

Action Plan 2009 – 2010

**Hans Roever Krishi Vigyan Kendra
Valikandapuram – 621 115.
Perambalur District.
Tamil Nadu, South India.**

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

1.	Name and address of KVK with Phone, Fax and e-mail	:	Hans Roever Krishi Vigyan Kendra Valikandapuram – 621 115. Perambalur District. Tamil Nadu, South India. Phone : 04328- 293592, 293251 Email : pblr_kv06@yahoo.co.in kvkpblr@rediffmail.com
2.	Name and address of host organization with Phone, Fax and e-mail	:	St. John Sangam Trust, Roever Campus, Perambalur – 621 212. Perambalur District. Tamil Nadu, South India. Phone : 04328 - 277418, 277132 Fax : 04328 – 278110 Email : sjst@rediff.com
3.	Name of the Programme Coordinator Residence Phone Number/ Mobile No.	:	Dr. R. Marimuthu, M.Sc.(Ag.) Ph.D., Residence Phone No. / Mobile - 09443729789
4.	Year of sanction	:	2002
5.	Year of start of activities	:	2002
6.	Major farming systems/enterprises	:	Agriculture / Horticulture / Animal Husbandry
7.	Name of agro-climatic zone	:	The Perambalur district comes under North - Western zone
8.	Soil type	:	Black cotton soil, Red soil, Red sandy soil, Clay loam and Calcareous soil.
9.	Annual rainfall (mm)	:	908 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	2	2	2	2	15

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

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Discipline	Pay scale	Date of joining	Permanent/Temporary
1.	Programme Coordinator	Dr. R. Marimuthu	Prog. Coord.-Agronomy	12000 – 420-18300	14.03.2007	Permanent
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. J. Kathiravan	SMS - Horticulture	8000 – 275 - 13500	16.08.2007	Permanent
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. P. Chitra	SMS -Animal Science	8000 - 275 -13500	15.03.2007	Permanent
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mrs. P. Vijayalakshmi	SMS - Home Science	8000 – 275 -13500	18.01.2006	Permanent
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. C. Sankar	SMS - Plant Protection	8000 – 275 - 13500	01.10.2002	Permanent
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. J. Krishnan	SMS - Extension	8000 – 275 - 13500	02.11.2007	Permanent
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Mrs. R. Prisca Flavia	SMS - Soil Science	8000 – 275 -13500	26.10.2007	Permanent
8	Programme Assistant	Vacant				
9	Computer Programmer	Mrs R. Vidhya	Computer Programmer	5500 – 175 - 9000	18.01.2006	Permanent
10	Farm Manager	Mr. V. Karuppasamy	Farm Manager	5500 – 175 -9000	16.03.2007	Permanent
11	Assistant	Mr. P. Jayaraman	Assistant	5500 – 175 - 9000	01.10.2002	Permanent
12	Stenographer Grade III	Mr. S. Chandrasekar	Stenographer Grade III	4000 – 100 - 6000	14.11.2007	Permanent
13	Driver – Jeep	Mr. P. Anbazhagan	Driver	3050 – 75 - 3950 - 80 – 4590	19.03.2004	Permanent
14	Driver – Tractor	Mr. R. Hariharan	Driver	3050 – 75 – 3950 – 80 – 4590	01.12.2004	Permanent
15	Supporting staff	Mr. K. Periyasamy	Supporting staff	2550 – 55 – 2660 - 60 – 3200	01.10.2002	Permanent
16	Supporting staff	Mr. R. Selvakumar	Supporting staff	2550 – 55 – 2660 - 60 – 3200	01.10.2002	Permanent

* Pay Scale based on existing norms (Vth Pay Commission)

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	Crop production	Managing public – private partnership in Agricultural Research	NAARM, Hyderabad	(Sep 3 – 9,2009) 7 days	--
2	Horticulture	Emerging trends in vegetable production	IIHR, Bangalore	Yet to be decided	--
3	Animal Science	Web based E-learning and content management	NAARM, Hyderabad	(November 3 – 13, 2009)10 days	--
4	Plant Protection	Web based E-learning and content management	NAARM , Hyderabad	(November 3 – 13, 2009)10 days	--
		Emerging trends in Bt cotton	CCSHAU, Hisar	(Winter school)Yet to be decided	--
		Recent trends in IPM	TNAU	(Winter school)Yet to be decided	--
5	Soil Science	Technical and administrative support for consortia based research in Agriculture	NAARM, Hyderabad	(January 19-25, 2010) 7 days	--
		Geo spatial knowledge and spatial data mining in agriculture	NAARM, Hyderabad	(February16 – 26, 2010)11 days	--
6	Agrl. Extension	Web based E-learning and content management	NAARM, Hyderabad	(November 3 – 13, 2009)10 days	--
		Developing winning research proposals	NAARM, Hyderabad	(October 21 – 27, 2009) 7 days	--

