soils	4950.00
OFT-02	Assessment of Om Soil Testing Kit (KVK, UK Model) for estimation of Soil Organic matter Status	8700.00
OFT-03	Eco friendly approaches in the management of leaf folder in paddy	1375.00
OFT-04	Organic based products for the management of arecanut root grub	6300.00
OFT-05	Management of weeds in ginger through pre emergent weedicides	9000.00
OFT-06	Use of plant extracts from bio digester for the management of leaf hoppers and powdery mildew in mango	6300.00
OFT-07	Production of fodder bajra and legume mixture as source of nutrient rich green fodder during summer	1800.00
OFT-08	Efficacy of poly tunnel drier for production of hygienic jackfruit leather / figs / pappad	15000.00
OFT-09	Cultivation of Black green gram under residual soil moisture in paddy fallows	7850.00
OFT-10	Extraction and utilization of oils and fats from Garcinia Species	30000.00
OFT-11	Assessment of media for production of oyster mushroom	3100.00
OFT-12	Efficacy of solar tunnel drier for dehydration of fish	20000.00
OFT-13	Home scale solar driers for quality improvement of farm produce and drudgery reduction	20000.00
<b>Grand Total (Rs.)</b>		<b>134375.00</b>

**Table 4. Season-wise plan of Front Line Demonstrations (FLD) for 2010-11**

**A. Other than oil seeds pulses and cotton**

**KHARIF :**

**FLD: 01**

**Title: Integrated Nutrient Management in paddy**

**Rationale:**

- 1 Imbalanced use of chemical fertilizers
1. Non usage of biofertilisers
2. Reduced organic matter application
3. No soil test based nutrient management

**Objective:** Soil test based nutrient management

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
INM	Paddy	47	60	35	Soil acidity, Deficiency of nutrients, No INM practices	INM in Rice	Sunhemp seeds -20 kg/ha	400.00	5.0 ha	12
							Azospirillum - 500 g/ha	25.00		
							PSB- 500 g / ha	25.00		
							SSP for seedling dip - 1 kg/ha	5.00		
							Rock phosphate - 2.50 q / ha	1500.00		
							Dolomite -5 q / ha	1500.00		
							ZnSO4 - 20 kg /ha	790.00		
							NPK Water Sol.Fert - 7.5 kg / ha	750.00		
							Soil Testing-1	225-00		
							Total	5220.00		
<b>Grand Total (Rs.)</b>								<b>5220X5 = 26100.00</b>		

**Observations to be recorded:**

Initial soil test values 2) No of tillers per hill and Yield

## FLD: 02

### Title: Integrated pest management in paddy

**Rationale:** In the recent past incidence of insect pests (stem borer, BPH, leaf folder, gundy bug) and diseases (Blast) are becoming severe.

**Objective:** Increasing the yield through timely management of insect pests and diseases.

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Crop production	Paddy	47	60	35	low yield, Incidence of stem borer, WBPH, leaf folder, gundy bug and Blast	IPM	Carbendazim 150g/ha	120.00	05	12
							Tricyclazole-500g/ha	750.00		
							Pheromone traps with <i>Scirpophaga incertullas</i> lures-8 traps + 32 lures	800.00		
							Chlorpyrifos 20 EC – 2 l/ha	700.00		
							Neem based pesticide AZ 3000 ppm 2L/ha	650.00		
							Malathion 50 EC – 1.5 L/ha	600.00		
							<b>Cost (Rs)/ha</b>			
<b>Total cost (Rs)</b>					<b>3620 X 5= 18100.00</b>					

#### Observations to be recorded:

- Growth and Yield parameters
- Insect and disease incidence
- Pheromone trap catches

**FLD: 03****Title: Popularization and use of mechanised paddy transplanter as IG activity through commodity groups**

**Rationale:** Existing paddy transplanting method is labour intensive, cumbersome and expensive. It requires skilled labour.

**Objectives:**

- 1) Reduction of drudgery involved
- 2) Promoting as IG activity for SHG/commodity groups

**Technology to be demonstrated:**

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	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Drudgery reduction and IGA	Paddy	47	60	35	Improper method of manual transplanting ('U' Shaped)	Mechanized paddy transplanter	Providing mechanized paddy transplanter on hire basis	4000.00	10	25
<b>Total cost (Rs)</b>							<b>4000.00</b>			
<b>Grand Total (Rs)</b>							<b>4000X10 = 40000.00</b>			

**Observations to be recorded:**

1. Cost of cultivation
2. Yield
3. Farmers opinion

**FLD: 04**

**Title: Integrated management of foot rot of black pepper**

**Rationale:** Foot rot is the major disease in black pepper resulting in decreased production. Successful OFT's during the past three seasons

**Objective:** To protect root and collar of black pepper vines from foot rot caused by *Phytophthora capsici*

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Disease management	Black pepper	500 g / vine	3000 g / vine	600 g / vine	low yield due to incidence of foot rot	Integrated management of foot rot	Neem cake 1 kg/vine ( 30 kg)	270.00	Inputs for 30 vines / farmer	10
						<i>Trichoderma</i> 50 g/vine( 1.5 kg)	300.00			
						UV resistant Plastic 1.25 m <sup>2</sup> ( 37.5 m <sup>2</sup> )	1050.00			
						BM	200.00			
							<b>Cost (Rs)/ha</b>	<b>1820.00</b>		
<b>Grand Total (Rs)</b>							<b>1820X10 = 18200.00</b>			

**Observations to be recorded:**

1. Percent foot rot incidence.
2. Yield (q/ha).

FLD: 05

**Title: Management of rhinoceros beetle in coconut**

**Rationale:** Damage by rhinoceros beetle is increasing at an alarming rate in coconut.

**Objective:** Increasing productivity of palm through scientific management of rhinoceros beetle

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Insect management	coconut	40 nuts / palm	100 nuts / palm	30 nuts / palm	low yield due to incidence of rhinoceros beetle	Integrated management of rhinoceros beetle	Pheromone traps with rhinoceros lure @ 5 traps with 15 lures  <i>Metarrhizium anisopliae</i> 1X10 <sup>11</sup> conidia/g @ 1 Kg per pit ( 3 applications)  Malathion 50 EC 2 kg	3500.00  600.00  420.00	2	05
							<b>Cost (Rs)/ha</b>	<b>4520</b>		
<b>Grand total (Rs)</b>							<b>4520 X2 = 9040.00</b>			

