

Action Plan 2009 – 2010

**MYRADA KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA
272, Perumal Nagar, Pudukkottai Road,
Kalingiyam Post,
Gobichettipalayam – 638453,
Erode District (Tamilnadu)**

ZONAL PROJECT DIRECTORATE – ZONE VIII BANGALORE

ACTION PLAN OF KVKS IN ZONE VIII FOR THE YEAR 2009-10

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

1.	Name and address of KVK with Phone, Fax and e-mail	:	MYRADA KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA 272, Perumal Nagar, Puduvalliampalayam Road, Kalingiyam Post, Gobichettipalayam – 638453, Erode District (Tamilnadu) Phone No. : 04285 – 241626, 241727 Fax No. : 04285 – 241627 e-mail : myradakvk@dataone.in , Myradakvk@gmail.com website : www.myradakvk.org
2.	Name and address of host organization with Phone, Fax and e-mail	:	MYRADA No.2, Service Road, Domlur Layout, Bangalore – 560071, (Karnataka) Phone No.: 080 – 25352028, 25353166, 25354457, 25358857 Fax No. : 080 – 25350982 e-mail : myrada@vsnl.com website : www.myrada.org
3.	Name of the Programme Coordinator Residence Phone Number/ Mobile No.	:	Dr.P.Alagesan, Resi. Ph.No.: 04285 – 226563 Mobile No. : (0) 9443897654
4.	Year of sanction	:	June 1991
5.	Year of start of activities	:	1992
6.	Major farming systems/enterprises	:	Wet Land Paddy - Paddy - Pulse Dry land Sesame – Finger Millet / Maize / Beans Garden land Sugarcane – Sugarcane –Turmeric Vegetable – Vegetable – Vegetable Groundnut – Cotton – Sesame
7.	Name of agro-climatic zone	:	Western Zone
8.	Soil type	:	Red soil, Clay and Clay loam
9.	Annual rainfall (mm)	:	799.6 mm

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

Details	Programme Coordinator	Subject Matter Specialists	Programme Assistants	Administrative Staff	Auxiliary Staff	Supporting Staff	Total
Sanctioned	1	6	3	2	2	2	16
Filled	1	6	3	2	2	2	16

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

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Pay scale	Joining date	Permanent / Temporary
1.	Programme Coordinator	P.Alagesan	Programme Coordinator	12000-18300	01.08.1995	Permanent
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	S. Saravanakumar	SMS (Agronomy)	5500-9000	01.09.2008	Permanent
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	P.Pachiappan	SMS (Horticulture)	5500-9000	01.03.2000	Permanent
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	R.Ashalatha	SMS (Plant Protection)	5500-9000	10.04.2006	Permanent
5	Subject Matter Specialist	T.Arulthasan	SMS (Soil Science)	5500-9000	01.12.2007	Permanent
6	Subject Matter Specialist	M.Alamelu	SMS (Animal Science)	5500-9000	01.04.2002	Permanent
7	Subject Matter Specialist	M.Siva	SMS (Home Science)	5500-9000	01.01.2005	Permanent
8	Programme Assistant	D.John Prabakaran	Programme Assistant (Agri.Engg)	5500-9000	10.04.2006	Permanent
9	Computer Programmer	A.Tamilselvan	Computer Programmer	5500-9000	01.04.1996	Permanent
10	Farm Manager	M.Thirumoorthi	Farm Manager	5500-9000	11.09.2008	Permanent
11	Accountant/ Superintendent	M.Kannan	Accountant/ Superintendent	5500-9000	01.07.1998	Permanent
12	Stenographer	P.Rajeshkanna	Computer operator	5000-8000	01.01.2005	Permanent
13	Driver	Maruthachalam	Farm Supervisor	3050-4590	01.08.2008	Permanent
14	Driver	A.Gopal	Driver	3050-4590	01.04.1992	Permanent
15	Supporting staff	S.M.Narayanasamy	Office Assistant	3050-4590	01.04.1992	Permanent
16	Supporting staff	S.Bella	Cook	3050-4590	01.04.1992	Permanent

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

S. No	Discipline	Area of training required	Institution where training is offered	Approximate duration (days)	Training fee (Rs.)
1	Agronomy	• Commodity future market	TNAU, CBE	3	-
		• Public private partnership	MANAGE, Hyderabad	5	-
		• Team work and building alliances for development	KKID, CBE	5	-
		• Report writing and documentation	KKID, CBE	4	-
2	Horticulture	• IPR (Intellectual Property Rights)	MANAGE, Hyderabad	5	-
		• Importance of Peoples' institution in globalization scenario in agriculture	MANAGE, NIRD, Hyderabad	5	-
		• Supply chain management	IIHR, Bangalore	5	-
		• Green house management	Horticulture training centre, Pune	7	-
		• Report writing and documentation	KKID, Coimbatore	4	-
3	Agricultural Engineering	• Precision equipments and farm machinery for crop production	CIAE. Bhopal	8	-
		• IPR (Intellectual Property Rights)	MANAGE, Hyderabad	5	-
		• Report writing and documentation	KKID, Coimbatore	4	-
4	Soil science	• GIS	ICAR Institute	6	-
		• IPR (Intellectual Property Rights)	MANAGE, Hyderabad	4	-
		• Report writing and documentation	KKID, Coimbatore	4	-

S. No	Discipline	Area of training required	Institution where training is offered	Approximate duration (days)	Training fee (Rs.)
5	Entomology	• Data base software application in pest management information system	National Centre for Integrated Pest Management, New Delhi	5	-
		• Establishment of bio control laboratory and mass production techniques	PDBC, Bangalore TNAU, Coimbatore	5	-
		• Report writing and documentation	KKID, Coimbatore	4	-
6	Animal science	• Recent development in livestock production	TANUVAS, Chennai	3	-
		• Intellectual property rights	MANAGE, Hyderabad	3	-
		• Report writing and documentation	KKID, Coimbatore	4	-
7	Home science	• Organic certification	APEDA, Hyderabad	3	-
		• Recent trends in processing equipments in value addition	CFTRI, Mysore / ATIC, UAS, Bangalore	5	-
		• Drudgery reduction implements	TNAU, Coimbatore	3	-
		• Report writing and documentation	KKID, Coimbatore	4	-
		• Intellectual property rights	MANAGE, Hyderabad	3	-
8	Computer Programmer	• Web designing with Flash & .NET	NIIT, Erode	15	-
9	Farm Manager	• Instructional farm development	KVK, Namakkal	3	-
		• Farm Mechanization	CIAE, Bhopal	5	-
		• Team work and building alliances for development	KKID, Coimbatore	5	-
		• Report writing and documentation	KKID, Coimbatore	4	-

13. Infrastructure:

i) Land

Total Area (ha)	Area Cultivated (ha)	Area occupied by buildings and roads (ha)	Area with demonstration units (ha)
22 ha	18 ha	3 ha	1 ha

ii) Buildings

Admn. Building			Trainees Hostel			Staff Quarters			Demonstration Unit		
Plinth area (m ²)	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Year	Plinth area (m ²)	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Year	Plinth area (m ²)	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Year	No.	Plinth area (m ²)	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
172 Sq.mt	6.69	1995-96	-	-	-	87 Sq.mt 396 Sq.mt	1.99 16.12	1993 1996-97	-	-	-

iii) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Model	Actual cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Mahindra - Jeep	2004	4,99,900.00	1,44,752 kms	Running Condition

iv) Equipments and AV aids:

Sl. No.	Name of Equipments	Date of purchase	Cost (Rs.in lakh)	Present status
1	Yasica Camera	1994	3,750.00	Not in use
2	Computer System	2003	1,05,779.00	Working condition
3	Xerox cum Printer	2004	75,000.00	Working condition
4	Cannon digital Camera	2005	9,820.00	Working condition
5	Kodak Digital Camera	2005	7,830.00	Working condition
6	Soil Test Lab Equipments	2005	5,18,816.00	Functioning

14. Details of SAC meeting conducted during 2008-09

Sl. No	Date	Major recommendations of SACs which are to be implemented during 2009-10
1	24.06.2008	Emphasis on promotion of animal feed
2		Emphasis on demonstration of farm implements
3		New varieties in groundnut can be popularized
4		Trials on non pesticidal management in cotton
5		Emphasis on cotton weeding equipments
6		Promotion of integrated farming system
7		Promotion of organic farming and contract farming in agriculture and horticulture
8		Impart training to field functionaries in order to strengthen the extension activities and diagnostic services in the field
9		Demonstration on pest and disease management in Banana
10		Value addition in minor millets can be promoted
11		Promotion of home or kitchen garden
12		More emphasis needed on group approach. The KVK can take up extension activities on promotion of farmers group
13		The feedback of FLDs and OFTs should be projected

15. Plan of Work for 2009-10

TABLE 1: OPERATIONAL AREA DETAILS FOR 2009-10:

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
1.	Gobichetti-palayam	Gobichetti-palayam T.N.palayam Nambiyur	Paddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour shortage during transplanting operation • Improper spacing during paddy transplanting • Improper nitrogen application • Insect pest (Yellow stem borer and leaf folder) damage in widespread areas • Lack of awareness on micronutrient application • Excess application of chemical fertilizers leading to deterioration of soil health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and demonstration on drum seeder • Training and demonstration on line marker • Leaf colour chart based nitrogen management • Training on bio-intensive pest management at nursery and main field conditions • Training on importance of micronutrient application • Training and seminar on nutrient management
			Sugarcane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of awareness on new varieties • Lack of awareness on wide spacing and farm mechanization in sugarcane cultivation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFT on newly released sugarcane variety Damodar (Co 99004) • OFT on wide spacing on sugarcane cultivation

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
	Gobichetti-palayam	Gobichetti-Palayam T.N.palayam Nambiyur	Turmeric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of awareness on new high yielding variety • Foliar disease, rhizome rot and nematode incidence causing extensive damage • Lack of awareness on modern post harvest management practices in turmeric 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFT on evaluation of new high yielding variety (Roma) • Training on integrated nematode and disease management • Training and demonstration on farm equipment - Turmeric boiler and polisher
			Black gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge on ICM practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FLD and Training on improved cultivation practices and foliar application of DAP.
			Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of awareness on high yielding varieties • Lack of awareness on Insect pest(White grubs and sucking pests) and diseases(Tikka leaf spot and stem rot) management • Lack of awareness on farm implements on post harvest management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FLD on VRI-2 with ICM • Training on Integrated pest and disease management practices in groundnut • FLD training on groundnut pod stripper

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
	Gobichetti-palayam	Gobichetti-Palayam T.N.palayam Nambiyur	Banana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased damage by banana pseudo stem and rhizome weevils leading to crop loss Low market value due to uneven ripening Lack of awareness on quality banana fibre extraction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FLD and training on Banana stem trap technology to combat the pest in an eco-friendly way FLD on banana bunch cover OFT on quality improvement in banana fibre
			Goat/sheep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endoparasitic infestation due to open grazing Lack of knowledge on seasonal diseases and its prevention Lack of awareness on Upgradation of local goat breed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on importance of deworming with herbals Training / camps on management of seasonal diseases OFT on breeding local goat with Boer breed
			Backyard poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased mortality by Ranikhet disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training / camp on Management of Ranikhet disease
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on market value of small turkey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FLD on small turkey rearing

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
	Gobichetti-palayam	Gobichetti-palayam T.N.palayam Nambiyur	Dairy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced SNF content in CB cow milk Lack of awareness on new fodder variety(CO4) Poor disease management Improper management of cattle shed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFT on Effect of EM for enhancing the quality & quantity of milk in CB cow FLD on new fodder variety (CO4) Training on importance of green fodder in milch cow. Training on seasonal diseases and its prevention in milch cow Training on management and maintenance of cattle shed
			Integrated Farm Development/organic farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on farm resources management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training cum exposure on Integrated Farm Development
			Paddy, turmeric, banana, maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on marketing potential for agricultural produce and products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training, seminar and exposure on Future marketing prospects for profitable agriculture
			Apiculture (Italian bees)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-adoption of profitable allied enterprises in agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and demonstration of bee keeping practices
			Rainwater harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depleted ground water table 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and demo on rain water harvesting and renovation of existing water sources through ground water restoration

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
2.	Sathy	Talavadi Sathy Bhavanisagar	Minor millets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of awareness on nutri-cereals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and seminar on importance of nutri-cereals
			Rosemary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unavailability of good quality seedlings • Lack of awareness on nutrient incorporation leading to yield loss • Disease incidence(Foliar necrosis and root rot) causing crop loss during monsoon rains • Improper harvesting methods in rosemary • Respiratory problem among farm women during rosemary drying process. • Lack of modern equipments in post harvest management of rosemary leading to low quality dried material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production and supply of good quality seedlings • OFT on soil fertility management • OFT on integrated disease management in rosemary • Training and demonstration of Improved rosemary sickle • Training and demonstration on proper processing technique and workers hygiene • Training and demonstration of Solar tunnel drier for uniform drying and increased shelf life (quality) of rosemary leaves.

