

# **Krishi Vigyan Kendra Hirehalli, Tumkur**

## **PRE-ACTION MEETING 2012-13**

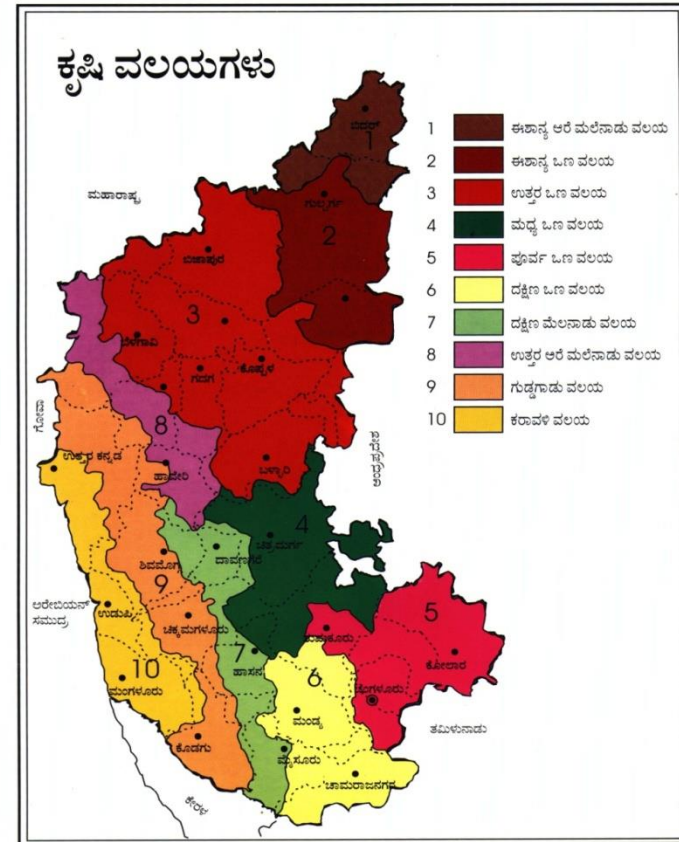
**Dr.L.B.NAIK  
Programme Coordinator**

# JURISDICTION OF KVK, Hirehalli



## Zone - 4

- Koratagere
- Madugiri
- Pavagada
- Sira



## Zone - 5

- Tumkur

# Abstract of intervention during 2012-13

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Interventions</b>	<b>Numbers</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Continued</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>OFT</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>FLD</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>



**ON FARM TESTING**  
**2012-13**

# 1. Coconut (Assessment)

New OFT

<b>Title of Technology</b>	:	<b>Assessment of drought management in coconut plantation</b>
<b>Problem Definition</b>	:	<b>Drought severity causes button shedding and low nut yield</b>
<b>Rationale for selection of technology</b>	:	<b>Moisture retention, water saving,, increases the microbial activity and soil productivity &amp; reduces the button shedding</b>

## Technology options being assessed along with justification

<b>Technology Options</b>	<b>Details of technology</b>	<b>Source of Technology</b>	<b>Justification</b>
<b>TO 1 : Farmers Practice</b>	<b>Non adoption of any drought management measures in coconut</b>		
<b>TO 2: RPP</b>	<b>Recommended doses of FYM + N P K +1.5 kg Potassium /yr</b>	<b>UAS Bangalore</b>	
<b>TO 3 : Alternate Practice</b>	<b>Basin formation ( 1.5 m radius from trunk) to a depth of 20cm + Application of Potassium @2.4kg/plam/year in the basin + Burial of coconut husk splits in the trench with convex side facing upwards in 2-3 layers and covering with soil+ Surface mulching with dried coconut leaves</b>	<b>CPCRI Kasargod</b>	<b>Moisture retention, water saving,, increases the microbial activity and soil productivity &amp; reduces the button shedding</b>



## Budget proposed for OFT

Sl. No.	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)		Critical inputs for technology Options 3	
	Details of inputs	Total Cost (Rs.)	Details of inputs	Total Cost (Rs.)
1.	Potash 500kg	6500	Potash 600kg	7800
	Total	6500	Total	7800

**Total budget required : Rs. 14,300**



## 2. Pomegranate (Assessment)

New OFT

Title of Technology	:	Evaluation of Pomegranate Micro Nutrient Special to enhance yield
Problem Definition	:	Imbalance nutrient application, Low yield, poor quality fruits
Rationale for selection of technology	:	Low soil fertility is due to the low organic matter content in the soil in turn low micronutrient in the soil results low yield and poor quality of fruits.