**Observations to be recorded:**

- Yield parameters
- Insect and disease incidence
- Pheromone trap catches



FLD-06

**Title: Production of long pepper as subsidiary income generating crop for commodity groups**

**Rationale:**

- 1) Important medicinal crop with great demand
- 2) Making use of inter space / waste lands/ homestead for cultivating long pepper
- 3) Promoting commodity groups

**Objective:**

- 1) Growing a subsidiary crop for enhancing family income
- 2) Encouraging group farming activity

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
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Income Generation	Production of long pepper	200 kg/ha	1000kg/ha	400 kg/ha	No systematic cultivation	Cultivation and Processing and linking to market	250 cuttings/ unit @ Rs10/cutting	2500.00	10 Nos	10
<b>Total Rs.</b>								<b>2500.00</b>		
<b>Grand total (Rs)</b>								<b>2500X10=25000.00</b>		

**Observations to be recorded:**

- 1) Per cent survival.
- 2) Yield of dried spikes and income.
- 3) Reaction of the group cultivating long pepper.

## FLD: 07

### Title: Yield maximization in ginger through management of rhizome rot

#### Rationale:

- 1) Yield loss due to disease incidence up to 60 - 70%
- 2) Management of disease through IDM

#### Objective:

- 1) Effective management of disease to obtain higher yields
- 2) To get quality produce
- 3) To create awareness about IDM

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
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
IDM	Ginger	12 t/ha	20 t/ha	8-10 t/ha	No systematic management of disease	IDM	Streptocycline -500g Ridomy –MZ 6000g Trichoderma 15 kg Neem cake 10.0 q	3000.00 10800.00 1800.00 8500.00	1.0 ha	10
<b>Total Rs.</b>								24100.00		

#### Observations to be recorded:

- 1) % disease incidence
- 2) Yield

**FLD: 08****Title: Popularization of Sheme Bamboo on farm boundaries for income generation****Rationale:**

- 1) Farm bunds are not utilized efficiently for crop production
- 2) Sheme bamboo an economic crop as live fence and income generating enterprise.

**Objective:**

Effective utilization of available space on farm boundaries.

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
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Commercialization of bamboo for income generation	Sheme bamboo	8 culms /clump	15 culms /clump	10 culms /clump	Lack of knowledge of cultivation on commercial scale	Bamboo planting material	40 culms / farmer	3200.00	-	10
							<b>Total Rs.</b>	<b>3200.00</b>		
							<b>Grand total (Rs)</b>	<b>3200 X 10 = 32000.00</b>		

**Observations to be recorded:**

1. Major growth parameters like survival per cent
2. No of culms, culm girth and length
3. Yield
4. Cost benefit analysis

## FLD: 09

### Title: Popularization of Silvi-Horti system for sustainable land use

#### Rationale:

- 1) Land available for arable crops is meager
- 2) Land available for growing free crops is plenty

#### Objective:

1. To demonstrate integrated farming system (IFS)
2. Establishment of land use system in farming systems development approach can cater the demand for food and also cash need of the farmers on sustainable basis.

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
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Integrated farming system	<i>Pongamea pinnata</i> (Honge)	20 Kgs seeds/tree	40 Kgs seeds/tree	25 Kgs seeds/tree	Lack of knowledge of cultivation	Seedlings	208 seedlings	208x10= 2080	2.5 ha	10
	<i>Garcenia indica</i> (Kokum)	5 Kgs /tree	40 Kgs /tree	10 Kgs /tree	Lack of knowledge of scientific cultivation	Grafts	52 grafts	52x40=2080		
	Mango(Appe midi)	95 Kg	300 Kg	150 Kg	Lack of knowledge of cultivation	Grafts	33 grafts	33x45=1485		
<b>Total Rs.</b>								<b>5645.00</b>		
<b>Grand total (Rs)</b>								<b>14113.00</b>		

#### Observations to be recorded:

1. Major growth parameters like survival per cent
2. No of shoots
3. Fruit/seed yield
4. Yield
5. Cost benefit analysis

RABI :

FLD: 10

**Title: Soil test based Nutrient management in Arecanut**

**Rationale:** No P & K management based on soil testing

**Objective:** Soil test based nutrient management

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	
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit			
SFM	Arecanut	40.0 q/ha	60.0 q/ha	30.0 q/ha	No N,P & K, Ca & Mg management based on soil testing	Nutrient management in Arecanut through soil testing	Dolomite-5.0 q/ha	1400.00	5.0	12	
							Rock Phosphate-2.50 q/ha	1400.00			
						Potash-2.50 q/ha	1175.00				
						Soil testing	225.00				
<b>Total</b>							<b>4200-00</b>				
<b>Grand Total (Rs.)</b>							<b>4200 x 5 =21000</b>				

**Observations to be recorded:**

1. Percent nut drop.
2. Yield (q/ha).
3. Soil nutrient data.

**FLD: 11**

**Title: Popularisation of groundnut stripper and decorticator**

**Rationale:** Drudgery reduction and labour saving

**Objective:**

1. Popularisation of Groundnut decorticator and stripper
2. Reducing cost of cultivation by using labour saving devices.

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Drudgery reduction	Groundnut	10	20	12	-	Popularization of groundnut decorticator and stripper	Groundnut decorticator Stripper	4500.00 1000.00	05 Nos 05 Nos	20
							<b>Cost (Rs)/ha</b>	<b>5500.00</b>		
<b>Total cost (Rs)</b>							<b>5500X5=27500.00</b>			