13. Infrastructure:

i) Land

Total Area (ha)	Area Cultivated (ha)	Area occupied by buildings and roads (ha)	Area with demonstration units (ha)
22.29	19.43 ha	2.11 ha	9673.8 sq. m

ii) Buildings

Admn. Building			Trainee's Hostel			Staff Quarters			Details of Demonstration Units		
Plinth area (m ²)	Cost (Rs. in lakh)	Year	Plinth area (m ²)	Cost (Rs. in lakh)	Year	Plinth area(m ²)	Cost (Rs. in lakh)	Year	No.	Plinth area(m ²)	Cost (Rs. in lakh)
500	29.63	2005	300	22.70	2007	400	29.71	2007	8	13602	5.69

iii) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Model	Actual cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Four wheeler	Tempo Trax – cruiser	5,01,374.00	69383 km	Working
Two wheeler	Hero Honda – CD Deluxe	40,430.00	37506 km	Working
Two wheeler	Yamaha Gladiator	50,000.00	0718 km	Working

iv) Equipments and AV aids

Sl.No.	Name of Equipments	Date of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
1	Over head projector	30.03.2004	21,715.00	Working
2	Slide projector	30.03.2004	28,785.00	Working
3	EPFAX system	30.03.2004	25,250.00	Not Working
4	Tractor with accessories	24.11.2004	4,99,852.00	Working
5	Xerox 5816 Plus copier	30.11.2004	89,000.00	Working
6	Computer, Printer and UPS	28.03.2005	75,000.00	Working
7	Power weeder with accessories	06.09.2006	90,000.00	Working
8	Laptop computer with accessories including LCD	27.02.2007	99,950.00	Working
9	Conoweeder (2 nos)	16.02.2007	1,690.00	Working
10	Mist blower	22.08.2007	23,000.00	Working
11	Disc Plough	15.08.2007	43,680.00	Working
12	Sub Soiler	15.08.2007	13,312.00	Working
13	Maize moisture meter	28.12.2007	7,241.00	Working
14	Magnetic board (White) 3	25.02.2008	3,111.11	Working
15	30 MM Magnetic letters (4 pads)	25.02.2008	1,308.44	working
16	30 MM Magnetic figures (1 pad)	25.02.2008	311.11	Working
17	Journal display Trolley x 34 Broucher Holder (small) (1 No)'	25.02.2008	10,888.88	Working
18	LCD Multiple trolley stand (1 No)	25.02.2008	3,111.11	Working
19	Monthly planner (1 No)	25.02.2008	2,560.00	Working
20	CD stand (2 Nos)	25.02.2008	1,760.00	Working
21	Four legged display stand (Green) (1 No)	25.02.2008	6,488.88	Working
22	Push pins 5 packs	25.02.2008	88.85	Working
23	Chaff cutter	21.11.2008	12,500.00	Working
24	Acrylic holders	12.03.2009	1648.99	Working
25	4' x 3' white marker board	12.03.2009	1973.33	Working
26	CD Envelope – 32 CDs	12.03.2009	101.92	Working
27	Newspaper stand	12.03.2009	3,204.80	Working
28	Microscope (Triangular)	28.02.2009	17,500.00	Working