### Technology options being assessed along with justification

Technology Options	Details of technology	Source of Technology	Justification
TO 1 : Farmers Practice	FYM -7 tonnes/ha, DAP-500grams/plant, MOP-100grams/plant		
TO 2: RPP	Recommended doses of FYM 12.5tonnes/ha +400:200:200 N P K g/plants	UAS, Bangalore	
TO 3 : Alternate Practice	FYM 12.5tonnes/ha +400:200:200 N P K g/plants + pomogranate micronutrient special 3grams/litre	IIHR, Bangalore	Balanced application of nutrient increases the yield and quality of fruits.

Total budget required : Rs. 24000

No of trials -05

Area -02 ha

### 3. Assessment of Neem leaves + Ginger powder for the management of pulse beetle at household level

New OFT,  
2012-13

**Rationale for proposing the assessment : Recommended practice of using Aluminium Phosphide is not practical for storage of smaller quantities. Moreover, usage of chemical pesticides may pose health hazards to human beings. Hence the OFT is proposed for assessment..**

Sl.No.	Technological Options	Details of Technology	Source of Technology	Justification
1.	Farmers Practice	Farmers are using boric powder for storage of pulses. As Boric powder is chemical, it causes health hazards	-	Poor knowledge and As Boric powder is chemical, it causes health hazards
2.	Technological Option 1	Aluminium Phosphide @ 12 tablets/ton (Not relevant at household level)		Not relevant at household level
3.	Technological Option 2	Preparation of baits from a mixture of Zinger powder and Neem leaves at the rate of 30 gms and 50 gms per kg of pulses.	Centre for Indian Knowledge Systems (CIKS), Chennai	The neem and Ginger act as repellent, ovicidal effect on insect and antifeedent. That reduces the incidence of pulse beetles. In addition the raw materials are available locally with less cost and their will not be any bad effect on health

**Budget for Assessment: Rs 3000/-**

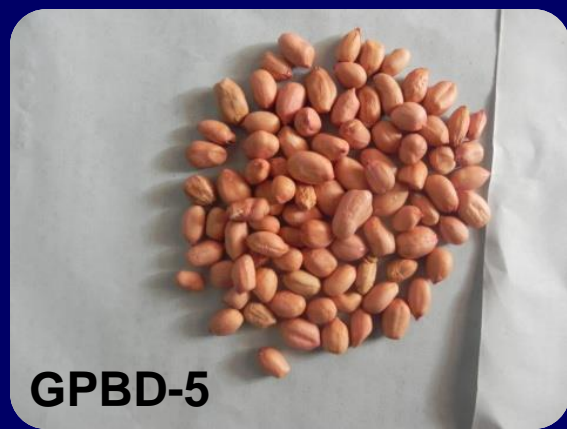


## 4. GROUNDNUT (Assessment) 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Contd...

Title of Technology	:	Evaluation of groundnut varieties
Problem Definition	:	Lower yield, smaller pod size
Rationale for selection of technology	:	GPBD-4 is not preferred by the farmers / traders because of its smaller pod size.

### Technology options being assessed along with justification

Technology Options	Details of technology	Source of Technology	Justification
TO 1 : Farmers Practice	Use of TMV -2		
TO 2: RPP	GPBD - 4	UAS, Dharwad.	
TO 3 :Alternate Practice	GPBD - 5	UAS, Dharwad	GPBD – 5 is of bigger pod size, traders and farmers are preferred and gives good yield.



## Budget proposed for OFT : 1 ha

Sl. No.	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for technology Options 3			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1.	Seeds	20 Kg	45	900	Seeds	25 Kg	45	1125
	Total			<b>900</b>	Total			<b>1125</b>

**Total budget required : Rs. 10,125**



## 5. GROUNDNUT (Assessment) 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Contd..

<b>Title of Technology</b>	:	<b>Management of collar rot disease in groundnut</b>
<b>Problem Definition</b>	:	<b>Colonization of fungus in the rhizosphere at root zone causes incidence of collar rot in Groundnut</b>
<b>Rationale for selection of technology</b>	:	<b>Eco-friendly and low cost management practices</b>