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
	Sathy	Talavadi Sathy Bhavanisagar	Maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge on value added products in maize Grain loss due to improper post harvest management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skill training on value addition in maize Training and demonstration on safe grain storage practices
			Beans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on high yielding, string less new variety Poor market extension system leads to low returns Low yield due to improper nutrient management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFT on evaluation of new variety – Arka suvidha OFT on grading and market potential of beans FLD on yield enhancement through foliar application of 19:19:19 (NPK)
			Dairy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor disease management Improper management of cattle shed Anestrus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on seasonal disease and its prevention in Bovines Training on maintenance and management of cow shed Training on inclusion of mineral mixture in livestock feeding
			Sheep and goat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endo parasitic infestation due to open grazing Poor disease management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on importance of deworming in ovines Training and seminar on seasonal disease and its prevention in ovines.

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
	Sathy	Talavadi		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on upgradation of local goat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on advantages of upgradation of local goat
		Sathy			
		Bhavanisagar	Animal health promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge on recent technologies in animal health promotion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refresher training for existing animal health promoters on recent technologies in animal health promotion
			Integrated Farm Development/organic farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on farm resource management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training cum exposure on Integrated Farm Development Demonstration on Integrated Farm Development
			Paddy, turmeric, banana, maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on marketing potential for agricultural produce and products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training, seminar and exposure on future marketing prospects for profitable agriculture
			Soil erosion control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor soil fertility due to erosion of fertile top soil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formation earthen bunds under soil conservation methods through institutional approach
			Rainwater harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depleted ground water table 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and demonstration on rain water harvesting and renovation of existing water sources through soil water conservation methods

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
3.	Bavani	Anthiyur Bargur Bhavani Ammamet	Cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low yield due to improper cultural practices, imbalanced nutrient management, poor insect and disease management practices • Lack of awareness on cotton farm mechanization which can address the prevailing labour scarcity problem for cotton cultivation • Reduced yield and quality due to increased damage by the potential pest mealy bug 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FLD on Integrated crop management in ELS cotton (surabi) variety • Chisel plough, rotovator and Power weeder demonstration • FLD on mould board plough, ridger and aero blast sprayer • OFT on cotton mealy bug management through bio-agents and bio-pesticides
			Sesame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of awareness on new varieties and improved cultivation practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FLD on improved cultivation practices in sesame with SVPR -1
			Finger millet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of awareness on high yielding / new varieties • Lack of awareness on value addition • Lack of awareness on alternate marketing system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on newly released varieties • Training on value addition in finger millet • Training and exposure on community managed rural mart

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
	Bhavani	Anthiyur Bargur Bhavani Ammapet	Rosemary and citronella	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of awareness on nutrient incorporation leading to yield loss • Disease(root rot) occurrence causing extensive crop damage in rosemary • Improper harvesting methods in rosemary • Respiration problem during rosemary dry processing • Lack of awareness on oil extraction technique in citronella 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on importance of soil fertility management • Training on integrated disease management in rosemary • Training and demonstration of Improved rosemary sickle • Training on proper processing technique and workers hygiene • Training on citronella oil extraction methods
			Cattle, Sheep, Goat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge on new fodder variety • Poor disease management • Lack of knowledge on animal insurance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fodder demonstration • Training and Seminar on seasonal disease and its prevention in Livestock • Animal health camp • Training on importance of animal insurance

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
	Bhavani	Anthiyur		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge on upgradation of local goat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on advantages of upgradation of local goat
		Bargur			
		Bhavani			
		Ammamet	Animal health promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge on recent technology in animal health promotion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refresher training for existing animal health promoters on recent technology in animal health promotion
			Backyard poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ranikhet disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on management of Ranikhet disease
			Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub soil hard crust formation leading to low soil fertility and diminished yield Low yield due to leaf folder damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and demonstration of chisel plough Training on leaf folder management
			Integrated Farm Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on farm resources management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training cum exposure on Integrated Farm Development
			Paddy, turmeric, banana, maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on marketing potential for agricultural produce and products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training, seminar and exposure on future marketing prospects for profitable agriculture
4	Erode	Modakurichi, Chennimalai	IFD/organic farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on farm resource management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training cum exposure on integrated farm development
			Paddy, turmeric, banana, maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on marketing potential for agricultural produce and products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training, seminar and exposure on Future marketing prospects for profitable agriculture products

SUMMARY OF LIST OF THRUST AEAS FOR THE KVK FOR 2009-10	
1.	Integrated Farm Development pertaining to Low External Input for Sustainable Agriculture (LEISA) practice in various field crops
2.	Participatory integrated watershed management
3.	Rural Energy program - Community managed of solar power fencing, solar tunnel drier, biogas
4.	Rain water harvesting – farm, household and community level
5.	Importance of soil testing and application of balanced nutrients
6.	Animal health promotion through Para veterinary workers
7.	ELS cotton promotion through integrated crop management
8.	Farm Mechanization in cotton to resolve the labour scarcity problem
9.	Biological control of Mealy bugs in cotton
10.	Awareness on capacity building programme on importance of nutri-cereals
11.	Value addition in finger millet
12.	Introduction of new fodder variety – CO4
13.	Capacity building program on importance of vitamins and minerals in livestock feeding
14.	Experience sharing on OFT&FLD to extension functionaries
15.	Pests and Disease management in rosemary
16.	Non pesticidal management and IPM in major crops of Erode district
17.	Banana stem trap technology to combat weevil menace
18.	Value addition in banana – fiber extraction
19.	Improving market value through banana bunch cover
20.	Promotion of apiculture
21.	Introduction of new sugarcane variety Damodar(Co99004)
22.	Foliar nutrition for enhancing the quality of beans
23.	Farm mechanization in sugarcane cultivation
24.	Introduction of new variety in turmeric – Roma,Praba and Prathiba
25.	Area expansion and introduction of medicinal plants
26.	Production and supply of medicinal and vegetables seedlings/saplings
27.	Precautionary measures to be taken in post harvest management of rosemary
28.	Value addition in milk
29.	Livestock diseases and its prevention
30.	Integrated nutrient and disease management in rosemary
31.	Problem soils and its management of Erode district
32.	Safe grain storage and community godown management
33.	Enhancing the quality and quantity of milk through EM
34.	Increase farm income through up gradation of local goat breed with Boer goat
35.	Effective management of farm ponds through Carp farming
36.	Increase family income through small turkey rearing
37.	Group / co operative farming for collective marketing
38.	Establishing database for KVK
39.	Operationalize the e-linkage facility provided to KVK

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

S. No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Training for Extension Personnel	Others
1.	Paddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour shortage during transplanting operation • Insect pest (yellow stem borer and leaf folder) damage in widespread areas • Excess application of nitrogenous fertilizers leading to deterioration of soil health • Improper spacing during paddy transplanting • Improper boiling methods (Household level) 	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and demonstration on drum seeder • Training on bio-intensive pest management at nursery and main field conditions • Training on nutrient management • Training and demonstration on line marker • Training on household level paddy parboiling drum 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pest management strategies to combat major pests of paddy • Seminar on Integrated nutrient management in paddy
			-	FLD on Leaf colour chart (LCC) based nitrogen management		-	
			-			-	
			-			-	

S. No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Training for Extension Personnel	Others
2	Turmeric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on new high yielding variety Foliar diseases, rhizome rot and nematode incidence causing extensive damage Lack of awareness on modern post harvest management practices in turmeric 	OFT on evaluation of new high yielding varieties (Roma, Praba and Prathiba)	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on cultivation practices for new variety Training on Integrated disease and nematode management Training on importance of turmeric boiler and polisher 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers experience sharing day - Method demonstration of turmeric boiler and polisher
3	Black gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of ICM practices, flower drop 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FLD on improved cultivation practices in black gram 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on improved cultivation practices and foliar application DAP. 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field day

S. No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Training for Extension Personnel	Others
4	Sugarcane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous cultivation of same variety leading to yield loss • Weed menace due to closer spacing leading to yield loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFT on varietal evaluation of new variety – Damodar • OFT on wider spacing in sugarcane cultivation 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultivation techniques for Damodar variety • Advantages on wider spacing and machinery use in sugarcane 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers experience sharing day • Farmers experience sharing day
5	Banana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased damage by banana pseudo stem and rhizome weevils leading to crop loss • Low market value • Lack of awareness on quality fibre extraction 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFT on quality improvement in banana fibre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FLD on Banana stem trap technology • FLD on banana bunch cover <p>-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banana stem trap technology to combat the pest in an eco-friendly way • Banana bunch cover technology • Value addition in banana • Various fibre extraction methods 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method demonstration and video show • Field day • Filed day • Exposure visit to NRCB, Trichy • Experience sharing day

S. No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Training for Extension Personnel	Others
6.	Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on high yielding varieties 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FLD on VRI-2 with ICM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on production technology of VRI-2 groundnut 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field day
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on insect pest(White grubs and sucking pests) and diseases(Tikka leaf spot and stem rot) management 	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on Integrated pest and disease management practices in groundnut 	-	-
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on farm implements on post harvest management 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FLD on groundnut pod stripper for drudgery reduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on operation and maintenance of groundnut pod stripper 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field day
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsoil hard crust formation leading to low soil fertility and diminished yield 	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and demonstration of chisel plough 	-	-

S. No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Training for Extension Personnel	Others
7	Minor millets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper nutrient management in finger millet Lack of awareness on minor millets Value addition techniques in finger millet 	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on balanced nutrient management in finger millet Training on importance of minor millets Training on value addition in finger millet 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminar on minor millets
8	Sesame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor nutrient management 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FLD on ICM in sesame 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on improved crop and nutrient management in sesame 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field day
9	Maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge on value added products in maize Grain loss due to improper post harvest management 	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skill training on value addition in maize Training and demonstration on safe grain storage practices 	-	-

S. No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Training for Extension Personnel	Others
10	Beans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low yield due to improper nutrient management • Lack of awareness on high yielding, string less new variety 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FLD on quality enhancement through foliar application of 19:19:19 (NPK) • FLD on evaluation of new variety – Arka suvidha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on nutrient management in Beans • Training on ICM in Arka suvidha 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field day • Farmers experience sharing day

S.No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Training for Extension Personnel	Others
11	Cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low yield due to improper cultural practices, imbalanced nutrient management, poor insect and disease management practices • Lack of awareness on cotton farm mechanization which can address the prevailing labour scarcity problem for cotton cultivation 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FLD on Integrated crop management in ELS cotton (surabi) variety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on production technology of ELS cotton • Training on Integrated pest management in cotton 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on bio-intensive pest management in cotton 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminar on cotton production and protection technology • Method demonstration of NPV and <i>Trichogramma</i> egg card
			-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FLD on mould board plough, ridger and aero blast sprayer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on operational maintenance of mould board plough, ridger and aero blast sprayer • Training and demonstration of Rotavator , Chisel plough and power weeder 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field day • Method demonstration of Rotavator , Chisel plough and power weeder

S.No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Training for Extension Personnel	Others
12	Cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced yield and quality due to increased damage by the potential pest mealy bug 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFT on cotton mealy bug management through bio-agents and bio-pesticides 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on release techniques of bio-control agents 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers experience sharing day Method demonstration of Predator release technique
13	Rosemary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disease incidence (root rot) causing crop loss during monsoon rains Lack of awareness on nutrient incorporation leading to yield loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFT on integrated disease management in rosemary OFT on soil fertility management in rosemary 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on disease management in rosemary Training on nutrient management in rosemary 	Technological options in cultivation, processing, marketing of medicinal and aromatic plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers experience sharing day Farmers experience sharing day

S.No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Training for Extension Personnel	Others
13	Rosemary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper harvesting methods in rosemary • Inhalation problem during rosemary dry processing • Lack of modern equipments in post harvest management of rosemary leading to low quality dried material • Unavailability of good quality seedlings 	-	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method demonstration of rosemary sickle
			-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on proper processing technique and workers hygiene 	-	-
			-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and demonstration of solar tunnel drier for uniform drying and increased shelf life of rosemary leaves 	-	-
			-	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production and supply of good quality seedlings

S.No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Training for Extension Personnel	Others
14	Rosemary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge on scientific post harvest management 	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on importance of solar tunnel drier 	-	-
15	Integrated Farm Development/ organic farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on farm resources management 	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on integrated farm development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated farm development 	Exposure on IFD/ Organic farming and demonstration of IFD techniques
16	Apiculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on bee keeping as a profitable enterprise 	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on bee keeping techniques 	-	Demonstration with bee hives
16	Energy saving device	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More fuel consumption in traditional chulah 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FLD on improved chulah (TNAU model Double pot) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on advantages of improved chulah 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field day
17	Field crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on Good Agricultural Practices 	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good agricultural practices in field crops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination of GAP through IEC materials (Farmers calendar)