14. Details of SAC meeting conducted during 2008-09 - Nil

15. Plan of Work for 2009-10

TABLE 1: OPERATIONAL AREA DETAILS FOR 2009-10

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
1.	Perambalur	Kurumbalur (Perambalur block)	Maize, Cotton, Paddy, Sunflower, Groundnut, Tapioca, Turmeric, Acid lime, Dairy, Desibirds, Sheep and Goat	<p>Maize Yellowing and white bud disease Micro nutritional disorders Poor grain formation Improper nutrient management Monocropping Drastic fluctuation in price Subsidized marketable price Acute labour scarcity Shoot borer incidence Medium to low quality characters</p>	<p>Micronutrient management Integrated Nutrient management Crop rotation Availing market source at door steps</p>
2.	Kunnam	Pudhuviralipatti (Alathur block)	Small onion, Groundnut, Maize, Paddy, Sunflower, Dairy, Desibirds, Sheep and Goat	<p>Indiscriminate use of fertilizer application</p>	<p>Introduction of Mechanical weeder and thrasher Shoot borer management Assessment of Quality Protein Maize Commodity Group Formation Improved production technologies STL based fertilizer application</p>
3.	Veppanthattai	Vadakarai (Veppanthattai block)	Bhendi, Brinjal, Chillies, Cotton, Maize, Sunflower, Groundnut, Dairy, Desibirds, Goat	<p>Paddy Soil salinity Stem borer incidence Leaf folder incidence BPH incidence Blast incidence Khaira disease Micro nutritional disorder</p>	<p>Saline soil management Stem borer management Leaf folder management BPH management Blast management Micronutrient management</p>
4.	Kunnam	Nannai (Veppur block)	Tomato, Brinjal, Onion, Paddy, Sugarcane, Lablab, Snake gourd, Chillies, Sunflower, Groundnut, Dairy, Sheep and Goat.	<p>Cotton Bollworm complex incidence Reddening of leaves Sucking pests incidence Imbalance nutrient application Flower and square drop Problem in boll bursting Heavy weed menace Mealy bug incidence</p>	<p>Introduction of suitable Bt hybrid Micronutrient management Sucking pest management Integrated nutrient management Use of growth hormones</p>
5.	Kunnam	Vaithyanathapuram (Veppur block)	Tomato, Brinjal, Onion, Paddy, Sugarcane, Lablab, Snake gourd, Chillies, Sunflower, Groundnut, Dairy, Desibirds, Sheep and Goat,		<p>Introduction of power weeder Mealy bug management</p>

6.	Veppanthattai	Vadagarai & Venbavur (Veppanthattai block)	Tomato, Small onion, Chilli, Gourds, Dairy, Goat, Desibird	Sugarcane Early shoot borer Rodent incidence Labour scarcity Side tiller occurrence	Early shoot borer management Introduction of sugarcane detrasher
7	Kunnam	Karai (Alathur Block)	Acidlime,Chilli, Crossandra, Tomato , Marigold, Celosia, Groundnut , Dairy, Desibird, Sheep and Goat	Groundnut Spodoptera incidence Collor rot incidence Heavy dose of fertilizer application Stunted and rosette appearance Poor kernel formation Excessive biomass production	Spodoptera management Integrated disease management Integrated nutrient management Micronutrient management Gypsum application Irrigation management
8	Perambalur	Kalarampatti (Perambalur block)	Onion, Groundnut, Maize, Sunflower, Paddy,Dairy, Desibirds, Goat	Sunflower Germination problem in summer crop Poor grain filling Yellowing and twisting of leaves and un opening of heads Sesamum Low fertilization Heavy density in plant population Low branches and pod formation Poor seed formation Brinjal Shoot borer incidence Dairy Anestrus Low milk yield Scarcity of green fodder Repeat breeder Mastitis Sheep and Goat Rearing High mortality in kids and lambs Poor body weight in kids and lambs Ecto and Endo parasites	Proper Irrigation Management Pollination Techniques Micronutrient management STL based fertilization Adoption of proper spacing Nipping Micro nutritional management Shoot borer management Management of Anestrus Concentrate feed preparation Azolla feeding management Repeat breeder management Clean milk production Feeding management of Goat and Sheep Disease management in Goat and Sheep Deworming