### Technology options being assessed along with justification

<b>Technology Options</b>	<b>Details of technology</b>	<b>Source of Technology</b>	<b>Justification</b>
<b>TO 1 : Farmers Practice</b>	<b>Seed treatment with Captan @ 2.5g/kg</b>		
<b>TO 2: RPP</b>	<b>Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 4g/kg seed</b>	<b>UAS, Bangalore</b>	<b>In efficiency of present bio agent alone</b>
<b>TO 3 : Alternate Practice</b>	<b>Seed treatment with Pseudomonas fluorescence @ 4g/kg seeds &amp; soil treatment with Pseudomonas @ 2.5kg &amp; Neemcake @ 2.5q</b>	<b>PDBC, Bangalore</b>	<b>Eco-friendly and low cost management practices</b>

## Budget proposed for OFT : 1 ha

Sl. No.	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options 3			
	Name	Qty./ Unit	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty./ Unit	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1.	<i>Trichoderma</i>	160gm	60/Kg	10	<i>Pseudomonas flouroscense</i>	160gm	250/Kg	40
2.	-	-	-	-	NSK	50 Kg	12/Kg	600
	<b>Total</b>			<b>10</b>	<b>Total</b>			<b>640</b>

**Total budget required : Rs. 3250**



## 6. MANGO (Assessment ) 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Contd..

<b>Title of Technology</b>	:	Assessment of Mucuna as a mulch crop in Mango
<b>Problem Definition</b>	:	Low soil fertility, more weeds infestation and Lower income
<b>Rationale for selection of technology</b>	:	Mucuna as a medicinal crop which can be used as cover crop which adds nitrogen to soil and suppress the growth of weeds & more remunerative with less cost of cultivation

### Technology options being assessed along with justification

<b>Technology Options</b>	<b>Details of technology</b>	<b>Source of Technology</b>	<b>Justification</b>
<b>TO 1 : Farmers Practice</b>	Mango + Ragi		
<b>TO 2: RPP</b>	Mango + Cowpea	UAS, Bangalore	Growing cowpea as inter crop in mango will not give more income and weeds will not be controlled effectively
<b>TO 3 : Alternate Practice</b>	Mango + Mucuna	CHES, Hirehalli	Mucuna as a mulch crop fixes nitrogen to soil and controls the weeds effectively.

## Budget proposed for OFT

Sl. No.	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options 3				
	Name	Qty. / unit	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty. / unit	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	
1.	Cowpea Seeds	4 Kg	100	400	Mucuna seeds	12 Kg	80	960	
<b>Total</b>				<b>400</b>	<b>Total</b>				<b>960</b>

**Total budget required**

**: Rs. 6,800/-**



## 7. BANANA (Assessment) 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Contd..

Title of Technology	:	Paired row & Pit method of planting in Banana
Problem Definition	:	Low density and low yield
Rationale for selection of technology	:	Normal planting is 2260/ha & the no. of plants in paired row planting zig zag method is 5200/ha and Pit method is 4500/ha. High Density planting will reduce the no. of laterals which would be encouraging the higher yield

### Technology options being assessed along with justification

Technology Options	Details of technology	Source of Technology	Justification
TO 1 : Farmers Practice	Square method (1.8m x 1.8m spacing)	-	-
TO 2: RPP	Square method (2.1m x 2.1m spacing)	UAS, Bangalore	Lower yield per hectare, high cost involved for staking
TO 3 : Alternate Practice	Paired row method (2m x1.2mx1.2m)	NRC on banana (Thirchi)	More number of plants with paired row method compare to RPP method
TO 4 : Alternate Practice	Pit Method (3.6 m x 1.8 m) (3 suckers /hill)	KAU, NRC on banana (Thirchi)	More number of plants with compare to RPP method

## Budget proposed for OFT

Sl. No.	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty./unit	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty./unit	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1.	Suckers	Suckers 300	8/-	2400	Suckers	Suckers 600	8/-	4800
			8/-	<b>2400</b>			8/-	<b>4800</b>

Sl. No.	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 4			
	Name	Qty./unit	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1.	Suckers	Suckers 900	8/-	7200
			8/-	<b>7200</b>