S.No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Training for Extension Personnel	Others
18	Field and horticultural crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indiscriminate usage of pesticides aggravating pest resistance, resurgence and biotypes Lack of knowledge on market potential 	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-pesticidal management of major pests of Erode district 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method demonstration on lost cost IPM inputs
			-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future marketing prospects for profitable agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminar on future market strategy for profitable agriculture
19	Integrated farm development and Ecological sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper recycling of farm and home waste 	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KVK experience sharing on IFD and ECO-Sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of IFD techniques

S.No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Training for Extension Personnel	Others
20	Dairy cow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced SNF content in CB cow milk Lack of awareness on New fodder variety Poor disease management Improper management of cattle shed Anestrus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFT on effect of EM on enhancing the quality of milk in CB cow - - - - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FLD On new fodder variety (Co -4) - - - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training on Importance of green fodder in milch cow Training on importance of Co-4 variety Training on seasonal diseases and its prevention in milch cow Training on management and maintenance of cattle shed Training on inclusion of mineral mixture in livestock feeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mastitis management through herbal treatment - - - - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers experience sharing day Field day Animal health camp Seminar on livestock disease management - -

S.No	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Training for Extension Personnel	Others
22	Sheep & Goat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endoparasitic infestation due to open grazing Lack of knowledge on seasonal diseases and its prevention Lack of awareness on upgradation of local goat breed 	<p>-</p> <p>OFT on upgradation of local goat breed with Boer</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on importance of deworming with herbals Training on management of seasonal diseases and its prevention Training on advantages of Boer goat 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminar on seasonal disease and its prevention - Farmers experience sharing day
23	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased mortality by Ranikhet disease Lack of awareness on small turkey 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p>-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FLD on small turkey bird 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on advantages of EM in management of Ranikhet disease <p>-</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p>-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field day
24	Animal health promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge on recent technologies in livestock management 	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refresher training for AH promoters on recent technologies in livestock management 	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>

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

S. No	Particulars of intervention	Target number / Quantity
01	On Farm Trial	9
02	Front Line Demonstration (other than oil seeds, pulses and cotton)	12
	Front Line Demonstration (Oilseeds)	3
	Front Line Demonstration (Pulses)	2
	Front Line Demonstration (cotton)	2
03	Training Programmes	
	Farmers and farm women	102
	Rural Youth	6
	Extension personnel	13
	Sponsored programmes	8
04	Extension Programmes	
	Field Day	18
	Kisan Mela	-
	Kisan Ghosthi	-
	Exhibition	1
	Film Show	12
	Farmers meeting	12
	Method Demonstrations	9
	Farmers Seminar	7
	Workshop	-
	Group meetings	12
	Lectures delivered	10
	Newspaper coverage	30
	Radio coverage	-
	TV Coverage –	4
	Documentary film on ITK	1
	Radio Programmes	16
TV Programmes	1	
Publication (Farm newsletter)	6000	
Popular articles	10	
05	Extension Literature	
	Transformation on Food and Livelihood security in Erode District	500
	IFD manual in Tamil	
	Trainers manual on animal health promotion	100
	Farmers calendar	50
	Folder on IFD with ecological sanitation	1500
	Folder on clean cotton cultivation	100
	Book let on guide to Health Community Resource Person	100
	Book let on cultivation and value addition in finger millet	100
	Book let on Good Agricultural Practices	
	Book let on safe grain storage and community godown management	150
	Booklet on organic farming	1000
Preparation of Soil Fertility Map	500	

S. No	Particulars of intervention	Target number / Quantity
06	Advisory Services	
	Scientific visit to farmers field	250
	Farmers visit to KVK	2400
	Diagnostic visits	460
	Field visits	600
	Exposure visits	6
	Ex-trainees Sammelan	6
	Agriculture Camps	1
	Clinic day	-
	Soil health Camp	1
	Animal Health Camp	10
	Agri mobile clinic	-
	Soil test campaigns	1
	Farm Science Club Conveners meet	-
	Self Help Group Conveners meetings	12
	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	1
	Celebration of Nutrition week	1
	PRA exercise to be conducted	10
	Survey on socio economic improvement through Animal Science to SHG women	-
	Awareness on Cotton contract farming	1
	Distribution of BT cotton seeds under contract farming in collaboration with Cotton Corporation of India	-
	Insect trap awareness campaign	1
	AIDS awareness campaign	1
	Awareness on KVK activities to Tribes	2
	Formation of Joint Liability Groups	-
07	Production and supply of seed materials	
	i) Cereals	3000 kg
	ii) Oilseeds	-
	iii) Pulses	-
	iv) Vegetables	3000 kg
	v) Flower crops	-
08	Production and supply of Planting materials	
	Fruits	-
	Spices	-
	Vegetables	300000
	Ornamental crops	-
	Plantation crops	-
	Others (Medicinal plants)	950000
09	Production and supply of bio-products	
	Bio agents <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i>	500 cc
	Bio fertilizers vermicompost	50 tonnes
	Bio pesticides <i>Trichoderma viride, Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	500 kg
10	Production and supply of livestock material	
	Sheep	-
	Goat	150
	Fisheries	5000
	Others (Small turkey)	200
11	Number of soil samples to be analyzed	600
12	Number of water samples to be analyzed	400

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

The Krishi Vigyan Kendra had called for a participatory discussion with farmers and Line departments on the current problems in agriculture and allied activities in the district on 23.03.2009. Accordingly, the farmers comprising of small, marginal and progressive farmers and other officials actively participated. Crop based problems/issues of the district were discussed in the meeting. We also had a discussion with Department of Horticulture, NABARD, and Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Central Institute for Cotton Research, Department of Animal Husbandry, National Research centre for Banana, Tamilnadu agricultural university, other NGOs and private sugar industries regarding the technologies to be assessed.

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT: 1

1. Title of the On Farm Trial:

Assess the performance of new sugarcane variety – Damodar (Co 99004)

2. Agro-Ecological Zone:

Western zone

3. Production System:

Commercial crop based production system

4. Problem identified:

Sugarcane an important agro-industrial crop in India plays a pivotal role in national economy by contributing 1.9 per cent to GDP. It is cultivated in 43914 ha with a productivity of 70 t/ha. The predominant variety cultivated in the district is Co 86032. The average yield of Co 86032 is 110 t/ha. Due to the continuous cultivation of same variety without proper management the cane yield was steadily decreased and also having the field characters like lean canes, lodging and canes are commonly having spines and split problem. It produces low quality jaggery and 2-3 ratooning ability. The farmers are not aware of the newly released sugarcane varieties.

5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages:

Number of farmers	:	700
Area affected	:	500 ha

6. Thrust areas:

OFT, thrust would be to evaluate the new variety - Damodar (Co 99004) in order to study the location specificity. Based on the result of OFT the sustainability will be popularized in the district through Farmers Group and private sugar mills.

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT:

Evaluating variety having the following plant characters like

- Erectness
- Early vigorous growth
- Tall canes without spines or splits and

Performance characters like

- Tolerant to drought and salinity
- Tolerant to inter node borer
- Golden yellow A1 quality jaggery

8. Technology Option – 1:

- Name of the variety: Co 86032
- Row to row spacing: 90 cm
- Fertilizer recommendation: 156:46:120 kg of N, P and K/ha
- Yield loss: 15-20%

9. Technology Option - 2:

- Name of the variety: Co 86032
- Recommended practices:
 - Row to row spacing: 90 cm
 - Fertilizer recommendation: 275:62.5:112.5 kg N, P and K/ha
 - Source: TamilNadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore
- Level of adoption: Nil
- Reason for no / low adoption:
Mainly sugarcane is cultivated under contract farming. They are not following the recommended practice and apply only the fertilizers / inputs issued from the sugar mills.

10. Technology Option -3:

- Name of the variety: Damodar (Co 99004)
- Recommended practices:
 - Row to row spacing: 90 cm
 - Fertilizer recommendation: 275:62.5:112.5 kg N, P and K/ha
 - Source: TamilNadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore

Rationale involved

Evaluating sugarcane variety Damodar (Co 99004) were released in 2007 and has excellent field habits like erectness, early vigorous growth, tall canes without spines or splits and has the cane yield of 116.82 t/ha and the mean sugar yield of 16.83 t/ha. It is also tolerant to drought and inter node borer and resistant to red rot.

This OFT aims in evaluate Damodar variety and asses the key parameters such as

- Germination percentage
- Number of tillers per running meter
- Can length
- Cane girth and weight
- Yield
- B:C Ratio

11. Budget proposed for OFT:

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Urea	98 kg	5.50	539.00	Var: Damodar	30000 setts	RS. 180/1000 setts	Rs. 5400.00
2	DAP	15	10.00	150.00				

12. Area (ha.) for implementing:

- | | | | |
|------|--|---|--------|
| i) | Technology Option - 1 (Farmer's Practice) | : | 0.4 ha |
| ii) | Technology Option - 2 (Recommended Practice) | : | 0.4 ha |
| iii) | Technology option - 3 | : | 0.4 ha |
| iv) | Technology Option - 4 | : | - |

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT	:	Rs. 6089.00
14. Total Number of OFTs proposed	:	5
15. Total budget required	:	Rs. 31445.00
		(Rs.30445.00 + Rs.1000.00 for Farmers Experience sharing day, display boards, etc. Total Rs.31445.00)

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT: 2

1. Title of the On Farm Trial :

Performance assessment of wider spacing in sugarcane cultivation

2. Agro-Ecological Zone :

Western zone

3. Production System :

Commercial crop based production system

4. Problem identified :

Sugarcane an important agro-industrial crop in India plays a pivotal role in national economy by contributing 1.9 per cent to GDP. The crop is cultivated in 43914 ha with a productivity of 95 t/ha. However, there have been fluctuations in area as well as productivity over the years on account of several factors. Closer spacing of sugarcane planting leads to poor weed management and weeds are a major threat to sustainable sugarcane production causing about 30% yield loss. Although weeds infest the sugarcane crop throughout cropping season and intercultural operations was also difficult in closely spaced sugar cane crop.

5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages :

Number of farmers	:	700
Area affected	:	500 ha

6. Thrust areas:

Wide spacing in sugarcane cultivation

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT :

To facilitate mechanization in sugarcane cultivation, wide row planting adopting a spacing of 165 cm is becoming popular. To further improve the cane yield under wide rows, a new technology, 'wide row planting' has been developed. Widening the row space in sugarcane cultivation will reduce the required quantity of planting material and also for reducing the labour cost for planting, weeding, intercropping with black gram, green gram, soy bean, sunflower, green manure etc., and this system having the following advantages like

Farm mechanization (includes rotavator for weeding, ridger for earthing up, incorporation of green manure through tractor drawn incorporator, easy detrashing operation, harvesting operations).

- Easy inter cultural operations including plant protection measures
- Mulching with trashes will reduce the weeds growth and also to conserve the soil moisture
- Increase the nutrient content of the soil through intercropping and mulching
- Increase the land equivalent ratio
- Increase the number of ratoons up to 6-7 times

8. Technology Option - 1 :

- Name of the variety: Co 86032
- Row to row spacing: 90 cm
- Fertilizer recommendation: 156:46:120 kg N, P and K/ha
- Yield loss: 15-20%

9. Technology Option - 2:

- Name of the variety: Co 86032
- Recommended practices:
 - Row to row spacing: 165 cm
 - Fertilizer recommendation: 275:62.5:112.5 kg N, P and K/ha
 - Farm mechanization for inter cultural operations

10. Technology Option - 3 :

- 1) Name of the variety: Co 86032
- 2) Recommended practices
 - Row spacing: 165 cm
 - Intercrop: black gram / soy bean
 - RDF: 275:62.5:112.5 kg of N, P and K
 - Farm machineries for inter cultural operations
- 3) Intercrop reduces the weed seed germination, earn additional income and also to enhance the soil fertility level

Justification:

Till now the farmers are practicing their own method of cultivation practices for sugarcane. Widening the row space cultivation in sugarcane is becoming popular in now a day for easy inter cultural operations with farm machineries. This method is also helpful to earn more income through intercropping and increase the land equivalent ratio with an advantage of increased girth and weight of the cane.