				<p>Desibird Rearing Ranikhet disease Poor body weight and egg production</p> <p>Acidlime Immature fruit drop</p> <p>Chillies Poor yield Low keeping quality Lack of awareness on improved varieties</p> <p>Tomato Poor germination Inferior seedlings Damping off Sucking pest incidence Root knot nematode incidence Lack of knowledge in marketing of tomato</p> <p>Small onion Imbalance in nutrient application Poor quality bulbs Non availability of quality planting material Poor yield Depletion of soil nutrients Occurrence of pest and disease</p> <p>FFS in onion Poor decision making capacity in onion – production practices Lack of confidence in finding solution to address onion based problems</p> <p>Tapioca Improper Nutrient Management Interveinal Chlorosis Tuber splitting</p>	<p>Ranikhet disease management Backyard Poultry Rearing</p> <p>Growth Hormone application</p> <p>Introduction of new variety</p> <p>Nursery technology for vegetables</p> <p>Sucking pest management Nematode management Marketing techniques of tomato</p> <p>Sulphur management</p> <p>Seed propagation in small onion</p> <p>Introduction of bellary onion</p> <p>Involving in Onion crop Ecosystem analysis to improve their decision making capacity Involving in short studies on problems to find solutions</p> <p>Integrated Nutrient Management</p>
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				<p>Turmeric Nutritional imbalance Stunted growth Marginal chlorosis and necrosis Non availability of turmeric boiler and labour scarcity</p> <p>Bhendi Nutrient Inadequacy Poor quality fruits Premature senescence Rosette appearance Leaf hopper incidence Mite incidence Fruit borer incidence</p>	<p>Secondary Nutrient Management</p> <p>Introduction of turmeric boiler</p> <p>Integrated Nutrient Management Micronutrient Management</p> <p>Leaf hopper management Mite management Fruit borer management</p>
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SUMMARY OF LIST OF THRUST AREAS FOR THE KVK FOR 2009-10

- i) Soil test based nutrient management
- ii) Micronutrient management
- iii) Mechanised weeding
- iv) Use of growth hormones
- v) Vegetable nursery management
- vi) Integrated pest and disease management
- vii) Vermicomposting
- viii) Sericulture
- ix) Mushroom Cultivation
- x) Apiculture
- xi) Scientific feeding and breeding management in dairy cows
- xii) Prevention and control of infectious disease in livestock
- xiii) Scientific method of goat rearing
- xiv) Backyard poultry rearing
- xv) Promotion of rain water harvesting
- xvi) Popularization of micro irrigation
- xvii) Improved production technologies
- xviii) Introduction of new implements
- xix) Drudgery reduction
- xx) Create awareness on marketing

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

S. No	Crop / Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				Others	
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Title of Training for extension personnel	Extension programmes	Supply of technological products
1	Maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Micronutritional disorders ➤ Medium to low in quality characters ➤ Subsidized marketable price ➤ STL based fertilizer application ➤ Problem in grain formation 	Assessment of Quality Protein Maize under irrigated condition	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Role and importance of Quality Protein Maize under irrigated Condition - Capacity building in group formation - Improved production technologies - Awareness between season and market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved production technologies for High Quality Protein Maize - Awareness between season, crop, market source and price of the produce 	Campaign on soil test, Demonstration, Field day, Group meeting, Newspaper coverage, Radio coverage, TV Coverage, Publication, Popular article, Field visit, Method demonstration, Scientist visit to farmers field Diagnostic visit and Clinic day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HQPM seed - Biofertilizers - Micro nutrients
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shoot borer incidence 	--	--	Shoot borer management	--		--
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On farm selling of maize with intermediaries for low rates ➤ Lack of knowledge on market information / rates ➤ Lack of village level social structure / Commodity group 	Maize collective marketing	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Awareness training on Market intelligence services of DEMIC, TNAU -Awareness training on importance of commodity group 	--		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DEMIC pamphlets