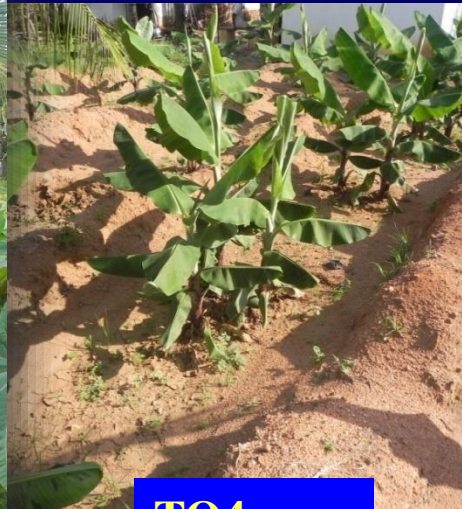
**Total budget required :Rs. 43,200**



# BANANA (Assessment ) 2010-11



**T03**



**T04**

## 8.COCONUT (Assessment) 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Contd...

Title of Technology	:	Integrated management of eriophid mite in coconut
Problem Definition	:	Higher incidence of eriophyd mite
Rationale for selection of technology	:	To make coconut palms healthier by proper nutrition and to increase the productivity of coconut garden

### Technology options being assessed along with justification

Technology Options	Details of technology	Source of Technology	Justification
TO 1 : Farmers Practice	Application of 20-25kg of FYM/palm, *250 gm/palm complex fertilizer.		
TO 2: RPP	50 kg FYM, 500:320:1200g NPK per palm / year, 5 Kg neem cake / palm,50 g borax / palm / year, 500g MgSO <sub>4</sub> / palm / year, Eco neem Plus 1% (10ml/palm, 3 times / year)	UAS Bangalore	
TO 3 : Alternate Practice	50 kg FYM, 500:320:1200g NPK per palm / year, 5 Kg neem cake / palm Nutritional tonic (250 ml / palm twice a year at 6 months interval)	TNAU, CBE	Improves soil fertility, induces tolerance for incidence of pests inturn increases the overall productivity of the garden.

## Budget proposed for OFT

SI. No.	Critical inputs for technology Option 2 Recommended technology				Critical inputs for technology Option 3					
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)		
1.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
2.	Urea	60 Kg	5/Kg	300	Urea	60 Kg	5/Kg	300		
3.	SSP	110 Kg	4/Kg	440	SSP	110 Kg	4/Kg	440		
4.	MOP	100 Kg	4.6/Kg	460	MOP	100 Kg	4.6/Kg	460		
5.	Borax	2.5 Kg	300/Kg	750	Coconut tonic	12.5 Ltr.	425 / ltr.	5,313		
6.	Mg So4	2.5 Kg	60/Kg	150						
7.	Econeem plus	1.5 ltr.	800/lt	1,200						
8.	Neem cake	250 Kg	10/Kg	2,500						
	Total				<b>5,800</b>	Total				<b>6,513</b>

**Total budget required**

**: RS. 24,626.00**



## 9. TOMATO (Assessment) 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Contd...

<b>Title of Technology</b>	:	Assessment of tomato varieties .
<b>Problem Definition</b>	:	Susceptible for pest and bacterial wilt, leaf curl, low acidity and low yield and low market preference.
<b>Rationale for selection of technology</b>	:	Vaibhav (Rainfed) has high yielding, tolerant to wilt & DMT-2 has tolerant to bacterial wilt, leaf curl disease & high acidity content.

### Technology options being assessed along with justification

<b>Technology Options</b>	<b>Details of technology</b>	<b>Source of Technology</b>	<b>Justification</b>
<b>TO 1 : Farmers Practice</b>	<b>Local varieties (Laxmi)</b>		
<b>TO 2: RPP</b>	<b>Arka Meghali (Rainfed)</b>	<b>IIHR, Bangalore</b>	<b>Susceptible to bacterial wilt, low acidity</b>
<b>TO 3 :Alternate Practice</b>	<b>Vaibhav (Rainfed)</b>	<b>UAS, Bangalore</b>	<b>High yielding, tolerant to wilt</b>
<b>TO 4 :Alternate Practice</b>	<b>HYV -DMT-2 (Rain fed)</b>	<b>UAS, Dharwad</b>	<b>High yielding, high acidity content, tolerant to bacterial wilt &amp; leaf curl</b>

## Budget proposed for OFT

Sl. No.	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for technology Options 3			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1.	Seeds	75 g	2000 /Kg	150	Seeds	75 g	2000 /Kg	150
	Total		2000	150	Total		2000	150