This OFT attempts to assess the key parameters such as

- Germination percentage
- Number of tillers per clumps
- Cane girth and weight
- Yield
- B:C.Ratio

11. Budget proposed for OFT :

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Power weeder (Hiring)	-	1000.00	1000.00	Power weeder (Hiring)	-	1000.00	1000.00
2	Ridger	-	1000.00	1000.00	Ridger	-	1000.00	1000.00
3	-	-	-	-	Pulses seed	5 kg	30.00	150.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing :

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.4 ha
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.4 ha
- iii) Technology option 3 : 0.4 ha
- iv) Technology Option 4 etc

13. .Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 4150.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs. 21750.00
(Rs.20750.00 + Rs.1000.00 for Farmers Experience sharing day, display boards, etc. Total Rs.21750.00)

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT: 3

1. Title of the On Farm Trial :

Assess the performance of turmeric Varieties – Roma,Praba and Prathiba

2. Agro-Ecological Zone :

Western zone

3. Production System :

Commercial crop based production system

4. Problem identified :

Erode district is well known for Turmeric production and it is called turmeric city. Turmeric is cultivated in 1500 ha. Existing varieties are BSR-1, BSR-2 and Co-1. These varieties contains low curcumin (3.2) content, have low market prices and also not preferred or attaining the export quality standards. The farmers are expecting new varieties with high curcumin content to increase the market value.

5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages :

Number of farmers	: 250
Area affected	: 500 acres

6. Thrust areas:

Evaluation of new variety-Roma

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT :

Turmeric is one of the main cash crop in erode district. But nowadays the farmers are cultivating same variety and facing problem of low yield. The ruling varieties are having long duration (280 days), low yield, low curcumin content and less market value. So, the farmers group approached the Kendra to find a new variety to assess the suitability of the area, yield potential and curcumin content. Kendra decided to take trial on Roma variety, since it has high curcumin content of 9.3 when compare to other varieties. The existing verity having curcumin content ranging from 3.1 to 4.3 and this trial would increase farmer's income.

8. Technology Option - 1 :

- Name the varieties: Erode local
- Chemicals: Pseudomonas fluorescence (1kg/ac), Carbendazim (0.5 Kg per acre)
- Method of use: Foliar application and Seed treatment

9. Technology Option - 2:

- Name of the variety : BSR -1 and BSR -2
- Fertilizer recommendation : FYM: 10t/ha
Neem cake: 200 kg/ha
Nitrogen: 50kg/ha
Phosphorus: 60kg/ha
Potassium: 36 kg/ha
- Source : TNAU, Coimbatore
- Level of adoption : 50%
- Reasons for no/low adoption: Lack of awareness
High input cost and
Lack of availability of inputs in time

10. Technology Option - 3 :

- Name of varieties : Roma,Praba and Prathiba
 - Fertilizer recommendation : FYM: 10t/ha
Neem cake: 200 kg/ha
Nitrogen: 50kg/ha
Phosphorus: 60kg/ha
Potassium: 36 kg/ha
- Source: TNAU, Coimbatore

This OFT attempts to assess the key parameters such as

- Duration
- Pest and disease incidence
- Rhizome weight per plant
- Yield
- B:C.Ratio

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	BSR – 1	100 kg	15.00	1500.00	Roma	100 kg	15.00	1500.00
					PRAPHA	100 kg	15.00	1500.00
					PRATHIPA	100 kg	15.00	1500.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

- i. Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.1 ha
- ii. Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.1 ha
- iii. Technology option 3 : 0.1 ha
- iv. Technology Option 4 etc

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT	:	Rs 6000.00
14. Total Number of OFTs proposed	:	5
15. Total budget required	:	Rs. 31000.00 (Rs.30000.00 + Rs.1000.00 for Farmers Experience sharing day, display boards, etc. Total Rs.31000.00)

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT: 4

1. Title of the On Farm Trial :

Root rot (*Rhizoctonia bataticola*) management in rosemary

2. Agro-Ecological Zone :

Western zone

3. Production System :

Commercial crop based production system

4. Problem identified :

Rosemary is a drought tolerant hardy newly emerging aromatic crop which is well establishing in altitudes above 700 MSL. Root rot is the sign of disease occurring during rainy season causing heavy loss to the crop. Rosemary is promoted in over 250 acres of the district by the KVK and the root rot problem is faced by almost all the rosemary growers of the district.

5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages :

Number of farmers	:	300
Area affected	:	250 Acres

6. Thrust areas :

Bio- intensive disease management

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT :

Rosemary is a newly emerging remunerative crop which is perennial in nature and drought tolerant. This crop was introduced by the KVK in Kadambur, Bargur and Arepalayam hills with the motive of crop diversification and sustainable livelihood for the people. Farmers of these hills were traditionally cultivating ragi and have now started cultivating rosemary as one of the major crop along with ragi. Ragi is taken up as subsidiary crop (for consumption purpose). The rosemary crop is marketed as fresh leaves, dried leaves, spent leaves and rosemary oil with the buy-back agreement with HOPE in Nilgiris and ITC, Calcutta. The aromatic crop has a life period of 4-5 years. The major hindrance/problem in its cultivation is the occurrence of root rot disease with foliar necrosis symptoms. This disease is more severe during rainy season. Management of the disease using ecofriendly pesticides would save the crop, prevent yield loss and ensure chemical free crop which would provide wide scope for export

8. Technology Option - 1 :

- The variety grown is Ooty – 1.
- No practice is being followed and yield loss is estimated to be 20-25%.

9. Technology Option – 2 :

- Drenching of Carbendazim (0.1%) and copper oxy chloride (0.3%) at root zone during rainy season.
- Providing good drainage facility
- Source: TNAU, Coimbatore
- Level of adoption: 5%
- Reasons for low/no adoption: Lack of awareness on management practices.

10. Technology Option – 3 :

- Soil application of *Trichoderma viride* (10kg/ac) with Farm yard manure as a prophylactic measure
- Foliar spray of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* (1%)

Rationale involved

- As rosemary is a medicinal, aromatic and culinary herb, use of chemicals for plant protection is injudicious. Application of bio-fungicides like *Pseudomonas fluorescens* and *Trichoderma viride* is a safe and ecological approach in crop disease management.
- Biofungicidal application avoids residual toxicity in rosemary leaves which paves the path for an export oriented crop.

This OFT attempts to assess the key parameters such as

- Disease incidence % (pre and post treatment observation)
- Plant mortality % (pre and post treatment observation)
- Yield
- B:C Ratio

11. Budget proposed for OFT :

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Carbendazim	1 kg	400/kg	400.00	<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	2 kg	100/kg	200.00
2	Copper oxy chloride	500gram	300/0.5 kg	300.00	<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	10 kg	100/kg	1000.00
3	Sticker	200	70/100ml	140.00	Sticker	200	70/100ml	140.00
			Total	840.00			Total	1340.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing :

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

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT	:	Rs. 2180.00
14. Total Number of OFTs proposed	:	5
15. Total budget required	:	Rs. 11900.00 (Rs.10900.00 + Rs.1000.00 for Farmers Experience sharing day, display boards, etc. Total Rs.11900.00)

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT: 5

1. Title of the On Farm Trial :

Soil fertility management in Rosemary

2. Agro-Ecological Zone ;

Western Zone

3. Production System :

Commercial crop based production system

4. Problem identified :

Rosemary is a perennial crop living up to 10 years and during its growth period, nutrient uptake by the plant is enormous. Since no external nutrients are given to the plants by the farmers, the nutrient status of the crop decreases every year since the nutrients are being leached out. Therefore the soil fertility gets decreased year by year leading to low productivity.

5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages :

Number of farmers	:	300
Area affected	:	250 Acres

6. Thrust areas :

Soil fertility and sustainability of nutrients

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT :

Main crops in Bargur and Kadambur are Ragi, Lab lab under Rainfed condition and Beans, Onion, Turmeric under Irrigated condition. Rosemary is a perennial crop growing up to 10 years and exploits the nutrients in the soil due to continuous cultivation. The rosemary growers usually do not take up any interest in nutrient incorporation to the soil which leads to nutrient loss and soil deterioration. Therefore, sustainable soil fertility management through incorporation of organic amendments with foliar nutrient application will enhance the crop productivity and improve the soil fertility status.

8. Technology Option – 1:

- Name the varieties: Ooty-1
- Chemicals: Nil
- Method of use: Nil

9. Technology Option 2 :

- Name of the variety: Ooty-1
- Fertilizer recommendation:
 - 20 : 40: 40 kg of NPK per Ha
 - Source: TNAU, Coimbatore
- Level of adoption: 10%
- Reasons for no/low adoption:
 - Lack of awareness on balanced soil fertilization

10. Technology Option 3 :

- Foliar spraying 19:19:19 (2 times)
- 20 : 40: 40 kg of NPK per Ha
- Bio-fertilizers (Azospirillum and Phosphobacteria)
- Panchakavya foliar application (2 times)

This OFT attempts to assess the key parameters such as

- Initial and post harvest soil fertility status
- Soil fertility status
- Soil organic matter (pre and post treatment observation)
- Leaf Yield
- B:C Ratio

11. Budget proposed for OFT :

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Urea	44 kg	5.50	1750.00	Foliar spraying 19:19:19	2 kg	150.00	300.00
	SSP	250 kg	4.75		Bio-fertilizers (Azospirillum and Phosphobacteria)	3 kg per ac	50.00	150.00
	MOP	67 kg	5.50			Urea	44 kg	5.50
					SSP	250 kg	4.75	
					MOP	67 kg	5.50	
					Panchagavya (2 times)	6 lits./ ac	75.00	450.00
Total				1750.00	Total 2650.00			

12. Area (ha.) For implementing

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

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs.4400.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs. 23000.00
(Rs.22000.00 + Rs.1000.00 for Farmers Experience sharing day, display boards, etc. Total Rs.23000.00)

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT: 6

1. Title of the On Farm Trial :

Drudgery reduction and quality improvement of banana fibre

2. Agro-Ecological Zone :

Western zone

3. Production System :

Commercial crop based production system

4. Problem identified :

Erode is a major horticulture belt in the state. Though banana is the main horticultural crop in the district which has been cultivated in 5300 ha, the pseudo stem of the tree is not been used or recycled properly and is just thrown away. Only a very few banana growers though attempted for banana fibre extraction but then quitted the enterprise. The reason for the problem was that the desired quality fibre was not obtained which resulted in poor market value. This was due to the lack of awareness on technical information on quality fibre extraction among the banana growers (entrepreneurs). In this venture Kendra planned to take the trail on quality enhancement technique.

5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages :

Number of farmers	:	500
Area affected	:	300 ha

6. Thrust areas:

Quality enhancement in Banana fibre

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT :

While looking at the distribution of world banana production, India is contributing 23% of the production. Banana fibre for textile and other purpose as natural material is now emerging as a viable enterprise for contributing to eco-friendly society. Presently, waste banana stem pose problem of disposal and are available in plenty. But if it is properly recycled it would provide employment opportunities to many people. Banana fibre is a natural fibre with high strength, which can be blended easily with cotton fibre or other synthetic fibre to produce blended fabric. It is mainly used by cottage industry in southern India at present. Banana fibre also finds use in high quality security/ currency paper, packing cloth for agriculture produce, ships towing ropes, wet drilling cables etc.

The banana pseudo stem is not been utilized or recycled properly due to the lack of awareness on technical information on quality fibre extraction. Most of the farmers are cultivating red and kadali banana varieties. These varieties are suitable for fibre extraction. Thus Kendra planned to take the trail on quality enhancement technique with these varieties, so that the banana growers (entrepreneurs) would acquire the knowledge on extraction methods of high quality banana fibre and practice the same to earn additional income from banana waste (resource). The trial taken up would also motivate the banana entrepreneurs who had dropped the enterprise to take up the activity (extraction and supply of quality banana fibre) again in near future.

8. Technology Option - 1 :

Farmers practice: Hand stripping

9. Technology Option – 2 :

Recommended practice: Retting by NaOH@ 10% at 60°C
(Source: CTRI, Rajamundry, Anthra Pradesh)

10. Technology Option – 3 :

- Retting by CAP (catabolyte Activator Protein) @ 10 ml
- Source: Bio life style university, Orissa

11. Technology option – 4 :

- Xylanase @ 0.1%
- Source: Bio life style university, Orissa

This OFT attempts to assess the key parameters such as

- Fiber Colour, Quality
- Drudgery percentage
- Fiber thickness & strength
- Fiber length
- BC Ratio

12. 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	Hiring cost of fibre extraction machine	1(7 days)	Rs.350.00/day	2450.00	Catabolite Activator Protein (CAP)	1 lits	700.00	700.00
2	Labour cost	14(2 Labour per day x 7 days)	Rs. 100	1400.00	Xylanase	1 lits	1000.00	1000.00
3	Purchase and transport of pseudostem	140	Rs. 10/pseudostem	1400.00				
4	NaOH	2 litre	Rs. 350/litre	700.00				

13. Area (ha.) for implementing :

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

14. .Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT	:	7650.00
15. Total Number of OFTs proposed	:	1 farmer
16. Total budget required	:	8650.00 (Rs.7650.00 + Rs.1000.00 for Farmers Experience sharing day, display boards, etc. Total Rs.8650.00)

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT: 7

1. Title of the On Farm Trial :

Goat Breed for higher productivity

2. Agro-Ecological Zone :

Western Zone

3. Production System :

In Erode district when compare with larger animals the population of small ruminants is increasing nowadays for its meat and economic value.