**Observations to be recorded:**

1. Labours involved for stripping/shelling
2. comparing % damage of kernels manually versus machine
3. Cost of operation

#### 4. Farmers opinion

**Summer:**

**FLD: 12**

**Title: Production of quality black pepper**

**Rationale:**

1. Non availability of skilled labour
2. Introducing easy and low cost method of drying black pepper

**Objective:** To obtain uniform colour of the produce

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
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Value addition	Black pepper	27 (% recovery)	29 (% recovery)	27 (% recovery)	Improper processing method( Drying in open sunlight on cement floor) =	Production of quality black pepper ( Processing in between polythene sheets)	UV resistant polythene sheet 4kg/ Farmer	@250/kg= 1000	----	20
<b>Total (Rs)</b>							<b>1000 x 20 =20000</b>			

**Observations to be recorded:**

1. No. of days taken for drying
2. Percent recovery
3. Colour of the end produce
4. Market price

## B. Front line demonstrations on Oil seeds

KHARIF : Nil

RABI:

FLD: 13

**Title: Integrated crop management in groundnut**

**Rationale:**

Lower production due to use of local variety in residual moisture  
Timely management of cultural and plant protection measures

**Objective:**

- Introduction of high yielding varieties in paddy residual moisture to increase the yield levels.
- Soil test based nutrient management
- Pest and disease management

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
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Crop management	Groundnut (DH-86)	10q/ha	20q/ha	14q/ha	Old variety	ICM	Pods 200 kg	8000.00	10	25
							Trichoderma 600g	120.00		
							Rhizobium 375 g	50.00		
							Carbendazim 500 g	300.00		
							Dimethoate 1 L	350.00		
							Soil Testing	225.00		
<b>Total (Rs)</b>							<b>9045.00</b>			
<b>Grand total (Rs)</b>							<b>9045x10=90450.00</b>			

**Observation to be recorded:** Growth and yield parameters, Pest and disease incidence



SUMMER : Nil

### C. Pulses

KHARIF : Nil

RABI:

FLD: 14

### Title: Integrated crop management in Blackgram

**Rationale:** Black gram is mainly grown in residual soil moisture conditions after paddy .There is a potential for increasing the blackgram yields provided proper method of plant nutrition and pesticide application is taken care. To ascertain plant nutrient requirement and to sustain economical black gram cultivation, ICM is essential. Hence, to create awareness and educate farmers on integrated crop management this demonstration is planned.

**Objective:** Popularization of pulses in paddy fallows under residual moisture

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	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
ICM	Black gram	6.0 q / ha	10.0 q/ha	Fallow after paddy	Local seeds No ICM practices	ICM in Black gram	DU-1 Seeds -20 kg Rhizobium 500 g PSB 500 g Rock phosphate -1.0 q Carbendazim 500g Dimethoate 1 L Quinalphos 1 L Soil Testing	1600.00 25.00 25.00 600.00 350.00 350.00 400.00 225.00	10.0	20
<b>Total (Rs.)</b>							<b>3575-00</b>			
<b>Grand Total(Rs.)</b>							<b>3575X10 = 35750</b>			

FLD: 15

**Title: Integrated crop management in Green gram**

**Rationale:** Green gram is mainly grown in residual soil moisture after paddy .There is a potential for increasing the green gram yields provided proper method of plant nutrition and pesticide application is taken care. To ascertain plant nutrient requirement and to sustain economical green gram cultivation, ICM is essential. Hence, to create awareness and educate farmers on integrated crop management this demonstration is planned.

**Objective:** Popularization of pulses in paddy fallows under residual moisture

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	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
ICM	Green gram	6.0 q / ha	10.0 q/ha	Fallow after paddy	Local seeds No ICM practices	ICM in Green gram	Pusa Baisaki -20 kg Rhizobium -500 g PSB 500 g Rock phosphate -1.0 q Dimethoate-1 L Carbendazim 500g Soil Testing-1	2000.00  25.00 25.00  600.00 350.00 350.00  225.00	10.0	20
<b>Total (Rs.)</b>							<b>3575-00</b>			
<b>Grand Total(Rs.)</b>							<b>3575 x 10 = 35750</b>			

**Observation to be recorded:** Growth and yield parameters, Pest and disease incidence

**SUMMER : Nil**

**D. Cotton  
KHARIF**

**Title: Integrated crop management in cotton**

**FLD: 16**

**Rationale:** The area under cotton is increasing year by year in the transitional tract of Uttara Kannada district. Farmers are growing local and hybrid cotton. There is a vast scope to increase the yield potential. So ICM is planned with Bt cotton.

**Objectives:**

1. Large-scale demonstration of cotton ICM technologies in the farmer's field.
2. To create awareness among farmers and extension functionaries on Bt technology
3. To increase net profit of cotton farmers under rain fed ecosystem.
4. To guide the farmers and extension functionaries on cotton insect pest/disease and nutrient management aspects.

**Technology to be demonstrated :**

- Use of Bt hybrid - MRC 7918
- Use of trap crop Bhendi (20:1) and marigold all along the border
- Foliar spray of planofix and potassium nitrate 2%
- Spray of neem based pesticides

Thrust area	Crop	Yield gap (q/ ac )			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ac)	No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ac)	Cost (Rs./ac) or Rs./unit		
Crop production	Cotton	5.6	12	7.2	*Lack of awareness on Bt technology *Incidence of bollworms and sucking pests * Flower and square dropping	ICM	Bt seeds (MRC 7918)- 450 g	750.00	50	50
							Bhendi seeds - 0.5 Kg	110.00		
							Imidacloprid 17.8 SL - 100 ml	130.00		
							Planofix - 100 ml	50.00		
							Potassium nitrate 2% spray - 2 Kg	250.00		
							Neem pesticide Az 3000ppm - 0.5 L	110.00		
							<b>Total cost (Rs)</b>	<b>1400.00</b>		
<b>Grand Total (Rs)</b>							<b>1400X50 = 70000</b>			

**Observations to be recorded:**

- Per cent Germination
- Growth parameters : Plant height, No of branches
- Insect and disease incidence : No of sucking insets/leaf, % boll damage
- Yield parameters : No of fruiting bolls/plant, yield