Critical inputs for technology Options 4			
Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
Seeds	75 g	2000 /Kg	150
Total		2000	150



**Total budget required : Rs. 2,250**



## OFT 10. Processing of Banana to Dry Banana Fruit Bits

New OFT

Technological options	Details of technology
Technological Option 1	Sun drying
Technological Option 2	Drying using Solar dryer Source: ITK
Technological Option 3	Osmotic dehydration followed by Sun drying (Horticulture college ,Arbhavi)
Technological Option 4	Osmotic dehydration of followed by drying using solar dryer

- **Minimum loss of colour and flavour**
- **Flavour retention is more due to the use of sugar.**
- **Enzymatic and oxidative browning is prevented**
- **Textural quality will be better.**
- **The process is less expensive and energy consumption is very less**

## Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 1 and 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options 3 and 4 (Recommended Practice)			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)/Kg	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Banana	Farmers contribution			Banana	Farmers contribution		
2	Solar drier	1	4500	4500	Preservatives ( Salt, sugar, Sodium benzoate)			1000
3					Solar Drier	1	4500	4500
	Total			4500				5500

**Area ; 2 Units**

**No. of demo : 2**

**Cost per OFT : 5000**

**Total Budget : 10,000**

# FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATIONS

***2012-13***



# FLD on Cereal crops

# 1. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 2<sup>nd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	:	Management of saline soils in Paddy
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	Soil and water management
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	Kharif
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	Introduction of IR -30864 Green Manuring Crop ( Daincha), FYM 5 ton/ha, Water Management, Azospirillum@ 2 kg/ha, PSB @ 2kg/ha ZnSo4-20 kg/ha
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	:	Low nutrient uptake & low yield

Critical inputs to be provided	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Seed 62.5 kg/ha Azospirillum- 2kg/ha PSB-2kg ZnSo4- 20kg Daincha- 62.5kg	02	10

**Total budget - Rs. 9176**



## 2. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	:	Aerobic paddy cultivation
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	Sustainability in yield through effective water management in rice ( Aerobic method)
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	Kharif
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Direct/Dribbling sowing MAS-946-1</li> <li>2. 25X25 cm spacing</li> <li>3. FYM: 10 ton/ha</li> <li>4. 100:50:50 NPK Kg/ha</li> <li>5. Use of cono weeder &amp;</li> <li>6. Pyrozosulfuron ethyl @ 250gm/ha</li> <li>7. Lesser water requirement ( 30-40% less)</li> </ol>
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	:	Lower water use efficiency

**Total budget - Rs 3,458**

Critical inputs to be provided	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seed rate 7kg/ha MAS-946-1</li> <li>- Azospirillum</li> <li>-PSB,</li> <li>-Pyrozosulfuron ethyl</li> <li>- Cono weeder</li> </ul>	01	04

### 3. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	:	Ragi based cropping system
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	Cropping system
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	KHARIF
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	Variety cowpea (early <i>Kharif</i> ) followed by Ragi ( ML-365) RDF : 50:40:25 NPK kg/ha FYM : 7.5 t /ha Carbendazim @2 gm/kg seed Azospirillum @ 2 kg/ha PSB @ 2 Kg/ha
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	:	Mono cropping, Moisture stress, Use of low yielding varieties

Critical inputs to be provided	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Cowpea Seeds-30 kg Ragi -12 kg Bavistin -60g Azosprillum- 2kg/ha PSB-2kg	5	12

**Total budget - Rs. 13,080**

## 4. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	:	Enhancing productivity through ICM in Maize
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	ICM
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	Kharif
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	Introduction of NAH-1137(Hema) Hybrid /NAH-2049 Nithyashree Hybrid FYM-7.5 t/ha RDF: 100:50:25 NPK kg/ha ZnSo4 @10kg/ha Atrazine @2.5 kg/ha
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	:	Zinc deficiency, Downy mildew, Stem borer and TLB disease low grain and fodder yield

Critical inputs to be provided	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Seeds-15 kg ZnSo4- 10kg Atrazin @2.5 kg/ha	05	12

**Total budget - Rs. 13,250**

# FLD on Pulse crops

## 5. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

New FLD

<b>Title</b>	:	Yield maximization in Red gram
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	ICM
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	Kharif
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	Variety: BRG-1 or BRG-2 Recommended Dose of Fertilizer: 25: 50: 25 NPK kg/ha. IPM measures: Cultural: Deep ploughing to expose immature stages of pests , Use of pheromone traps Biological: NPV @ 250 LE/ha Chemical:Indoxicarb @ 0.5ml/lit
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	:	Moisture stress, pod borer