4. Problem identified :

Goat is a poor man's cow because of their immense contribution to the poor people's economy. Goat not only supplies nutritious and easily digestible milk to their kids but also regular source of additional income for poor and landless or marginal farmers. In Erode district, the major animal population is concern, the goat comes first with the total population of 5, 62,270. Local breeds like Molai adu and Pallai adu are predominant in the District. These indigenous breeds of goat are though disease resistant but the meat yield at mature stage is proving to be poor (30-35Kg) when compared to upgraded breeds.

5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages :

Number of farmers	:	1000
Number of animals	:	3000

6. Thrust areas :

Breeding local goat with Boer goat

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT :

- Usually farmers are rearing local breeds and unaware of upgrade the local breeds with Boer goat
- Farmers are not getting expected income due to less body weighty of the animal.
- Synchronisation of oestrus using PGF2 alpha in local goat will help the farmers in timely insemination of the flock thereby having a standard production and stable market which in turn minimize the production loss and increase the profit

8. Technology Option - 1 :

- Natural service with local goat

9. Technology Option – 2 :

- Oestrus synchronization with progesterone
- Artificial insemination with Boer buck semen.
- Source: TANUVAS ,Chennai
- Reason for no/low adoption:
 - Lack of awareness on up gradation of local goat
 - Non availability of Boer breed

10. Technology Option 3 :

- Oestrus synchronization with PGF2
- Artificial insemination with Boer buck semen
- Source: TANUVAS, Chennai

Justification for rationale involved:

- Boer goat has a fast growth rate and excellent carcass qualities, making it one of the most popular breeds of meat goat in the world.
- High disease resistance and adapt well to hot, dry areas.
- High fertility rate
- Matured boer bucks weigh between 110 to 135 kg and matured does between 90 to 100 kg

This OFT attempts to assess the key parameters such as

- Body weight
- B:C Ratio

11. Budget proposed for OFT :

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
	Progesterone sponges	100 Nos.	Rs.10.00	1000.00	Hormone(PGF2 alpha)	10 vials	300.00	3000.00
	Frozen semen	100 doses	Rs.10.00	1000.00	Speculam	1	1000.00	1000.00
					Frozen semen	100 doses	Rs.10.00	1000.00
					Syringe ,needle	-	-	625.00
				2000.00			Total	5625.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing :

- i) Technology Option - 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 10 Goats
 ii) Technology Option - 2 : 10Goats
 iii) Technology option -3 : 10 Goats

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs.7625.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs. 9125.00
 (Rs.7625.00 + Rs.1500.00 for Farmers Experience sharing day, display boards, etc. Total Rs.9125.00)

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT: 8

1. Title of the On Farm Trial :

Effect of EM in uptake efficiency, cost reduction, quality and milk production.

2. Agro-Ecological Zone :

Western Zone

3. Production System :

Local cow shifted to CB cow

4. Problem identified :

Though Erode district is well known for high milch animal population of 169393, quality of milk is found to be in deck. Average milk yield in C. B Cow is 5 litres, Fat is 3.5 – 4.0% and SNF 8.0 to 8.5 %. Therefore the farmers like to rear CB cow in order to get more income through milk selling with additional litres. But farmers are not aware many factors that affect the quality and quantity of milk. So income through milk is being reduced in C.B Cow.

5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages :

Number of farmers	:	1500
Number of Animals	:	2100 Animals

6. Thrust areas :

Enhance the quality and quantity of milk in CB cow by using EM -2 solution and EM bokashi

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT :

Now a days farmers face problem in getting additional amount from milk yield even though they are spending more amount in feed. This is due to reduced fat percentage and SNF content which leads to less quality and quantity in milk. So the farmers are getting lesser price and they expect alternative feeding pattern to increase the income through milk.

The farmers group in Gobi area tried EM application in milch animal to see the milk yield difference. They found that 10 -15 % increase in milk yield by feeding the animal with EM bokashi and EM-2 solution. They approached Kendra to validate the EM application in milch animals. So Kendra planned to take a trial to see the effect of EM in enhancing quality and quantity of milk in order to disseminate the EM technology

8. Technology Option - 1 :

- Not following the scientific feeding practices

9. Technology Option – 2 :

- Green fodder 10-15 kg/cow / day
- Dry fodder 5 kg / cow/ day
- Concentrate feed 1.5- 2 kg / cow / day
- Mineral mixture-25-30 gm / cow day
- The above components are essential for milk production
- Source: TANUVAS, Chennai
- Level of adoption: 10%
- Reasons for low/ no adoption: Lack of awareness on scientific feeding practices.

10. Technology Option 3 :

- Green fodder 10-15 kg/cow / day
- Dry fodder 5 kg / cow/ day
- Concentrate feed 1.5- 2 kg / cow / day
- Mineral mixture-25-30 gm / cow day
- EM bokashi 200 gm / cow / day (source : Eco pro, Auroville)
- EM solution 40 ml /cow/ day (source : Eco pro, Auroville)

Justification for Ration involved:

EM is the abbreviation of Effective micro organism originated by Dr. Professor. Teruo Higa at the Ryukyus University, Okinawa, Japan in the early 1980's. It is a consortium of selected microbes like Lactic acid and Photosynthetic bacteria, yeast and Actinomycetes. All these are mutually compatible with one another and co exists in liquid culture below a pH of 3.5.

Effective Microorganism (EM) is a brown colour liquid containing micro organisms (primarily Photosynthetic bacteria and Lactic acid bacteria, yeast, actinomycetes, fermenting fungi.).It is produced from cultivation of over 80 strains of beneficial microorganism, which are collected from the natural environment of India. Over 90 countries are using this technology successfully today.

EM Bokashi: Bokashi is fermented compost, which can be made as Aerobic or Anaerobic depending on the process used. It improves the microflora in intestine of the animal.

Effects of EM on Livestock:

- Increase milk production
- Increase fat %
- Improves quality of milk
- Feed intake increased

This OFT attempt to assess the key parameters such as

- Milk yield
- SNF %
- Fat %
- B:C Ratio

11. Budget proposed for OFT :

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Concentrate feed	300 kg	10.00	3000.00	Concentrate feed	300 kg	10.00	3000.00
2	Mineral mixture	5 kg	120.00	600.00	Mineral mixture	5 kg	120.00	600.00
					EM bokashi	30 kg	8.00	240.00
					EM solution	6 lit	50.00	300.00
			Total	3600.00			Total	4140.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

- i) Technology Option - 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 5 Cows
ii) Technology Option - 2 (Recommended Practice) : 5 Cows
iii) Technology option - 3 : 5 Cows

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs.7740.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs. 8740.00
(Rs.7740.00 + Rs.1000.00 for Farmers Experience sharing day, display boards, etc. Total Rs.8740.00)

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT: 9

1. Title of the On Farm Trial :

Management of mealy bug insects in cotton

2. Agro-Ecological Zone :

Western zone

3. Production System :

Cotton based production system

4. Problem identified :

Cotton is one of the major crops grown in the district in over 1500 ha of the district and the production accounts to 5461 bales. Mealy bugs are sap sucking insects of cotton plant and are found to be more intensive and disastrous in recent years. They occur during the boll formation stage and cause death of the plant. They are polyphagous and are spreading widely on other crops and weed plants. The estimated yield loss accounts to 25-40% due to mealy bug attack.

5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages :

Number of farmers	:	1500
Area affected	:	500 Ha

6. Thrust area :

Non-pesticidal management

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT:

Cotton is the most important fibre crop of high commercial importance in India. Cotton is one of the major crops of Erode district fetching high market price. But recently, the cropped area under cotton is under steady decline. The reason for low adoption of the crop was analyzed through farmer participatory approach. It was clear that the enormous usage of pesticides to combat major pests like mealy bugs, green boll worm and stem weevil indirectly increased the cost of production and reduced the yield due to resurgence of the pest. Mealy bugs are assuming the status of major pests in recent three years and are cosmopolitan in nature. They have a catastrophic attitude towards many crops in Erode district and a definite solution has not been yet derived. Many insecticides have been tried by farmers but in vain. So, an on farm trial using bio-inputs is the need of the hour to prevent the insect from becoming epidemic. Biological agro-inputs comprising bio-pesticides and bio-agents would provide a long term, safe ecofriendly solution to mealy bug menace.

8. Technology Option - 1 :

- The cotton variety grown is Surabi and MCU-5.
- No practice is being followed and yield loss is estimated to be 25-40%.

9. Technology Option 2 :

- Neem oil 40 ml + Metasystox 30 ml in 10 litres of water(Source: Central Institute for Cotton Research, Coimbatore)
- Profenophos 50 EC – 500 ml/acre(Source: Punjab Agricultural university)
- Level of adoption: 5%
- Reasons for low/no adoption: Farmers are unaware of the technology

10. Technology Option 3 :

- Foliar spray of *Verticillium lecanii* (1%)(2 sprays)
- Biological control by release of predatory lady bird beetles – *Scymnus coccivora* @ 2500 beetles/ac (2-3 release)
- Destruction of alternate host (weed) plants – *Parthenium sp*

Rationale involved:

- The enormous and indiscriminate usage of synthetic pyrethroids (Fenvalrate, Cypermethrin) and other insecticides had led to the serious outbreak of mealy bugs. So this sucking pest can be effectively managed only by avoiding the use of chemical insecticides. The release of *Scymnus coccivora* (predator) and foliar spray of entomopathogenic fungi (microbial pesticide) would lower the pest attack; provide better benefit –cost ratio and would improve the productivity in a sustainable manner without endangering the quality of the environment.
- Cultural control measure also plays a major role in management of this pest. Cotton mealy bug being polyphagous migrates to number of plants after uprooting the cotton sticks. So, the destruction of nearby weed plants like *Parthenium sp* which serve as an alternate host for the survival of mealy bugs would resolve the problem and prevent further spread.

This OFT attempts to assess the key parameters such as

- Plant damage percentage (pre and post treatment observation)
- Bug population per plant (pre and post treatment observation)
- Kapas yield
- B:C Ratio

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Neem oil	500 ml	Rs.50/500ml	50.00	<i>Verticillium lecanii</i>	2 kg	150/kg	300.00
2	Metasystox	500 ml	Rs.300/500ml	300.00	<i>Scymnus coccivora</i> (Lady bird beetles)	2500 beetles	1.50/bee tle	3750.00
3	Profenophos	500 ml	Rs.300/500ml	300.00	Sticker	100 ml	Rs.70/100ml	70.00
4	Sticker	200 ml	Rs.70/100ml	140.00	-	-	-	-
			Total	790.00			Total	4120.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing :

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

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 4910.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs. 25550
(Rs.24550.00 +
Rs.1000.00 for Farmers
Experience sharing
day, display boards,
etc. Total
Rs.25550.00)

Table 4. Season-wise plan of Front Line Demonstrations (FLD) for 2009-10 (Minimum of two technologies and 20 demonstrations in each discipline)

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

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmer's yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Quality enhancement	Banana	48902	52943	42327	Low market value due to uneven ripening	Bunch cover in Banana Parameters: • Color • Market Value • Keeping quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poly covers – 100 kg • Field day 	Rs.13000 (130/kg) Rs.1000	5	25
Pest management	Banana	48902	52943	42327	Extensive damage by pseudo stem weevil in widespread area of Erode district	Stem trap technology with biopesticides to combat pseudo stem weevil damage Parameters: • Color • Market Value • Keeping quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Beaveria bassiana</i> – 25 kg • <i>Metarrhizium anisopliae</i> 25 kg • Field day 	Rs.3750 Rs.3750 Rs.1000	10	50
Total								22500.00		

RABI

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Nutrient management	Beans	-	170 Q/ha	100 Q/ha	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	Foliar application of 19:19:19 in Arka komal variety Parameters: • Yield • BC Ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed – 250 kg 19:19:19 – 50 kg Field day 	15000.00 (Rs. 60/kg) 7500.00 (Rs. 50/kg) 1000.00	10	50
Popularization of new variety	Beans	-	170 Q/ha	100 Q/ha	Lack of awareness of new variety	Promotion of Arka Suvitha Parameters: • Yield • Market preference • BC Ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed – 125 Kg Field day 	18750.00 1000.00	5	12
Promotion of new variety fodder (Co4)	Fodder promotion	-	-	-	-	Promotion of Co4 fodder variety Parameters: • Yield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fodder slips-Co 4 variety & 16000 setts /acre Field day 	9000.00 1000.00	0.4	20
Nutrient management	Paddy	42 Q/ha	47 Q/ha	35Q/ha	Low yield due to imbalanced application of nitrogen	Leaf colour chart based nitrogen management Parameters: • Yield • BC Ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 leaf colour chart Field day 	2500.00 1000.00	10	50
Total								56750.00		