**RABI : Nil**

**SUMMER : Nil**

### Abstract of FLDs

FLD No.	Title	Area (ha)	No.of Demos	Amount / ha	Amount / Demo	Total Amount (Rs.)
<b>Kharif</b>						
FLD-01	Integrated Nutrient Management in paddy	5.0	12	5220.00	-	26100.00
FLD-02	Integrated pest management in paddy	5.0	12	3620.00	-	18100.00
FLD-03	Popularization and use of mechanised paddy transplanter as IG activity through commodity groups	10.0	25	4000.00	1600.00	40000.00
FLD-04	Integrated management of foot rot of black pepper	-	10	-	1820.00	18200.00
FLD-05	Management of rhinoceros beetle in coconut	2.0	5	4520.00	-	9040.00
FLD-06	Production of long pepper as subsidiary income generating crop	-	10 Nos	-	2500.00	25000.00
FLD-07	Yield maximization in ginger through management of rhizome rot	1.0	10	-	2410.00	24100.00
FLD-08	Popularization of Sheme Bamboo on farm boundaries for income generation	-	10	-	3200.00	32000.00
FLD-09	Popularization of Silvi-Horti system for sustainable land use	2.5	10	5645.00	1411.30	14113.00
<b>Rabi</b>						
FLD-10	Soil test based Nutrient management in Arecanut	5.0	12	4200.00	-	21000.00
FLD-11	Popularisation of groundnut stripper and decorticator	-	5	-	5500.00	27500.00
FLD-12	Production of quality black pepper	-	20	-	1000.00	20000.00
<b>SubTotal(Rs)</b>						<b>275153.00</b>
FLD-13	ICM in Groundnut	10.0	25	9045.00	-	90450.00
FLD-14	ICM in Black gram	10.0	20	3575.00	-	35750.00
FLD-15	ICM in Green gram	10.0	20	3575.00	-	35750.00
FLD-16	Production technology of Cotton	20.0	50	3500.00	1400.00	70000.00
<b>SubTotal(Rs)</b>						<b>231950.00</b>
<b>Grand Total(Rs)</b>						<b>507103.00</b>

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

<b>Crop / Enterprise</b>	<b>Identified Thrust Area</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Training Course Title</b>	<b>No. of Courses</b>	<b>Skill to be transferred</b>
<b>Arecanut</b>	Crop production	DoA/DoH/NGO/Co-op societies	Integrated Nutrient Management	02	Method and quantity of fertilizers to be applied
	Quality production		Selection of mother palm, nuts and seedlings		Criteria for selection of mother palm, nuts and seedlings
	Disease management		Integrated management		Preparation and spray methods
	Preparation of scientific Bordeaux mixture		Scientific method of preparation of BM and testing for effective management of <i>Phytophthora</i> diseases in plantations		Method of preparation and testing
	Pest management		Integrated management		Method of treatment
	Water management		Management of drainages in arecanut		Assessment of drainages
	Fertigation		Management of nutrients through irrigation water		Type and quantity of fertilizers to be added
	Drainage management		Management of drainages in arecanut garden		Use of jalodar mapaka
<b>Ginger</b>	IDM		Production and management of rhizome rot of ginger	02	Disease identification and seed treatment
	INM		INM in ginger		Quantity of fertilizers to applied
	Production technology		Weed management in ginger		-

<b>Black pepper</b>	Quality improvement		Processing methodologies for production of quality produce	01	Processing of berries in between polythene sheets
	Production of quality seedlings		Production of Disease free seedlings		Rapid multiplication techniques
	Disease management		Integrated management		Pruning mulching and application of fungicides
<b>Banana</b>	Crop production		Production technologies in banana	01	Rhizome treatment/ planting methods
	Disease management		Epidemiology, symptomatology and integrated management of sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana		Spraying methodology/ use of stickers.
	Crop production nutrition		Production technologies for banana		Spacing levels and quantity of fertilizers to be applied
	Fertigation		Management of nutrients through irrigation water		Type and quantity of fertilizers to added
<b>Mango</b>	Production technology		ICM in mango	01	Planting methods
<b>Onion</b>	Crop production		Production technologies	01	Application of nutrients and PP chemicals
<b>Home Science</b>	Child development		Pre and post natal care	01	Nutritional and health care techniques
	Nutrition		Nutrition requirement for pregnant and lactating mothers	01	Preparation of low cost nutrition food
<b>Paddy</b>	Soil acidity management		Soil test based nutrient application	02	Method of lime application
	Disease management		Integrated management		Method of application
<b>Total</b>				<b>12</b>	

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

<b>Crop / Enterprise</b>	<b>Identified Thrust Area</b>	<b>Training title*</b>	<b>No. of programmes and Duration (days)</b>	<b>Skill to be transferred</b>
Plant propagation	Proper method of plant propagation	Production of various horticulture species through asexual means	01 (02 days)	Propagation techniques
Horticulture	Value addition	Processing of fruit, vegetables, plantation and spice crops	01 (02 days)	Processing methods
Bamboo craft / banana coir preparation	Handicraft preparation	Bamboo craft preparation	01 (6 days)	Crafting from Bamboo
Bakery	Value addition	Preparation of bakery products	01 (3 days)	Hands on training on preparation of bakery products
Apiculture	Honey production and value addition	Apiculture and value addition	02 (5 days)	Handling of honeybees and observations on bee activity, processing of honey
Embroidery and fashion designing	Fashion designing	Embroidery and fashion designing	01 (10 days)	Fashion designing techniques
Paddy, Arecanut,	INM, SFM, Organic Farming	Use of OM testing Kit	2 (7 days)	*Soil sampling *Method of OM kit for testing of soil organic matter status *Visit to different eco-systems for practices
	Crop production	Mechanized transplanting of rice	2 (3 days)	Mechanised transplanting
<b>Total</b>			<b>11</b>	