Critical inputs to be provided	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Variety: BRG-1 or BRG -2 Recommended Dose of Fertilizer: 25: 50: 25 NPK kg/ha. IPM measures: Cultural: Deep ploughing to expose immature stages of pests Use of pheromone traps Biological: NPV @ 250 LE/ha Chemical:Indoxicarb @ 0.5ml/lit	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>

**Total budget Rs. 23,020**

# FLD on Fruit crops



# 6. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	:	ICM in Mango
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	ICM
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	Rabi
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FYM@25kg/plant</li> <li>- RDF 30:180:680 NPK gm/plant,</li> <li>- Mango Special Spray @125g/25 ltrs in July, November and December</li> <li>- Spray during Flowering i.e.,Planofix @ 4ml/16ltrs - Spray Carbaryl @4gm/lt</li> <li>- Fruit fly trap- 10 Nos.</li> </ul>
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	:	Flower& fruit dropping , Fruit fly, Powdery mildew

Critical inputs to be provided	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Mango special- 30kg Fruit fly trap-10 /ha Planofix -1 lit Sulfex- 1 kg Carbaryl -4 kg	<b>02</b>	<b>10</b>

**Total budget -Rs. 13,900**

# 7. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	:	Micronutrient management in Banana
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	Nutrient management
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	Rabi
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	Banana Special (5gm/ltrs) first spray during 5th month to 10th month and at 1 and 2 months after Bunch emergence
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	:	Micronutrient deficiency leads to lower bunch size and yield

Critical inputs to be provided	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Banana Special 30kg MOP 720 kg	02	10

**Total budget -Rs. 15,624**

# 8. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	: Integrated Management of Bacterial blight in Pomegranate
<b>Thrust area</b>	: IDM
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	: Rabi
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	: I. Streptocycline 0.5 g/lit + COC 3.0 g/lit mixed with red soil and paste to pruned parts. II. 1% Bordeaux Mixture III. Streptocycline 500ppm + COC 0.25% at emergence stage IV. 0.4 % Bordeaux Mixture V. Streptocycline 500ppm + COC 0.25 % VI. 0.4% Bordeaux Mixture + Bavistin 0.1% repeat the spray as and when required
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	: Bacterial blight



Critical inputs to be provided	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Streptocycline 750g Blitox -3125 g Bordeaux Mixture Bavistin 625g	01	10

**Total budget-Rs. 13118 /-**

# **FLD on Vegetables crops**

# 9. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

New FLD

<b>Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Popularization of Arka Samrat resistant to Leaf curl, Bacterial Wilt and Early leaf Blight in Tomato</b>
<b>Thrust area</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>HYV / Hybrids</b>
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	<b>:</b>	<b><i>Summer</i></b>
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Cultivation of Arka Samrat Hybrid</b>
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Low yield</b>

<b>Critical inputs to be provided</b>	<b>Area (ha) / Number</b>	<b>No. of farmers</b>
<b>Seeds 300gms</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>05</b>

**Total budget -Rs. 4500**

# 10. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	:	ICM in French bean
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	Maintaining productivity
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	Kharif
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	Arka Suvidha seeds – 65kg Management of pests and disease : Neem cake- 250kg Chloropyriphos 2ml/lt <i>Seed treatment with Trichoderma- 5g/kg</i> Carbendazim- 1g /lt
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	:	- Aphids, fruit borer & yellow mosaic problem - Wilt incidence - Root rot problem & low yield



Critical inputs to be provided	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Arka Suvidha-65kg Neem cake-250kg Chloropyriphos-2 ltrs Trichoderma-1 kg Carbendizim-1kg	02	10

**Total budget-Rs. 19,850**

# 11. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>ICM in Brinjal</b>
<b>Thrust area</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>ICM</b>
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Kharif</b>
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>-Introduction of Arka Anand -Root dipping in <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> 20gm/lt -Using Neem cake 250kg/ha</b>
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>-Use of Low yielding hybrids</b>

<b>Critical inputs to be provided</b>	<b>Area (ha) / Number</b>	<b>No. of farmers</b>
<b>Seeds- 375gm Neem cake-50kg Trichoderma-1 kg Endosulfon -12 lit Dimethoate-1lt Mancozeb -2kg</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>05</b>