2	Chilli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poor yield ➤ Lack of awareness on improved varieties ➤ Low in keeping quality 	Assessing the performance of chilli varieties in Vadakarai village	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - INM in chillies - Effect of PGR in chillies 	--	Campaign on soil test, Demonstration, Field day, Group meeting, Newspaper coverage, Radio coverage, TV Coverage, Publication, Popular article, Field visit, Method demonstration, Scientist visit to farmers field Diagnostic visit and Clinic day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chilli seed NAA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sucking pest incidence 	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sucking pest management in Chillies 	--		--
3	Tomato	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poor germination ➤ Inferior seedlings ➤ Damping off 	--	Production of superior quality vegetable seedlings through Protray Nursery Method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raising seedlings in protrays - Improved production technologies in tomato 	--		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protray cocopeat - Neem cake 19:19:19 - Panchakavya
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lack of awareness in marketing 	Marketing techniques of tomatoes	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sorting, grading and packaging of tomato 	Marketing techniques		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rereturnable rectangular tray
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nematode incidence 	--	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nematode management in tomato 	--		--
4	Small onion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Non availability of quality planting material ➤ Occurance of more pest and disease ➤ Low productivity 	--	Cultivation of multiplier onion through seeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nursery technology for small onion - INM in small onion 	Cultivation of multiplier onion through seeds		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Onion seed - Azospirillum - VAM
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poor decision making capacity on production practices 	FFS in onion	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agro eco system analysis in onion field 	FFS facilitatorship training		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bio fertilizer - VAM - Onion seeds
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Imbalance in nutrient application ➤ Poor quality bulbs 	--	Sulphur management in onion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved package of practices in onion - Sulphur Management in onion 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biofertilizers - ZnSO₄
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Bulb rot incidence 	Assessing the efficacy of bioagent on bulb rot management in small onion	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bulb rot management 	Bulb rot management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pseudomonas - T.viride - VAM

5	Bellary onion	➤ Lack of awareness on bellary onion cultivation	Assessing the performance of bellary onion varieties in Vaithyanatha puram village	--	- Nursery technology for bellary onion - Production technologies of bellary onion	--	Campaign on soil test, Demonstration, Field day, Group meeting, Newspaper coverage, Radio coverage, TV Coverage, Publication, Popular article, Field visit, Method demonstration, Scientist visit to farmers field Diagnostic visit and Clinic day	- Bellary onion seed - Azospirillum VAM - Sulphur
6	Acidlime	➤ Immature fruit drop	--	Fruit drop management in acidlime	- Effect of growth regulators in acidlime - Micronutrient management in acidlime	--		- Brastinolide - ZnSO4 - MnSO4 - Urea
7	Dairy cows	➤ Anestrus	Management of Anestrus in dairy cows.	--	- Reproductive management in Dairy cows. - Breeding management in Dairy cows - Feeding practices in dairy cows	--		- Prajana, ovifertin - Vitamins and mineral mixture - Fenbendazole - Albendazole
		➤ Low milk yield	--	Preparation of Low cost concentrate feed for Dairy cows .	- Low cost concentrate feed preparation. -Importance of green roughage feeding in dairy cows	--		- Feed mixing unit
		➤ Scarcity of green leguminous fodder.	--	Popularization of Azolla in Dairy cows.	- Azolla.- A sustainable feed for Dairy cows	--		-Azolla - Super phosphate - Silpauline plastic sheet
		➤ Repeat Breeder	--	--	- Management of Repeat breeder in Dairy cows.	--		
		➤ Mastitis	--	--	- Control of mastitis in Dairy cows	--		
8	Sheep and Goat Rearing	➤ High Mortality in kids and lambs. ➤ Poor body weight gain	--.	Improving the Productivity of Goat	- Disease management in Sheep and Goat. - Control of Ecto and Endo parasite in Sheep and Goat	--		- Fenbendazole - Vitamins and mineral mixture

9	Desi Birds rearing	➤ Higher mortality due to Ranikhet disease	Management of Ranikhet disease	--	- Prevention and control of Ranikhet disease in desi birds	--	Campaign on soil test, Demonstration, Field day, Group meeting, Newspaper coverage, Radio coverage, TV Coverage, Publication, Popular article, Field visit, Method demonstration, Scientist visit to farmers field Diagnostic visit and Clinic day	Ranikhet disease vaccine	
		➤ Poor body weight and egg production.	--	--	- Feeding Management in desi birds.	--			
10	Turmeric	➤ Non availability of boilers ➤ Scarcity of labourers		Popularization of Turmeric boiler	- Uses of Turmeric boiler	--			Turmeric boiler
		➤ Nutritional imbalance ➤ Stunted growth ➤ Marginal chlorosis & Necrosis ➤ Yield and quality reduction	Balanced Nutrient Management in Turmeric	--	- Turmeric production technologies - Managing yield and quality in turmeric through Nutrient Management	--			- Biofertilizers - FeSO ₄ - ZnSO ₄ - Boric acid - Urea - Super phosphate
11	Sugarcane	➤ Rodent & termite incidence ➤ Labour scarcity ➤ Side tiller occurrence	--	Introduction of sugarcane detrasher	- Uses of sugarcane detrasher				Sugarcane detrasher
13	Paddy	➤ Rice blast	Blast management through bioagents	--	- Blast management in rice	Blast management in rice			Pseudomonas amistar
		➤ Leaf folder and stem borer incidence	--	Leaf folder and stem borer management in paddy	- Leaf folder and stem borer management in paddy	Leaf folder and stem borer management in paddy			
14	Brinjal	➤ Shoot and fruit borer incidence	--	Shoot and fruit borer management in brinjal	- Shoot and fruit borer management in brinjal	Shoot and fruit borer management in brinjal			- Pheromone traps - Lures - Neem cake
15	Tapioca	➤ Improper Nutrient Management ➤ Interveinal Chlorosis ➤ Tuber splitting ➤ Yield and quality	Nutrient Management in Tapioca	--	- Improved production technologies in tapioca - Integrated Nutrient Management	--			- Biofertilizers - Sulphur - MgSO ₄ - ZnSO ₄ - FeSO ₄