**Table 7: Plan of training programmes for farmers/farm women during 2010-11**

<b>Crop / Enterprise</b>	<b>Major problem</b>	<b>Identified Thrust Area</b>	<b>Training Course Title*</b>	<b>No. of Courses</b>	<b>Skill to be transferred</b>
<b>Arecanut</b>	Premature flower and fruit drop	Nutrient management	Integrated Nutrient Management	02	Method of application of nutrients
	Poor quality seedlings	Production of quality seedlings	Selection of mother palm, nuts and seedlings	02	Selection and method of propagation
	Poor drainage	Drainage management`	Drainage management in areca nut	02	Assessment of drainage depth using jalodhar mapak
	Improper nutrition	INM	INM in arecanut	01	Fert. application
	Preparation of Bordeaux mixture	Scientific method of preparation	Scientific method of preparation of BM and testing for effective management of phytophthora diseases in plantations	02	Method of preparation and testing
	Root grub	Integrated management	Integrated management	01	Identification of different growth stages of root grub and drenching techniques
<b>Processing</b>	Lack of awareness on processing	Value addition	Suitable processing methods for fruits/vegetables and spices	01	Method of processing
<b>Ginger</b>	Rhizome rot disease complex	management	Production and management of rhizome rot of ginger	01	Seed treatment/raised bed preparation

	Poor yields	Crop production	Production technologies for ginger	01	Seed treatment and quantity of fertilizers to applied
<b>Black pepper</b>	Crop production	Production technology	Production technology of Black pepper	10	Plant propagation, Nursery management, training and pruning, disease management and post harvest technology
	Diseased seedlings	Production of quality seedlings	Production of disease free quality seedlings	01	CMS and serpentine method
	Poor quality berries	Quality produce	Processing methodologies for production of quality produce	01	Processing of berries in between poly sheets
	Foot rot	Disease management	Integrated management	01	Pruning mulching and application of fungicides
	Poor quality seedlings	Production of quality seedlings	Propagation techniques in pepper	01	Method of propagation
<b>Banana</b>	Improper nutrient management	Integrated nutrient management	Production technologies in banana	01	Rhizome treatment/ planting methods
	Pseudostem weevil	Integrated management	Management of Pseudostem weevil in banana	01	Preparation of traps and spraying methodology
<b>Cashew</b>	Tea mosquito/stem borer	Production technology	Production technologies	01	Planting methods and application of nutrients and chemicals
	Non availability of quality grafts	Vegetative propagation	Propagation techniques in cashew	01	Propagation techniques
<b>Onion</b>	Under sized and un attractive bulbs	Water and nutrient management	Production technologies	01	application of nutrients and PP chemicals
<b>Coconut</b>	Improper nutrient management	INM	Propagation & Production technologies	01	Planting methods/selection of nuts and seedlings
	Red palm weevil	Integrated management	Management of red palm weevil	01	Preparation and installation of traps and

					spraying methodology
<b>Cardamom</b>	Propagation methods and low yields	Production technologies	CMS method for production of quality seedlings	01	Propagation methods
<b>Water melon</b>	-	-	Production technologies of water melon	01	Seed treatment and time application of plant nutrients
<b>Pineapple</b>	Nutrient deficiency	INM	Production technologies	02	Seed/soil treatment
	Time and method of application of growth regulators	Crop production	Role of growth regulators in pine apple production	01	method of preparation and application
<b>Legumes</b>	Lack of residual moisture and poor yields	Production technologies	Selection suitable legume crops under residual moisture	01	-
<b>Paddy</b>	Soil acidity	Nutrient management	Soil test based nutrient application	01	Method of lime application
	Major Insects(stem borer, BPH, leaf folder, gundy bug)	Integrated management	Integrated management	01	Installation of traps, spraying techniques
<b>Groundnut</b>	Low fodder ,pod yield and improper nutrient management	Crop production	Production technologies	02	Seed treatment and nutrient application
<b>Pulses</b>	Low fodder ,pod yield and improper nutrient management	Crop production	Production technologies	01	Seed treatment and nutrient application
<b>Cotton</b>	Insect pests	IPM	Protection technologies	01	Bt cotton seed sowing methods, Seed treatment, installation of pheromone traps, and nutrient appln.
<b>Soil health</b>	Restricted crop growth and reduced yield in various crops	Soil reclamations	Soil health management	01	Method of soil sampling and nutrient application
<b>Pongamia</b>	Lack of awareness on Multi purpose Tree Species (MPTS)	Popularization of Honge in IFS	Production technology of Honge. A tree borne oil seed crop	02	Selection of multi purpose tree (MPT)

<b>Scheme Bamboo</b>	Lack of knowledge on commercial scale cultivation	Commercialization of Bamboo for IGA	Production technology	01	Utilization of farm bunds for income generation
<b>Bajra and Legumes</b>	Fodder scarcity	Production Technology	Production Technology	01	Hardy tree species as Scarcity fodder
<b>Teak</b>	Lack of knowledge on cultivation	Development of Agro forestry systems	Teak a suitable insurable crop	01	High production technology of Teak
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>52</b>	

**Table 8. Plan for sponsored training programme during 2010-11**

<b>Crop/ Enterprise</b>	<b>Identified Thrust Area</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Training course title*</b>	<b>No. of Courses</b>	<b>Sponsored Agency</b>	<b>Skill to be transferred</b>
Paddy	SFM	MCF	Soil testing and Fertilizer management	01	MCF	Nutrient management
Arecanut	SFM	KAC	Soil Application of Micronutrients	01	KAC	Nutrient management
Marketing of value added home products	Marketing	NANARD	Interface meeting between buyers and sellers of traditional indigenous products	01	NABARD	Market intelligence, packaging, Pricing and selling

\* Discussion in this regard is held with officials of Developmental Departments and programmes will be conducted as and when they sponsor

**Table 9: Details of Extension programmes planned for 2010-11**

Month	Block & village	Extension programme*	Its relation to KVK activities (Tables 2 to 6)**	Expected category of participants	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
April	Banavasi	Field visits	OFT / OFT	PF / FW / EF	-
May	Banavasi, Teragoan, Alnavar, Nagashetti koppa, Sambrani	Field visits	OFT / OFT / Training	PF / FW / EF	-
June	Tigani, Mirjan, Teragoan, Alnavar, Nagashetti koppa, Sambrani	Field visits	OFT / OFT / Training	PF / FW / EF	-
July	Kiruvatti, Hosalli, Gunda	Field visits	OFT / OFT / Training	PF / FW / EF	-
August	Kiruvatti, Hosalli, Gunda	Field visits	OFT / OFT / Training	PF / FW / EF	-
September	Teragoan, Alnavar, Nagashetti koppa, Sambrani, Mirjan (Kaire), Kumta .	Field visits Field day Krishi Mela	FLD / Training	PF / FW / EF	-
October	Mundugod, Kuntavani,	Field visits Krishi Mela	Training	PF / FW / EF	-
November	Sirsi, Vanalli, Tigani	Field visits Field day	Training	PF / FW / EF	-
December	Mirjan - Kaire	Field visits	Training	PF / FW / EF	-
January	Kuntavani, Vanalli, Sirsi, Bengre, Kaikini	Field visits Field Day	FLD / Training	PF / FW / EF	-
February	Kuntavani, Bengre, Kaikini	Field visits	Training	PF / FW / EF	-
March	Banavasi, Sirsi Tq.	Field visits Field Day	FLD / Training	PF / FW / EF	-