**Total budget -Rs. 9,375**

# 12. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	:	ICM Tomato
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	ICM
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	<i>Rabi</i>
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	Using Arka Ananya <i>Trichoderma viridae</i> Neem cake soil application Imidacloprid, Neem Soap (eco-neem product)
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	:	Low yield and Blight disease

Critical inputs to be provided	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Arka Ananya Seeds-100gm Trichoderma-100gm Neem cake-250kg Marigold-500gm Imidacloprid-200gm Indaxicarb-0.3lt Neem soap-6.0kg	02	10

**Total budget -Rs. 19,660**



# 13. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Popularization of Arka Jay high yielding variety in Dolichos</b>
<b>Thrust area</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>HYV / Hybrids</b>
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	<b>:</b>	<b><i>Rabi</i></b>
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Cultivation of Arka Jay variety</b>
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Low yield</b>

<b>Critical inputs to be provided</b>	<b>Area (ha) / Number</b>	<b>No. of farmers</b>
<b>Seeds 37 kg</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>10</b>

**Total budget -Rs. 11,000**

# 14. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Integrated Pest Management in Cabbage</b>
<b>Thrust area</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>IPM</b>
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Rabi</b>
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Mustard as a trap crop Bt Spray @1 ml /lit at 10 days after transplanting Indauxicarb 0.5 ml/lit Neem soap spray @ 10 g/ ltrs Pongamia soap @10g / ltrs</b>
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>DBM pest</b>

<b>Critical inputs to be provided</b>	<b>Area (ha) / Number</b>	<b>No. of farmers</b>
<b>Mustard Seeds -2.5 kg Bt formulation 650 ml Indoxicarb 100 ml Neem soap 7.5 kg  Pongamia soap-2.5 kg</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>10</b>

**Total budget-Rs. 4,638**

# 15. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 2<sup>nd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Microbial consortium for tomato production</b>
<b>Thrust area</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>INM</b>
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Rabi</b>
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>FYM 25 t/ha RDF 135:75: 60 NPK kg/ha + Microbial consortium 5kg/ha</b>
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Low nutrient use efficiency and soil fertility</b>

<b>Critical inputs to be provided</b>	<b>Area (ha) / Number</b>	<b>No. of farmers</b>
<b>Microbial consortium 10 kg/ha</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>

**Total budget-Rs. 1,400**

# **FLD on Plantation crops**

# 16. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	:	Integrated Management of Anabe Roga in Arecanut
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	IDM
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	Rabi
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	Neem cake @2kg/plant Drenching with Calixin @ 0.3 % Root feeding Calixin 1.5% or 15 ml /lt (125ml spray solution / plant) RDF, FYM 20kg/plant
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	:	Anabe Roga

Critical inputs to be provided	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Neem cake 2 kg / palm Calixin 6.25 ltrs	100 palms	10

**Total budget-Rs. 7018**

# 17. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	:	Management of nut splitting in Arecanut
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	INM
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	Kharif /Rabi
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	FYM 12 kg/tree RDF 100: 40: 140 NPK g/tree Borax -30 g/tree
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	:	Severe nut splitting and yield loss

Critical inputs to be provided	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
RDF 100: 40: 140 NPK g/tree Borax -30 g/tree	02	05

**Total budget-Rs. 15,276**

# **FLD on Home science**

# 18. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Drudgery reduction using groundnut decorticator</b>
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	<b>Drudgery reduction</b>
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	<b>Rabi</b>
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	<b>Use of Hand operated groundnut decorticator with grades and sieves (Hiriyur Model)</b>
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	:	<b>High drudgery and low efficiency of farm women High fatigue due to use of traditional methods Unavailability of labour High cost of labour</b>

<b>Critical inputs to be provided</b>	<b>Area (ha) / Number</b>	<b>No. of farmers</b>
<b>Decorticator with grades &amp; sieves</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>05</b>

**Total budget-Rs. 15,000**



# 19. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

Contd. 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

<b>Title</b>	:	Safe storage method for pulses
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	Post harvest technology (Redgram)
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	Rabi
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	Safe storage of pulses -25 hours drying on concrete threshing yard for 5 days Storing redgram seeds in a bucket Spreading 3 cm depth medium fine sand on seeds Covering with lid
<b>Reason for yield gap</b>	:	Storage pest