		reduction						
17	Cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mealy bug incidence ➤ Imbalanced nutrient application ➤ Acute labour scarcity ➤ Sucking pest incidence 	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved package of practices in Bt cotton - Introduction of new implements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mealy bug management in cotton - INM in cotton - Micronutrient management in cotton - Uses of new implements - Sucking pest management 	Mealy bug management in cotton	Campaign on soil test, Demonstration, Field day, Group meeting, Newspaper coverage, Radio coverage, TV Coverage, Publication, Popular article, Field visit, Method demonstration, Scientist visit to farmers field Diagnostic visit and Clinic day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MRC – 7531, Bt cotton, - Biofertilizers, - Bioagents, - Yellow sticky trap - Neem cake - Micronutrient mixture
18	Bhendi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nutrient inadequacy ➤ Poor quality fruits ➤ Premature senescence ➤ Rosette appearance ➤ Yellowing and interveinal chlorosis ➤ Sucking pest incidence 	--	Nutrient Management in Bhendi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Package of practice in Bhendi - Macro and Micro Nutrient management in bhendi 	--		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biofertilizers - Borax - MnSO₄ - ZnSO₄ - FeSO₄
19	Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Heavy dose of fertilizer application ➤ Severe weed infestation ➤ Stunted and rosette appearance ➤ Poor kernel formation ➤ Excessive biomass production ➤ Leaf miner incidence 	--	Integrated Crop Management in Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Major factors responsible for yield reduction in groundnut - Role and importance of major and micro nutrients in groundnut production - Improved production technologies in groundnut - Leaf miner management -Spodoptera management in Groundnut 	Major constraints in oilseed production and improved production technologies in groundnut		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biofertilizer - Micronutrient mixture - Neem cake - SaNPV - Pheromone traps - Pseudomonas - Chloripyriphs

20	Sunflower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Germination problem ➤ Poor grain filling ➤ Yellowing and twisting of leaves and unopening of heads ➤ Spodoptera incidence 	-	Popularization of high yielding variety and Integrated Crop Management in sunflower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved package of practices in sunflower -Role and importance of major, micro and biofertilizer in sunflower - Spodoptera management in Sunflower 	Improved production technologies	Campaign on soil test, Demonstration, Field day, Group meeting, Newspaper coverage, Radio coverage, TV Coverage, Publication, Popular article, Field visit, Method demonstration, Scientist visit to farmers field Diagnostic visit and Clinic day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biofertilizer - Micronutrient mixture - Neemcake - ZnSO4 - MnSO4 - Borax - NAA - Pseudomonas
21	Sesamum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Low fertilization ➤ Heavy density of plant population ➤ Low branches and pod formation ➤ Poor seed formation ➤ Incidence of phyllody 	--	Improved production technologies in Sesamum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved production technologies in sesamum -Importance of line sowing, Nipping and micro nutrient management in sesamum -Sucking pest management in gingelly 	Biological control of insect pest management in oilseeds		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seed VRI2 - Bio fertilizer - Neemcake - ZnSO4 - MnSO4 - Endosulfan - DAP