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

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Nature of literature/publications and no. of copies</b>	<b>Proposed title of the publication</b>
1	Folder	Soil Organic Matter (OM) testing Kit
		Management of Pests and disease in Mango
		Management of weeds in Ginger through pre emergent weedicides
		Production of quality black pepper
2	Booklet	Cultivation of Black gram and green after paddy
		Nutrient management in acid and laterite soils
3	Charts	Soil Properties and Management
		Use of weedicides in management of weeds in Ginger
		Nutrient deficiency symptoms in important crops of UK
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Nature of media coverage</b>	<b>Proposed title of the programme to be telecasted/ broadcast</b>
	Radio Talk	Advanced techniques in Banana production
		Soil acidity and nutrient management
		Crops of Uttar Kannada and Nutrient management
		Scientific production of cocoa
		Drainage management in Arecanut based inter cropping system
	TV	Scientific bordeaux mixture preparation
		Insect pest management in Paddy
	News Paper	Sustainable crop production by Soil organic matter build up
		Scientific management of Kole roga in Arecanut
		Importance of soil testing
		Management of rhizome rot in Ginger
		Use of growth regulators and irrigation system in pineapple
		Management of fertilizers in Arecanut
		Management of foot rot of Black pepper

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

Thrust area	Collaborative Organizations	Nature of activities*	No. of Activities
Crop production/Crop protection/crop improvement/value addition/ production of quality seedlings/ propagation methods/ drainage management	D-RUDSETI, Mundgod SNRHA KUNJA, Hoannavar DOH/ DOA-Sirsi/siddapur/yellapur/kumta, karwar SKDRDP Uttara kannada	Trainings/vocational trainings/demonstrations/ field visits/ field days/ krishi melas and seminars	30
Commercialization of Bamboo, popularization of pongamea in bettaland	Agril Dept., Forest Dept.	Training	02
Development of Agro-forestry systems	Village Forest Committees, Forest Dept.	Meeting, Trainings	02
Global warming	Educational Institutes	Campaigns	04
INM	Dept.of Hort, Dept.of Agri,	Guest lecture	04
SFM	Dept.of Hort, Dept.of Agri,	Guest lecture	04

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

Opening balance as on 01.04.2009	Expenditure incurred during 2009-10	Receipts during 200-2009-10	Closing balance as on 31.03.2010	Proposed expenditure during 2010-11	Proposed receipts during 2010-11
237299.00	59699.00*	69697.00	247597.00	45500.00+20000.00**	96050.00

\*including reimbursement of 1<sup>st</sup> installment of seed money Rs.20000      \*\* including reimbursement of 1<sup>st</sup> installment of seed money Rs.20000

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

Opening stock position of materials* as on 01.04.2009	Quantity produced during 2009-10	Quantity sold during 2009-10	Closing stock position as on 31.03.2010	Expected production during 2010-11	Expected number of beneficiaries		
Paddy	-	26 .58Q	26.28 Q	30 Kg	Paddy	40 Q	-
Maize	-	0	0	0	Maize	15 Q	-
Sapota	-	2.0 Q	2.0 q	0	Sapota	6 Q	-
Cashew	-	2.0 Q	0	2.0 Q	Cashew	3Q	-
Turmeric seeds	-	6.75 Kg	0	6.75 Kg	Turmeric seeds	50 kg	10
Velvet bean	-	20 Kg	20 Kg	0	Velvet bean	30 kg	10
Pepper rooted cuttings	-	500 Nos	0	500 Nos	Pepper rooted cuttings	500 no.	25
Sun hemp seeds	-	0	0	0	Sun hemp seeds	5Q	25
Rooting hormone	-	250 g	250g	0	Rooting hormone	1500g	50
Bio-agent production	-	50 Kg	50 Kg	0	Bio-agent production	100kgs	30

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

Amount to be invested (Rs.)	Purpose	Expected production	Approximate value of the produce
28000.00	Paddy	40 Q	40000.00
7000.00	Maize	15 Q	12000.00
1500.00	Sapota	6 Q	6000.00
1000.00	Cashew	3Q	10500.00
500.00	Turmeric seeds	50 kg	2000.00
500.00	Velvet bean	30 kg	1050.00
500.00	Pepper rooted cuttings	500 no.	2500.00
1000.00	Sun hemp seeds	5Q	8500.00
500.00	Rooting hormone	1500g	1500.00
5000.00	Bio-agent production	100kgs	12000.00
<b>45500.00</b>			<b>96050.00</b>

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

No. of blocks	Area	Source of irrigation	Season	Crop/enterprise/demonstration units	Size (no. of units/area)	Expected output	
						Quantity Qtl	Value Rs.
I	2.0 acre	Rainfed	Kharif	Paddy(Abhilash)	2.0 acre	40.00	40000.00
			Rabi/summer	1. Maize	1.0 acre	15.00	12000.00
				2. Sun hemp	1.0 acre	5.00	8500.00
II	2.0 acre	Rainfed	Karif/ Rabi/ Summer }	1. Sapota	0.75 acre	6.00	6000.00
				2. Cashew	1.25 acre	3.00	10500.00
				3. Turmeric	-	0.50	2000.00
				4. Velvet bean	-	0.30	1050.00
				5. Pepper rooted cuttings	-	500 Nos	2500.00
				6. Rooting hormone	-	500g	625.00
				7. Bio-agent production	-	1.00	12000.00
				<b>Total:</b>			



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 (Qtl)
1	Ginger	Farmer to farmer and farmer to Scientist	50
2	Sunhemp	Farmer to farmer	20
3	Trichoderma	Scientist to farmer	1
4	Turmeric	Farmer to farmer	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 2010-11.