Critical inputs to be provided	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Plastic buckets	05	05

**Total budget-Rs. 3,000**

## 20.FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

New for 2012-13

<b>Title</b>	:	Popularization of nutritional garden
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	Balanced nutrition
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	Kharif and Rabi
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	Nutritional garden
<b>Reason for Mal nutrition</b>	:	Food and nutritional insecurity among farm women Low consumption of fruits and vegetables High cost of fruits and vegetables



Critical inputs to be provided	No of Demonstrations /Units	No. of farmers/ Family
Seeds & seedlings (Fruit & vegetables) Vegetable seed kit from IHR, Seedlings of Mango, Sapota, Drumstick, Lemon, Guava, Curry leaf, Papaya	10	10

**Total budget-Rs. 5,000**

## 21.FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION

New for 2012-13

<b>Title</b>	:	Envirofit chulha Popularization
<b>Thrust area</b>	:	Fuel Efficiency and drudgery
<b>Season of the Demonstration</b>	:	
<b>Technology to be demonstrated</b>	:	This Chulha is cost effective and reduces the toxic emission by 80%, use 50% less fuel and reduce the cooking cycle by 40%.
<b>Problem definition</b>	:	:More than 70% of farmwomen face shortage of firewood and drudgery involved in collecting it. The inhalation of smoke during cooking causes health problems.



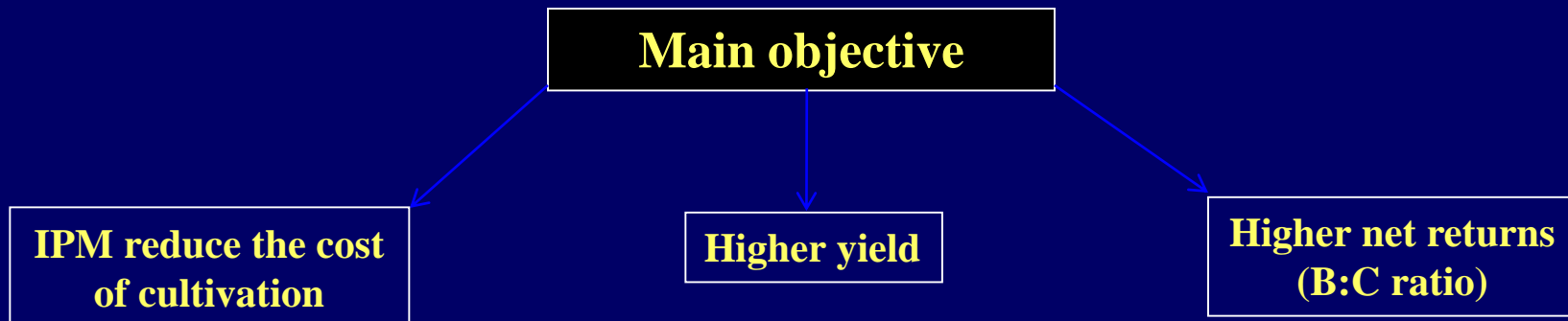
Critical inputs to be provided	No of Demonstrations /Units	No. of farmers/ Family
Envirofit chulha	5	5

**Total budget-Rs. 10,000**

# Farmers Field School (FFS)

## Title of FFS: Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in Tomato

**Problem Definition:** Tomato is the most important remunerative crop of the district. The reduction in the income is mainly due to lack of knowledge on pest and disease management, time of transplanting, poor agronomic practices (Weeding, water management, earthing up & staking).



# Budget

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
1. Seeds (3 packets)	1000-00
2. IPM measures	
Marigold seeds – 100 gm (Trap crop)	100-00
Imidacloprid (0.3 ml/l) – 200 ml (White fly)	350-00
Neem cake – 50 kg (Fruit borer)	500-00
Triazophos (1.5 ml/l) (Leaf minor)	250-00
Mancozeb (2.5 gm/l) (Early and late blight)	300-00
Pheromone trap – 5 No. (Fruit borer)	500-00
3. FFS kit	1500-00
4. Stationeries	900-00
5. Caps and Bags	3000-00
6. Refreshment	4000-00
7. Field day	1000-00
8. Publication	5000-00
9. POL	3600-00
10. Exposure visit for FFS farmers	3000-00
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,000.00</b>

THANK YOU