SUMMER

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		
Fuel saving devices for remote hilly tribes	Fuel saving devices	-	-	-	-	Improved Chulah for fuel saving (Double Pot TNAU model) Parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumption of Fuel Drudgery reduction BC Ratio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Chulah (Double Pot)-50 Nos Field day 	15000.00 1000.00	-	50
Drudgery reduction and farm mechanization	Ground nut	-	-	-	-	Groundnut pod stripper Parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficiency of stripper Labour efficiency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundnut pod stripper -1 number Field day 	18000.00 1000.00	-	30
Drudgery reduction and farm mechanization	Ground nut	-	-	-	-	Groundnut decorticator Parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficiency of decorticator Drudgery reduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundnut decorticator - 1 number Field day 	6000.00 1000.00	-	30
Total								40000.00		

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		
Introduction of Farm machinery	Coconut	-	-	-	-	Introduction of coconut tree climber Parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % efficiency in harvest Cost reduction Labour availability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree climber Field day 	11250.00 1000.00	5	25
Popularization of small turkey bird	Turkey	-	-	-	-	Small turkey bird (Breasted White and bronze breed) Parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income BC Ratio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small turkey bird (100) Vaccine Field day 	5000.00 (Rs.50 / bird) 1000.00 (Rs.10 / bird) 1000.00	10	10
Introduction of Carp farming	Fisheries	-	-	-	-	Carp rearing in farm ponds Parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yield Income BC Ratio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fingerlings (5000) Field day 	5000 1000	5000	20
Total								25750.00		

**B. Oil seeds
KHARIF**

Thrust area	Crop	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		
ICM in ground nut	Ground nut	1383 kg/ha	2400 kg/ha	1334 kg/ha	➤ Poor Nutrient Management	➤ Seed treatment with Rhizobial culture ➤ Gypsum and Borax application ➤ 19:19:19 foliar application	VRI-2 125 kg	3750.00	10	25
					➤ Poor Pest Management		19:19:19 NPK Application – 2 kg	100.00		
							Rhizobium – 2.5 kg	100.00		
					➤ Lack of awareness on Bio inputs		Phosphobacterium-2.5 kg	100.00		
					➤ Lack of awareness on new varieties		Gypsum – 500 kg	1000.00		
							Borax – 25 kg	1500.00		
							Micro nutrient -12.5 kg	400.00		
							Total	6950.00		
							For 10 ha	69500.00		
							Display material and Experience sharing	1000.00		
						Total	70500.00			

RABI

Thrust area	Crop	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		
ICM practices	Sesame	900 kg/ha	1100 kg/ha	850 kg/ha	Poor nutrient management practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bio fertilizer enriched FYM 12.5 tones 14: 9: 9 Kg / hectare of NPK Basal Application of MnSO₄ or ZnSO₄ 	Azospirillum – 2.5	100.00	5	10
							Phospobacterium – 2.5	100.00		
							<i>T. viride</i> - 2.5	250.00		
							<i>Pseudomonas sp.</i> - 2.5	250.00		
							Micro nutrient – 5.0	500.00		
							Inputs/ ha	1200.00		
							Display and experience sharing	1000.00		
							For 5ha	6000.00		
							Total	7000.00		

SUMMER

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 practices	Sesame	900 kg/ha	1100 kg/ha	850 kg/ha	Poor nutrient management practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bio fertilizer enriched FYM 12.5 tones 14: 9: 9 Kg / hectare of NPK Basal Application of MnSO₄ or ZnSO₄ 	Azospirillum – 2.5 Phospobacterium – 2.5 T.viride - 2. Pseudomonas sp. - 2.5 Micro nutrient – 5.0	100.00 100.00 250.00 250.00 500.00	5	10
							Inputs/ ha	1200.00		
							Display and experience sharing	1000.00		
							For 5ha	6000.00		
Total								7000.00		

C. Pulses

KHARIF

Thrust area	Crop	Yield gap (q/ ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

RABI

Thrust area	Crop	Yield gap (q/ ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Improved cultivation practices	Black gram	1100 kg	950kg	900kg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flower drop Lack of awareness of foliar application Local varieties 	VBN (BG) 4	Seeds – 20 kg	800.00	5	10
						Rhizobial seed treatment	Rhizobium - 12.5 Kg	375.00		
						1 % urea spray	Urea 1 % - 25Kg	300.00		
						19: 19: 19 foliar spray in 20 and 30 DAS	19:19:19 - 25 kg	300.00		
						coinciding with flowering stage.	Display board and field day	1000.00		
						Total	2775.00			

SUMMER

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		
Improved cultivation practices	Black gram	1100 kg	950kg	900kg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flower drop • Lack of awareness of foliar application • Local varieties 	VBN (BG) 4 Rhizobial seed treatment 1 % urea spray 19: 19: 19 foliar spray in 20 and 30 DAS coinciding with flowering stage.	Seeds - 20kg	800.00	5	10
							Rhizobium - 12.5 Kg	375.00		
							Urea 1 % - 25Kg	300.00		
							19:19:19 – 25 kg	300.00		
							Display and name board	1000.00		
Total							2775.00			

SUMMER

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		
Production technology	Cotton	5.1	12.0-16.0	11.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imbalanced usage of pesticides • Irrational usage of insecticides which aggravates the pest problem • Unaware of Topping/ripping practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil test based fertilizer recommendation • Micronutrient application for reddening problem • Integrated pest management • Topping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neemcake 25kg • Imidachlorprid 35g • <i>Trichogramma</i> egg card 20cc • Growth hormone 100ml • NPV 500LE • Magnesium sulphate 25 kg • Yellow sticky traps 5 no.s • Pheromone traps 12 no.s • Field day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1000.00 490.00 540.00 150.00 375.00 175.00 375.00 480.00 1000.00 	20	50
							Total	Rs.4585 X 20ha = 91700.00		

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		
Farm machinery	Cotton	-	-	-	Lack of awareness on cotton farm mechanization which can address the prevailing labour scarcity problem for cotton cultivation	Demonstration on mould board plough, ridger and aero blast sprayer	Mould board plough-1 Ridger -1 aero blast sprayer -1	35,000 27,000 1,35,000	20	50
							Field day	1000.00		
							Total	1,98,000		

Table 5: Plan for Training Programmes for Extension Functionaries during 2009-10

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Organization	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Medicinal and aromatic plants	Crop diversification	Commodity group	Technological options in cultivation, processing, marketing of medicinal and aromatic plants	2	Cultivation practices, processing and marketing under contract farming
Field crops	Good agricultural practices	CMRC and other NGOs	Good agricultural practices in field crops	2	Do's and don'ts in GAP
Field and horticultural crops	Non pesticidal management	NGO, Erode District Organic Farmers Federation(EDOFF) and pesticide dealers of agro agencies	Non pesticidal management of major pest of Erode district	1	Eco friendly practices and low cost IPM technologies
Dairy	Mastitis management in dairy	Milk Producer Co – operative Societies	Mastitis management through herbal treatment	1	Herbal treatment in livestock
Integrated Farm Development and ecological sanitation	Effective utilization of farm resources	PRI members and other NGOs	KVK experience sharing on IFD and Eco-sanitation	3	LEISA practices
Integrated participatory watershed management	NRM through group approach	State extension personnel and NGO	KVK experience in NRM and Participatory watershed	2	Group approach in managing NRM and Watershed
ELS Cotton	IPM and LEISA practices	State extension personnel and NGO	KVK experience in ELS Cotton production	1	Low cost IPM Technologies and farm mechanization
Marketing	Marketing potential for field and horticultural crops	EDOFF,NGO	Future marketing prospects for profitable agriculture	1	Marketing potential for agricultural produces and products.

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

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title	No. of programmes and Duration (days)	Skill to be transferred
Nursery management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To supply quality vegetable and aromatic seedlings/saplings 	Nursery management for aromatic crops	1 (one month)	Production techniques of vegetable and aromatic seedlings/saplings
Nursery management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To supply quality vegetable seedlings ▪ To establish small scale nursery unit 	Commercial nursery management	1 (one month)	Production techniques of vegetable seedlings
Animal health promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Artificial insemination training for para veterinary workers in Erode district 	Artificial insemination and its techniques	1 (one month)	Artificial insemination skill
Income generation programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Additional income through Value addition in milk 	Value addition in milk	1 (One week)	Preparation of various by products in milk and marketing
Income generation program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Income generation through effective recycling of banana fibre 	Value addition in Banana fiber	1 (One week)	Production of banana fibre
Aromatic crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Additional income through Value addition of aromatic crops 	Post harvest management of aromatic crops	1 (One week)	Processing of aroma crop, include drying, hygienic handling of product, grading and packing for export of the product.

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

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title*	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Paddy	High labour requirement for weeding operation	Introduction of farm implements – Cono weeder	Improved equipments for weed management in paddy	4	Operational mechanism of motorized cono weeder
	Reduced yield due to widespread damage of yellow stem borer and leaf folder	Integrated pest management	Integrated pest management in paddy (nursery and main field conditions)	3	IPM technologies
	Indiscriminate usage of fertilizers in paddy	Integrated Plant Nutrient Management	Integrated Plant Nutrient Management in paddy	3	Production and application of bio inputs LCC based Nitrogen application
Black gram	Reduced flower setting and low yield	Integrated Crop Management	Training on multibloom technology	2	Foliar application of DAP and 19:19:19 N,P,K
Groundnut	Low yield due to poor management practices	Integrated Crop Management	LEISA focused intensive bio nutrient management	3	Improved cultivation techniques
	Low yield due to heavy infestation of white grub	Ecological pest management	Ecological pest management of white grubs in ground nut	2	Application methods and management practices using bio pesticides
	Lobour scarcity	Farm machinery	Operational maintenance of groundnut stripper	2	Operation and maintenance of groundnut stripper
Turmeric	Low yield due to continuous cultivation of local varieties	Introduction of new varieties	Production technology of new variety (Roma)	3	Cultivation techniques
	High pH in soil leading to low soil fertility and yield	Management of problem soils	LEISA based soil and nutrient management	3	Gypsum application techniques and production of bio growth promoters
	Low quality due to improper boiling Lack of knowledge on scientific polisher	Introduction of scientific methods in boiling and polishing	Post harvest management of turmeric for improving qualities	2	Operational maintenance of boiler and polishers

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title*	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Banana	Widespread incidence of sigatoka leaf spot and panama wilt disease	Integrated disease management	Integrated disease management in banana	3	Application methods of bio pesticides and effective microorganisms
	Uneven ripening	Increase marketing value	Bunch cover techniques	3	Bunch cover techniques
	Lack of knowledge on post harvest management in banana	Value addition	Post harvest management techniques in banana	2	Preparation and marketing of banana products
	Pseudo stem weevil damage leading to crop loss	Eco friendly pest management	Banana stem trap technology in weevil management	2	Installation techniques of banana stem trap
Maize	Grain loss due to lack of scientific storage practices	Safe grain storage	Management of maize godowns	1	Scientific method of grain storage
Sugarcane	High labour requirement for weeding operation	Introduction of farm machineries	Operation and maintenance of power weeder	2	Operation and maintenance techniques
	Low yield due to improper spacing	Optimal plant population maintenance for enhancing yield	Improved cultivation techniques with wider spacing in sugarcane	2	Improved cultivation techniques
	Low yield due to continuous use of traditional varieties	Introduction of new high yielding variety	Introduction and cultivation techniques of damodar variety	2	Cultivation techniques for Damodar variety
	Crop loss due to charcoal rot disease and internode borer infestation	Pest and disease management	Integrated pest management in sugarcane	2	Application methods of bio pesticides, bio-agents and bio fungicides

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title*	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Cotton	Lack of knowledge on management practices	Production technology	Integrated crop management of ELS cotton varieties	3	Seed treatment techniques, INM, IPM, water and weed management, post harvest management
	Increased damage by mealy bugs leading to crop loss	Pest management	Mealy bugs management through bio control agents	2	Lady bird beetle mass release techniques
	Low yield due to lack of nipping practice	Cultural practices in cotton	Importance of nipping practice in cotton	2	Nipping practice in cotton
	Labour shortage	Introduction of farm mechanization in cotton	Operation and maintenance of chisel plough, rotavator and power weeder	2	Operation and maintenance of farm equipments
Rosemary	Lack of awareness on harvesting, processing techniques	Drudgery reduction in harvesting rosemary	Improved harvesting techniques in rosemary	2	Scientific harvesting techniques
	Crop damage and loss due to foliar necrosis	Crop disease management	Bio fungicides application for foliar necrosis management	2	Bio fungicidal application techniques
	Low yield due to poor nutrient management	Integrated Nutrient management	Integrated nutrient management in rosemary	2	Biofertiliser application and compost preparation techniques
	Quality losses due to lack of proper drying structures	Scientific processing of rosemary	Importance of solar tunnel drier in drying rosemary	3	Post harvest management of rosemary
Beans	Low consumer preference	Introduction of new variety	Integrated Crop Management in Arka Suvidha	2	Cultivation techniques
	Improper nutrient management	Nutrient management	Integrated nutrient management in beans	2	Nutrient management through foliar application