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	11
02	Front Line Demonstration (other than oil seeds, pulses and cotton)	12
	Front Line Demonstration (Oilseeds)	5
	Front Line Demonstration(Cotton)	1
03	Training Programmes	
	Farmers and farm women	155
	Rural Youth	6
	Extension personnel	14
	Sponsored programmes	72
04	Extension Programmes	
	Field Day	29
	Kisan Mela	1
	Kisan Ghosthi	--
	Exhibition	1
	Film Show	15
	Method Demonstrations	62
	Farmers Seminar on Azolla cultivation	1
	Workshop	1
	Group meetings	47
	Lectures delivered	9
	Newspaper coverage	42
	Radio coverage	28
	TV coverage	7
	Radio Programmes	6
	TV Programmes	2
	Publications	14
	Popular articles	19
	Extension Literature	16
	Advisory Services	183
	Scientific visit to farmers field	20
	Farmers visit to KVK	500
	Diagnostic visits	31
	Field visits	65
	Exposure visits	9
	Ex-trainees Sammelan	5
	Agriculture Camps	1
	Clinic day	10
	Soil health Camp	7
	Animal Health Camp	2
	Soil test campaigns	2
	Farm Science Club Conveners meet	4
	Self Help Group Conveners meetings	6
	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	1
	Celebration of Nutrition week	1
	PRA exercise conducted	6
	Survey on socio economic improvement through Animal Science to	2

	SHG women	
	Awareness on Cotton contract farming	1
	Insect trap awareness campaign	1
	AIDS awareness campaign	1
05	Production and supply of seed materials	
	1) Cereals	--
	ii) Oilseeds	--
	iii) Pulses – Fodder Cowpea	100 kgs
	iv) Vegetables – Small onion (Bulbs)	5000 kgs
	v) Flower crops	--
	vi) Others (Specify)	
	Forage crops – Velimasal	25 kgs
	Green manure – Daincha seeds	100 kgs
	Production and supply of Planting materials	
	Fruits	1000 Nos
	Forest species	500 Nos.
	Ornamental crops	2500 Nos.
	Plantation crops	
	Coconut	1000 Nos.
	Others	
	Co3 Fodder cuttings	5000 Nos.
	Co4 Fodder cuttings	5000 Nos.
	Production and supply of livestock material	
	Sheep	--
	Goat – Boer Tellicherry Cross	20
	Fisheries	--
	Others (Specify)	--
06	Number of soil samples to be analyzed	350
07	Number of water samples to be analyzed	150

TABLE. 3 PLAN OF ON FARM TESTING FOR 2009-10**On Farm Testing – 1**

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Title of the On Farm Trial | Assesment of Quality protein maize with enhanced fertilization under irrigated condition. | Season: Rabi - 2009
Village : Vadakarai |
| 2. Agro-Ecological Zone | North Western Zone | |
| 3. Production System | Cereal based cropping system (maize –maize-pulses) | |
| 4. Problem identified | Hybrid maize cultivation is adapted by the farmers on a large scale level. The existing private hybrids are low in quality characters with subsidized marketable value. Most of the farmers are unaware about the quality protein maize. | |
| 5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages | 49% of maize is under rainfed condition with private hybrids out of which 92% of the farmers were marketed their produce with subsidized cost. | |
| 6. Thrust areas | Assessing high quality protein maize | |
| 7. Rationale for proposing the OFT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce the quality protein maize under irrigated condition. - To asses the hybrid under enhanced fertilization. | |
| 8. Technology Option 1 | HQPM-1 with random application of fertilizer. | |
| Farmer's practice - | Yield loss 25-35 % Due to occurrence of micronutrient deficiencies | |
| 9. Technology Option 2 | HQPM-1 + recommended fertilizer dose (150:75:75 kg of NPK with 12.5 kg of micronutrient mixture / ha) | |
| Recommended practice - | | |
| Source: TNAU | | |

10. Technology Option 3

- 1) HQPM-1 + recommended fertilizer dose (150:75:75-kg of NPK + 12.5 kg of micronutrient mixture / ha) + ZnSO₄ 12.5 kg + FeSO₄ 25 kg + Borax 5 kg / ha

Source : TNAU

Justification:

- Yellow dent with late maturity
- Response to higher dose of fertilizers
- Tolerant to frost / cold
- Resistant to LB and Common rust
- High yielder along with protein and lysine content