Cultivable waste land is 10520 ha. As such detailed information on these lands is not available.

18. National Horticulture Mission (NHM) is being implemented through out the country. You are requested plan for implementing some of the activities envisaged in NHM in your district in collaboration with district head of department of horticulture. Please give details of any such plans for 2010-11

We have NHM sponsored project on “Establishment of disease forecasting unit” at our center. Based on the weather information occurrence of diseases and management aspects will be forecasted to the farmers through various mass media

Discussed with DD, Dept.of Horticulture for collaborative programmes including sponsored trainings.

19. Whether ATMA is functioning in your district? YES/NO : YES

If yes, what type of coordination and collaboration does your KVK is proposed to have during 2010-11?

Conduct Farm Schools; Involve in planning activities with ATMA UAS Coordinator in Uttar Kannada (EEU).

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

Yes

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

RSK of Ag.Dept in the district and KVK linkage strengthening through V-Sat Connectivity and Video Conferencing.

**21. Activities of soil, water and plant testing laboratory**

<b>Year of establishment</b>	<b>Expenditure in Rs.(lakhs)</b>	<b>No. of soil samples planned To be analyzed and reported</b>	<b>No. of water samples planned To be analyzed and reported</b>	<b>No. of Plant Samples planned To be analyzed and reported</b>	<b>Remarks if any</b>
2004	13.5	2000	100	25	Budgetary requirement is submitted to ZPD during 2009-10

**22. Details of budget utilization (2009-10)**

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
<b>A. Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	30,00,000.00	30,00,000.00	24,96,217.00
2	<b>Traveling allowances</b>	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00	1,02,767.00
3	<b>Contingencies</b>			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	2,00,000.00	2,00,000.00	1,51,416.00
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	1,45,000.00	1,45,000.00	1,31,511.00
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling up to Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	90,000.00	90,000.00	55,470.00
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	60,000.00	60,000.00	38,596.00
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	1,63,000.00	1,63,000.00	1,42,572.00
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	72,000.00	72,000.00	45,272.00
G	Training of extension functionaries	10,000.00	10,000.00	1,156.00
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,400.00
K	Farmers Field School	25,000.00	25,000.00	12,828.00
L	Extension activities	25,000.00	25,000.00	23,290.00
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>39,00,000.00</b>	<b>39,00,000.00</b>	<b>32,09,495.00</b>
<b>B. Non-Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Works</b>	0	0	0
2	<b>Equipments including SWTL &amp; Furniture</b>	0	0	0
3	<b>Vehicle</b> (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	0	0	0
4	<b>Library</b> (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>C. REVOLVING FUND</b>		0	0	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>		<b>39,00,000.00</b>	<b>39,00,000.00</b>	<b>32,09,495.00</b>

**23. Details of Budget Estimate (2010-11) - ICAR KVKs consider Pay and Allowances based on VI Pay Commission Orders from ICAR, for rest of the KVKs please estimate based on the existing norms, since ICAR is yet to take decision in this regard.**

Sl. No	Particulars	Proposed (Rs.)
A.	Recurring Contingencies	
1	Pay & Allowances	54,47,000.00
2	Traveling allowances	1,25,000.00
3	Contingencies	
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	2,00,000.00
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	1,50,000.00
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	1,00,000.00
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	75,000.00
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	2,75,153.00
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	134,375.00
G	Training of extension functionaries	10,000.00
H	Maintenance of buildings (Painting to the existing Hostel building)	2,00,000.00
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	0
J	Library	20,000.00
K	Farmers Field School	25,000.00
L	Extension Activities	25,000.00
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>67,76,328.00</b>
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies		
1	Works	
a*	Administrative building 550 sqm	55,00,000.00
b*	Residential quarters (6) 400 sqm	40,00,000.00
c*	Demonstration units 160 m2	9,00,000.00
d*	Fencing and boundary wall	2,00,000.00
e*	Irrigation system	2,00,000.00
f*	Generator	1,00,000.00
g*	EPBAX System	50,000.00
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	
a*	Tractor with implements	5,00,000.00
b*	Power tiller	1,50,000.00
c	Atomic Absorption Spectro photometer	12,00,000.00
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	0
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>C. REVOLVING FUND (For SWPTL SCAT Model)</b>		<b>2,00,000.00</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>		<b>1,91,76,328.00</b>

As per XI plan sanction in respect of ongoing plan scheme entitled continuation ,strengthening and establishment of KVKs Sanction Lr No. F.No.3-31/EFC/ZPD-2009/4745-62 Dtd. 9-03-2009 of the ZPD , Bangalore

## 24. Targets for E-linkage activities for 2010 - 11

S. No	Nature of activities	Likely period of completion (please set the time frame)	Remarks if any
01	Final installation of E-Linkage facility	March 2011	-
02	Creation of web-site	March 2011	-
03	Development of Technological Models with modules in major disciplines	March 2011	-
04	Creation and maintenance of relevant database system for KVK	March 2011	-

## 25. Activities planned under Rainwater Harvesting Scheme during 2010-11 (only to those KVKs which are already having scheme under Rain Water Harvesting) :

-Nil-

## 26. Others:

### a. Formation of “Pepper Commodity Group” :

Krishi Vigyan Kendra has planned for encouraging commodity groups during 2010-11. For instance it is planned to start with “Pepper Commodity Group” through formation of 1000 farmer’s commodity group by providing the following:

1. Training to each micro group of 20-25 farmer members on:
  - Propagation, Nursery management, Treatment with bio-agent, Soil fertility management, Integrated disease management, Training & Pruning, Processing of Black pepper and Formation of Black pepper growers group.
2. Establishing 100 vines per farmer as fresh from initial stage
3. Monitoring of progress
4. These farmers will be linked with line departments and organizations (KVK-UAS, Hort.Dept., Spice Board, IISR, TSS, TAPMS, etc.)
5. Explore the possibility of entrepreneurship development in value additions and marketing

### b. Empowerment of SC/ST families of Northern Karnataka through integrated farming systems (IFS)

Integrated Farming System (IFS) in a complex related matrix of soil, plants, animals, implements, power, labour, capital and other on and off farm inputs influenced to varying degrees by political, economical, institutional and social factors that operate at many levels. The farming system therefore, refers to the farm as an entity to inter dependent farming enterprises carried out on the farm. For this purpose, the Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) techniques and situational analysis methodology have been followed. This will help in planning IFS modules to empower schedule caste (SC) and schedule tribe (ST) farm households. The Transfer of Technology (TOT) centres coming under the technical back stopping of Directorate of

Extension, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad will look after this project. The detailed preliminary information is furnished below.