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title*	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Tomato	Low market price due to surplus production	Post harvest management /value addition	Processing techniques in tomato	3	Preservation techniques in tomato
Dairy	Lack of knowledge on new fodder variety	Fodder promotion (CO 4)	Importance of green fodder in milch animals	3	Scientific feeding practices
	Reduction in SNF content in CB cow milk	Enhance quality of milk	Improving the quality of milk by using EM bokashi and EM solution in feeding	2	Usage of EM bokashi and EM solution in feeding
	Mastitis	Mastitis management	Management of mastitis by using herbal means.	4	Application of locally available herbs (Aloevera)
			Management and maintenance of Cow shed	3	Safe disposal and recycling of cow dung and cow urine
Anestrus	Infertility management	Inclusion of minerals mixture in livestock feeding	2	Scientific feeding practices	

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title*	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Sheep and goat	Mortality due to seasonal diseases	Animal disease management	Seasonal diseases and its prevention in ovines	5	Disease management techniques
	Lack of knowledge on Upgradation of local goat	Upgradation of local goat	Advantages of breeding local goats with Boer	3	Upgradation of local breeds
	Endo parasitic infestation by open grazing	Parasitic disease management	Importance of Deworming by using fresh herbs	3	Herbal treatment
Poultry (backyard)	Mortality due to Ranikhet disease	Poultry disease management	Management of Ranikhet disease	2	Ranikhet disease management practices
	Lack of awareness on small turkey	Demonstration of small turkey	Commercial Importance of small turkey rearing	1	Small turkey rearing
Inland Fish culture	Lack of awareness on effective utilization of farm ponds	Increase farm income through carp farming	Effective utilization of farm ponds through carp farming	1	carp rearing techniques in farm ponds

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

Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Organization	Training course title*	No. of Courses	Sponsored Agency	Skill to be transferred
Vermi compost	Effective recycling of farm wastes for soil enrichment	SHG members	Vermicompost production techniques	3	NABARD, Chennai TNWDP, Chennai	Recycling of farm wastes
Mushroom cultivation	Entrepreneurship development	SHG members	Mushroom cultivation techniques	2	TNWDP, Chennai	Cultivation techniques of oyster mushroom
Animal health promotion	Artificial insemination	Rural youth	Artificial insemination and its techniques	1	TNLDA, Chennai and State Animal Husbandry department	Artificial insemination
Nutri cereals / minor millets	Promotion of nutri cereals	Farmers group	Need and importance of nutri cereals	1	Department of millets, TNAU	Cultivation techniques for minor millets
Paddy and turmeric	Cultivation and marketing prospects	Farmers group	Recent technologies in cultivation and marketing prospects	1	CARDS, TNAU, Coimbatore	Cultivation and marketing strategies

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

Month	Block & village	Extension activity*	Its relation to KVK activities (Tables 2 to 6)**	Expected category of participants	Remarks
April 2009	Gobichettipalayam, Nambiyur, T.N. Palayam, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam, Talavadi, Bhavanisagar, Bhavani, Ammapettai	Field visits	Diagnostic services	Practicing farmers/ farm	-
		Video show	FLD (ELS cotton)	Cotton farmers	-
		Group meeting	Self help group convener meeting	Self help group members	-
		Farmers meeting	Organic farmers federation meeting	Progressive farmers	-
		Camp/campaign	General health camp	community	-
May 2009	Gobichettipalayam, Nambiyur, T.N. Palayam, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam, Talavadi, Bhavanisagar, Bhavani, Ammapettai	Field visits	Diagnostic services	Practicing farmers/ farm	-
		Farmers meeting	Organic farmers federation	Progressive farmers	-
		Video show	IFD program	Extension personnel / farming community	-
		Camp/campaign	IPM campaign	Cotton growers	-
		Exposure visit	Medicinal and aromatic plants	Farmers	-
		Ex – trainees sammelan	Animal Health Promoter	Rural youth	-
		Seminar	Medicinal plant cultivation	Farmers and extension personnel	-
			Cotton production and protection technology	Farmers	-
Group meeting	Self help group convener meeting	Self help group members	-		
June 2009	Gobichettipalayam, Nambiyur, T.N. Palayam, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam, Talavadi, Bhavanisagar, Bhavani, Ammapettai	Field visits	Diagnostic services	Practicing farmers/ farm women	-
		Farmers meeting	Organic farmers federation meeting	Progressive farmers	-
		Video show	Ecological sanitation	Farm families	-
		Camp/campaign	Animal health camp	Farmers	-
		Group meeting	Self help group convener meeting	Self help group members	-

Month	Block & village	Extension activity*	Its relation to KVK activities (Tables 2 to 6)**	Expected category of participants	Remarks
July 2009	Gobichettipalayam, Nambiyur, T.N. Palayam, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam, Talavadi, Bhavanisagar, Bhavani, Ammapettai, Modakurichi, Chennimalai and Erode	Field visits,	Diagnostic services	Practicing farmers/ farm women	-
		Farmers meeting,	Organic farmers federation meeting,	Progressive farmers	-
		Video show	FLD (ELS cotton)	Cotton farmers	-
		Camp/campaign	General health camp		-
		Exposure visit	IFD and ECO-San	PRI members	-
		Ex – trainees sammelan	Animal Health Promoter	Rural youth	-
		Seminar	Value addition in banana	Farmers/farm women	-
		Group meeting	Self help group convener meeting	Self help group members	-
August 2009	Gobichettipalayam, Nambiyur, T.N. Palayam, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam, Talavadi, Bhavanisagar, Bhavani, Ammapettai, Modakurichi, Chennimalai and Erode	Field visits	Diagnostic services	Practicing farmers/ farm women	-
		Farmers meeting	Organic farmers federation meeting,	Progressive farmers	-
		Video show	Silage making, animal diseases	Farmers/farm women	-
		Field day	Cotton production technology (FLD)	Cotton farmers/farm women	-
		Camp/campaign	Soil health camp	Farmers	-
		Group meeting	Self help group convener meeting	Self help group members	-
September 2009	Gobichettipalayam, Nambiyur, T.N. Palayam, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam, Talavadi, Bhavanisagar, Bhavani, Ammapettai, Modakurichi, Chennimalai and Erode	Field visits	Diagnostic services	Practicing farmers/ farm	-
		Farmers meeting	Organic farmers federation meeting	Progressive farmers	-
		Video show	EM technology in agriculture	Organic farmers	-
		Camp/campaign	Animal health camp	Farmers	-
		Exposure visit	Post harvest management (Banana)	Practicing farmers and farm women	-
		Ex – trainees sammelan	Animal Health Promoter	Rural youth	-
		Seminar	Livestock diseases and its prevention	Farmers	-
		Group meeting	Self help group	Self help group	-

Month	Block & village	Extension activity*	Its relation to KVK activities (Tables 2 to 6)**	Expected category of participants	Remarks
October 2009	Gobichettipalayam, Nambiyur, T.N. Palayam, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam, Talavadi, Bhavanisagar, Bhavani, Ammapettai, Modakurichi, Chennimalai and Erode	Field visits	Diagnostic services	Practicing farmers/ farm	-
		Farmers meeting	Organic farmers federation meeting	Progressive farmers	-
		Video show	Farm implements	Farmers	-
		Camp/campaign	World food day celebration	Farmers/ farm women	-
		Seminar	Hybrid rice seed production	Farmers	-
		Group meeting	Self help group convener meeting	Self help group members	-
		Experience sharing day/ farmers convention	OFT (mealy bug management in papaya)	Papaya growers	-
November 2009	Gobichettipalayam, Nambiyur, T.N. Palayam, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam, Talavadi, Bhavanisagar, Bhavani, Ammapettai, Modakurichi, Chennimalai and Erode	Field visits	Diagnostic services	Practicing farmers/ farm women	-
		Farmers meeting	Organic farmers federation	Progressive farmers	-
		Video show	Banana stem trap technology	Banana growers	-
		seminar	Livestock diseases and its prevention	Livestock growers, rural youth	-
		Camp/campaign	Agricultural camp	Farmers	-
		Exposure visit	Advance technologies in cotton cultivation	Practicing farmers and farm women	-
		Ex – trainees sammelan	Animal Health Promoter	Rural youth	-
		Group meeting	Self help group convener meeting	Self help group members	-
		Experience sharing day/ farmers convention	OFT (banana digger cum planter)	Practicing farmers and farm women	-

Month	Block & village	Extension activity*	Its relation to KVK activities (Tables 2 to 6)**	Expected category of participants	Remarks
December 2009	Gobichettipalayam, Nambiyur, T.N. Palayam, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam, Talavadi, Bhavanisagar, Bhavani, Ammapettai, Modakurichi, Chennimalai and Erode	Field visits	Diagnostic services	Practicing farmers/ farm women	-
		Farmers meeting	Organic farmers federation meeting	Progressive farmers	-
		Video show	IFD	Extension personnel/ farmers	-
		Camp/campaign	Animal health camp, AIDS awareness campaign	Farmers Rural community	-
		Group meeting	Self help group convener meeting	Self help group members	-
January 2010	Gobichettipalayam, Nambiyur, T.N. Palayam, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam, Talavadi, Bhavanisagar, Bhavani, Ammapettai, Modakurichi, Chennimalai and Erode	Field visits	Diagnostic services	Practicing farmers/ farm	-
		Farmers meeting	Organic farmers federation meeting	Progressive farmers	-
		Video show	Foot and mouth disease	Practicing farmers and farm women	-
		Camp/ campaign	Soil test campaign	Practicing farmers and farm women	-
		Exposure visit	Vermicompost production	Practicing farmers and farm women	-
		Ex – trainees sammelan	Animal Health Promoter	Rural youth	-
		Group meeting	Self help group convener meeting	Self help group members	-
February 2010	Gobichettipalayam, Nambiyur, T.N. Palayam, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam, Talavadi, Bhavanisagar, Bhavani, Ammapettai, Modakurichi, Chennimalai and Erode	Field visits	Diagnostic services	Practicing farmers/ farm women	-
		Farmers meeting,	Organic farmers federation	Progressive farmers	-
		Field day	FLD (varietal introduction in fodder)	Practicing farmers and farm women	-
		Experience sharing day,	OFT (Effect of EM in enhancing quality and quantity of milk)	Practicing farmers and farm women	-
		Experience sharing day	OFT (Effect of EM on compost preparation)	Practicing farmers and farm women	-

Month	Block & village	Extension activity*	Its relation to KVK activities (Tables 2 to 6)**	Expected category of participants	Remarks
		Video show	Chemical war, organic farming	Organic farmers	-
		Camp/ campaign	Insect trap awareness campaign	Farmers	-
February 2010	Gobichettipalayam, Nambiyur, T.N. Palayam, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam, Talavadi, Bhavanisagar, Bhavani, Ammapettai, Modakurichi, Chennimalai and Erode	Experience sharing day/ farmers convention	OFT (disease management in rosemary)	Rosemary growers	-
		Experience sharing day	OFT (Nutrient management in rosemary)	Rosemary growers	-
		Exposure visit	Mushroom production	Farmers/farm women	-
		Group meeting	Self help group convener meeting	Self help group members	-
March 2010	Gobichettipalayam, Nambiyur, T.N. Palayam, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam, Talavadi, Bhavanisagar, Bhavani, Ammapettai, Modakurichi, Chennimalai and Erode	Field visits,	Diagnostic services	Practicing farmers/ farm women	-
		Farmers meeting	Organic farmers federation meeting	Progressive farmers	-
		Video show	Organic farming	Organic farmers	-
		Group meeting	Self help group convener meeting	Self help group members	-
		Experience sharing day	OFT (varietal introduction in beans)	Beans growers	-
		Experience sharing day	OFT (varietal evaluation in turmeric)	Turmeric growers	-
		Camp/ campaign	Women's mela (International women's day)	Women	-
		Ex – trainees sammelan	Animal Health Promoter	Rural youth	-

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

Sl. No.	Nature of literature/publications and no. of copies	Proposed title of the publication
1	Farm newsletter (6000 copies)	Farmers experience sharing and need, season based farm information
2	Farmers calendar 2010	Water Resource Management
3	Manual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transformation of food and livelihood security in Erode district • Integrated Farm development (Tamil) • Animal health promotion – Training manual
4	Booklet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good Agricultural Practices • Safe grain storage and community godown • Organic farming • Management Guide for Community Resource Person • Cultivation and value addition in finger millet
5	Folder / pamphlet / leaflet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IFD with ecological sanitation • Clean cotton cultivation
6	Documentary film	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous technical knowledge followed by farmers of Erode district
Sl. No.	Nature of media coverage	Proposed title of the programme to be telecasted/ broadcast
1	Doordharsan (DD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kendra experience on institution approach in watershed programme • Kendra experience on contract farming in promotion of medicinal and aromatic plants • Animal health promotion – An employment generation for rural youth • Kendra experiences on Integrated Farm Development • Kendra experience on ELS cotton production • Upgradation of local goat with Tellicherry and Boer breed
2	Radio talk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of biomass in watershed area • Low cost IPM technologies in Pest Management • Organic farming • Importance of bunch cover in banana • Supply chain management • Good Agricultural Practices for field crops • Integrated Farming System • Commodity future market for profitable agriculture • Management of Mastitis by using herbals • Commercial importance of small turkey rearing • Importance of soil testing • Problem of soil and its management • ELS Cotton production in Erode District • Management of Soil and Water conservation • Integrated Farm Development with Ecological Sanitation • Importance of Farm Machination

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

Thrust area	Collaborative Organizations	Nature of activities*	No. of Activities
Crop diversification (Medicinal and aromatic plants)	Department of Horticulture ITC, Kolkatta HOPE in Nilgiris, Ooty ASETI, Coimbatore TNAU, Coimbatore	Demonstration, training and exposure	8
Post harvest technologies in rosemary dry processing	Department of Bio-energy, TNAU, Coimbatore	Establishment of solar tunnel drier	1
Nursery promotion	ITC, Kolkatta	Production of quality seedlings	2
Technological Upgradation of nutri-cereals	Department of Millets, TNAU, Coimbatore	Seminars, training and demonstration	4
Promotion of new fodder variety cultivation	Department of Forage crops, TNAU, Coimbatore	Training and demonstration	2
Technological Upgradation (quality cotton production)	Department of Cotton, TNAU, Coimbatore Cotton Corporation of India	Meeting, seminar, training and front line demonstration	2
Livestock and poultry disease management	VUTRC, Erode State Animal Husbandry Department, Erode	Seminar, camps	6
Skill Upgradation in artificial insemination	TNLDA, Chennai	Training	1
Promotion of New ELS cotton varieties	CICR, Coimbatore	Demonstration and training	1
Micro enterprise development programme	NABARD, Erode Department of Microbiology, TNAU, Coimbatore	Training and demonstration	1
Farm mechanization in cotton	Agricultural Machinery and Research Centre, TNAU, Coimbatore CIAE, Bhopal	Meeting, Training and front line demonstration	1
Farm mechanization in groundnut, turmeric and banana	State Department of Agricultural Engineering, Erode Agricultural Machinery and Research	Training and demonstration	1
Value addition in banana	National Research Centre for Banana, Trichy	Seminar	1
Effective utilization of farm and home waste (Integrated Farm development)	KVIC, Erode DRDA, Erode	Training and demonstration	25

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

Opening balance as on 01.04.2008	Expenditure incurred during 2008-09	Receipts during 2008-09	Closing balance as on 31.03.2009	Proposed expenditure during 2009-10	Proposed receipts during 2009-10
102651.00	47255.00	68606.00	124002.00	48000.00	72000.00

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

Opening stock position of materials* as on 01.04.2008	Quantity produced during 2008-09	Quantity sold during 2008-09	Closing stock position as on 31.03.2009	Expected production during 2009-10	Expected number of beneficiaries
Eucalyptus - <i>E.tetricornis</i> Teak - <i>T.grandis</i> Silver Oak - <i>G.robusta</i> Mango - Mixed Guava - Lucknow-49 Pomegranate - Ganesh-1				725 tones of wood around Rs.6 lakh.	
Trees well established					

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

Amount to be invested (Rs.)	Purpose	Expected production	Approximate value of the produce
48,000.00	Cultivation of Rosemary	12 ton / 0.8 ha	Rs.78,000.00

Table 15: Status of KVK farm and Demonstration units

No. of blocks	Area	Source of irrigation	Season	Crop/enterp rise/ demonstration units	Size (no. of units/ area)	Expected output	
						Quantity	Value
1	Talamalai	Borewell	-	Vermi compost	8 beds	32 kg of earthworm (4kg/bed) and 500 kg of vermicompost	16,000.00

Table 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	Rosemary rooted cuttings	SHG Federation Kadambur & Bargur with ITC, Calcutta	5,00,000
2	Java citronella seedling	SHG Federation Bargur with HOPE, MPDA, The Nilgiris	2,50,000
3	Patchouli	SHG Federation Bargur with HOPE, MPDA, The Nilgiris	2,00,000
4	Small scale vegetable nursery	Farmers Group Member, Anthiyur	3,00,000
5	Tellicherry goat CB	Farmers and CMRC	150
6	Bio agents <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i>	Farmers and CMRC	500 cc
7	Bio fertilizers vermicompost	Farmers and CMRC	50 tonnes
8	Bio pesticides <i>Trichoderma viride</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	Farmers and CMRC	500 kg

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

Sl. No	Name of activity	Extent of coverage's	
		No. of farmers	Area (ha)
1	Natural Resource Management, Farm Production System & Livelihood support system	4750	2630

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

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

Sl.No	Name of Activity	No. of Activity	Area & Block	Value in Rs
1	Spices & Aromatic Plants	50.00 ha	Kadambur and Arepalayam area, Sathy Block	5,62,500.00
2	Promotion of Vegetable Crops (Beans)	50.00 ha	Bargur area, Anthiyur Block & Kadambur area, Sathy Block	1,12,500.00
3	Protected Cultivation	2 Nos.	Bargur area, Anthiyur Block	1,50,000.00
4	Organic farming	50.00 ha	Bargur area, Anthiyur Block	5,00,000.00

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 2009-10?

KVK is being invited as committee member in advisory committee

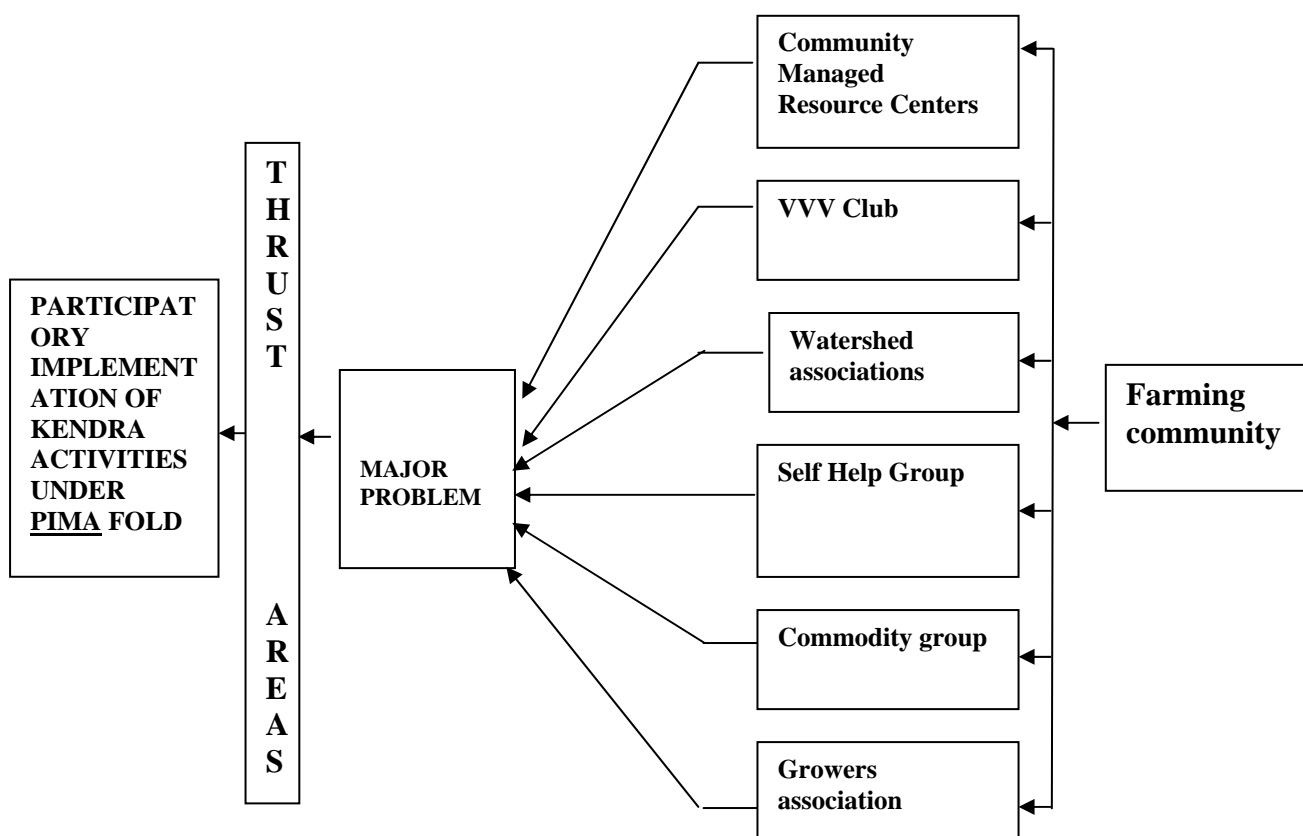
If Yes, whether Strategic Research and Extension Planning (SREP) has been prepared?

Yes / No

KVK is not being involved in preparing SREP.

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

- Working through various community based institutions to address various farming complexities



21. Activities of soil, water and plant testing laboratory

Year of establishment	Expenditure is Rs.(lakhs)	No. of soil samples planned To be analyzed and reported	No. of water samples planned To be analyzed and reported	No. of Plant Samples planned To be analyzed and reported	Remarks if any
29.07.2005	5,18,816.00	600	400	25	Income projection for 2008-2009 Rs.53,355.00

22. Details of budget utilization (2008-09)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	3300000.00	3300000.00	2788540.00
2	Traveling allowances	100000.00	100000.00	99516.00
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	210000.00	210000.00	209908.00
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	110000.00	110000.00	108019.00
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	100000.00	100000.00	87865.00
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	120000.00	120000.00	119700.00
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	70000.00	70000.00	61776.00
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	35000.00	35000.00	23911.00
G	Training of extension functionaries	20000.00	20000.00	17489.00
H	Maintenance of buildings	25000.00	25000.00	24625.00
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	00	00	
J	Library maintenance	10000.00	10000.00	3847.00
TOTAL (A)		4100000.00	4100000.00	3545196.00
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	00	00	
2	Equipments (SWTL & Furniture) Fax Machine	15000.00	15000.00	15000.00
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify) Two Motor cycles	100000.00	100000.00	99928.00
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	00	00	
TOTAL (B)		115000.00	115000.00	.00
C. REVOLVING FUND		00	00	114928.00
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		4215000.00	4215000.00	3660124.00

23. Details of Budget Estimate (2009-10) - ICAR KVKs alone may 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.

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	3700000.00		
2	Traveling allowances	120000.00		
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	250000.00		
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	125000.00		
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	100000.00		
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	120000.00		
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	235000.00		
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	172000.00		
G	Training of extension functionaries	25000.00		
H	Maintenance of buildings	25000.00		
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	25000.00		
J	Library	10000.00		
TOTAL (A)		4907000.00		
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	4400000.00		
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture - Generator	100000.00		
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify) Tractor with implements	500000.00		
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
TOTAL (B)		5000000.00		
C. REVOLVING FUND		00		
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		9907000.00		

24. Targets for E-linkage activities

S. No	Nature of activities	Likely period of completion (please set the time frame)	Remarks if any
01	Final installation of E-Linkage facility	June 2009	-
02	Creation of web-site	Already created and uploaded	-
03	Development of Technological Models with modules in major disciplines	June 2009	-
04	Creation and maintenance of relevant database system for KVK	Database is initiated and it will be completed by June 2009	Database will be created in the following areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>District Profile</i> ▪ <i>On Farm Testing</i> ▪ <i>FLD</i> ▪ <i>Trainings</i> ▪ <i>Extension Activities</i> ▪ <i>Weather details</i> ▪ <i>Newsletter details</i> ▪ <i>STL</i> ▪ <i>Production of Seeds & Saplings</i> ▪ <i>SAC Recommendations</i>
05	Any other (Please specify)		-

25. Activities planned under Rainwater Harvesting Scheme during 2009-10 (only to those KVKs which are already having scheme under Rain Water Harvesting)

S. No	Activities planned during 2009-10	Remarks if any
-	-	-

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

- Organic cluster formation through organic certification of Rosemary, Chillies and Turmeric
- Strengthen organic growers' network in the Erode District.
- Marketing SHG products through rural mart facilitated by community managed resource centre