To empowering the SC and ST farmers in Uttar Kannada district two taluks have been selected. In Sirsi taluk the village Tigani is selected and in Bhatkal taluk the village Kanakon is selected and the details are given below :

<b>1.Name of the taluka:</b>	<b>Sirsi</b>
<b>Name of village :</b>	Tigani
<b>Category &amp; No. of the farmers:</b>	Schedule Caste – 20
<b>Agro-Climatic Situation :</b>	Zone 09 (Plains)
<b>Budget allocation :</b>	<b>30.73 lacks</b>
<b>Critical inputs to be provided:</b>	Animal component/ agri-hort-silvi-pastoral Organic farming components , irrigation systems , composting units , azolla units
<b>2.Name of the taluka:</b>	<b>Bhatkal</b>
<b>Name of village :</b>	Kuntavani
<b>Category &amp; No. of the farmers:</b>	Schedule Tribe – 20
<b>Agro-Climatic Situation :</b>	Zone 10 (Coastal Zone)
<b>Budget allocation :</b>	<b>22.06 lacks</b>
<b>Critical inputs to be provided:</b>	Animal component/ agri-hort-silvi-pastoral Organic farming components , irrigation systems , composting units , azolla units

**c. Farmers Field School in Paddy:**

Looking into the damage of insect pests, diseases and soil problems in paddy cultivation a FFS in paddy will be conducted during 2010-11 in Mundgod taluk by involving 25 beneficiaries. During the program the farmers will be educated on IPM practices in Paddy.

d. Black pepper was a premium income generating crop of the farmers of Uttar Kannada. Of late due to foot rot disease most of the pepper plantation has been wiped out. This has lead to reluctance by farmers to take up fresh pepper planting. KVK has taken up a campaign.

to rekindle interest among farmers to rejuvenate pepper gardens by giving proper and appropriate trainings to 1000 farmers. In this regard already 500 farmers have been given training on black pepper production, disease management and processing.

## Annexure

### Abstract of OFTs

OFT No.	Title	Amount (Rs.)
OFT-01	Evaluation of Foliar spray of Silicon in rice under Laterite soils	4950.00
OFT-02	Assessment of Om Soil Testing Kit (KVK, UK Model) for estimation of Soil Organic matter Status	8700.00
OFT-03	Eco friendly approaches in the management of leaf folder in paddy	1375.00
OFT-04	Organic based products for the management of arecanut root grub	6300.00
OFT-05	Management of weeds in ginger through pre emergent weedicides	9000.00
OFT-06	Use of plant extracts from bio digester for the management of leaf hoppers and powdery mildew in mango	6300.00
OFT-07	Production of fodder bajra and legume mixture as source of nutrient rich green fodder during summer	1800.00
OFT-08	Efficacy of poly tunnel drier for production of hygienic jackfruit leather / figs / pappad	15000.00
OFT-09	Cultivation of Black green gram under residual soil moisture in paddy fallows	7850.00
OFT-10	Extraction and utilization of oils and fats from Garcinia Species	30000.00
OFT-11	Assessment of media for production of oyster mushroom	3100.00
OFT-12	Efficacy of solar tunnel drier for dehydration of fish	20000.00
OFT-13	Small scale solar driers for quality farm produce and drudgery reduction	20000.00
<b>Grand Total (Rs.)</b>		<b>13475.00</b>

### Abstract of FLDs

FLD No.	Title	Area (ha)	No.of Demos	Amount / ha	Amount / Demo	Total Amount (Rs.)
<b>Kharif</b>						
FLD-01	Integrated Nutrient Management in paddy	5.0	12	5220.00	-	26100.00
FLD-02	Integrated pest management in paddy	5.0	12	3620.00	-	18100.00
FLD-03	Popularization and use of mechanised paddy transplanter as IGA through commodity groups	10.0	25	4000.00	1600.00	40000.00
FLD-04	Integrated management of foot rot of black pepper	-	10	-	1820.00	18200.00
FLD-05	Management of rhinoceros beetle in coconut	2.0	5	4520.00	-	9040.00
FLD-06	Production of long pepper as subsidiary income generating crop	-	10 Nos	-	2500.00	25000.00
FLD-07	Yield maximization in ginger through management of rhizome rot	1.0	10	-	2410.00	24100.00
FLD-08	Popularization of Sheme Bamboo on farm boundaries for income generation	-	10	-	3200.00	32000.00
FLD-09	Popularization of Silvi-Horti system for sustainable land use	2.5	10	5645.00	1411.30	14113.00
<b>Rabi / Summer</b>						
FLD-10	Soil test based Nutrient management in Arecanut	5.0	12	4200.00	-	21000.00
FLD-11	Popularisation of groundnut stripper and decorticator	-	5	-	5500.00	27500.00
FLD-12	Production of quality black pepper	-	20	-	1000.00	20000.00
<b>SubTotal(Rs)</b>						<b>275153.00</b>
FLD-13	ICM in Groundnut	10.0	25	9045.00	-	90450.00
FLD-14	ICM in Black gram	10.0	20	3575.00	-	35750.00
FLD-15	ICM in Green gram	10.0	20	3575.00	-	35750.00
FLD-16	Production technology of Cotton	20.0	50	3500.00	1400.00	70000.00
<b>SubTotal(Rs)</b>						<b>231950.00</b>
<b>Grand Total(Rs)</b>						<b>507103.00</b>

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