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty. (kg)	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Seed HQPM 1	15	150/kg	2250.00	Seed HQPM1	15	150/kg	2250.00
2	Azospirillum	13 pkt	6/pkt	78.00	Azospirillum	13 pkt	6/pkt	78.00
3	Phosphobacteria	13 pkt	6/pkt	78.00	Phosphobacteria	13 pkt	6/pkt	78.00
4	T.viride 4 g /kg of seed	100g	190/kg	19.00	T.viride 4 g /kg of seed	100g	190/kg	19.00
5					ZnSO ₄ @ 12.5 kg/ha	12.5 kg	40/kg	500.00
6					FeSO ₄ @ 25 kg / ha	25 kg	10/kg	250.00
7					Borax @ 5 kg / ha	5 kg	80/kg	400.00
			Total	2444.00			Total	3575.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

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

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs.6, 000.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5 farmers

15. Total budget required : 2 ha x Rs. 6,000.00 = **Rs. 12,000.00**

On Farm Testing – 2**Season:** Kharif -2009**Village:** Vaithiyanathapuram**1. Title of the On Farm Trial**

Assessing the performance of Bellary onion

2. Agro-Ecological Zone

North Western zone

3. Production System

Vegetable based production system under irrigated condition (vegetables - vegetables)

4. Problem identified

In Veppur block, small onion is the major vegetable crop being cultivated. Due to repeated use of same crop in the same land, the crop became susceptible to more pest and disease infestation. Sometimes, it is very difficult to get the planting material due to natural disasters. Hence an alternate crop has to be introduced to this area to overcome these problems.

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

120 Farmers and 96 ha

6. Thrust areas

Performance assessment of Bellary onion

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT

In Veppur block of Perambalur District vegetables are predominantly cultivated in the villages viz., Vaithiyanathapuram, Nannai and Sathanur. The major crops being cultivated are small onion, Tomato, Chilli, Brinjal, Bhendi and Gourds. The environmental condition is most ideal for onion cultivation. Though the Soil & Climatic factors are ideal for big onion cultivation, the farmers are unaware about the technology. In this context, an attempt has to be made to introduce the Bellary onion in this block. Hence, 2 varieties of Bellary onion are taken for assessing their performance in Veppur block.

8. Technology Option 1**Farmer's Practice** - Cultivation of small onion through bulbs.- **Name of the variety** - Co-4- **Extent of yield loss** - 20 - 25 %**9. Technology Option 2**

- Assessing the performance of bellary onion variety – Arka Kalyan

- Seed treatment with Azospirillum 400g/Kg of seed.

- Application of VAM 1kg /Sq.m. in nursery bed.

- Application of Elemental sulphur @25kg /ha.
- Foliar application of micronutrients.
 - a) 19:19:19 @ 10g./lit on 30, 45 & 60 days after planting.
 - b) Multi K @ 10g/Lit on 75 & 90 Days after planting.

Source: IIHR, Bangalore, 1998.

10. Technology Option 3

- Assessing the performance of bellary onion variety – Agrifound Dark Red.
- Seed treatment with Azospirillum 400g/Kg of seed.
- Application of VAM 1kg/Sq.m. in nursery bed.
- Application of Elemental sulphur @25kg /ha.
- Foliar application of micronutrients
 - a) 19:19:19 @ 10g./lit on 30, 45 & 60 days after planting.
 - b) Multi K @ 10g/lit on 75 & 90 Days after planting.

Source - NHRDF, Nasik, 1996.

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for Technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	<i>Bellary Onion Seed</i>	2Kg	300/Kg	600	<i>Bellary Onion Seed</i>	2Kg	225/Kg	450
2	Azospirillum	1Kg	30/Kg	30	Azospirillum	1Kg	30/Kg	30
3	VAM	4Kg	100/Kg	400	VAM	4Kg	100/Kg	400
4	Sulphur	5Kg	80/Kg	400	Sulphur	5Kg	80/Kg	400
5	19:19:19	1Kg	100/Kg	100	19:19:19	1Kg	100/Kg	100
6	Multi K	1Kg	100/Kg	100	Multi K	1Kg	100/Kg	100
			Total	1630			Total	1480

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)

- 0.2 ha

Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)

- 0.2 ha

Technology Option 3

- 0.2 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT

: Rs. 3110/-

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed

: 5

15. Total budget required

: 5 farmers x Rs. 3110 = **Rs. 15,550/-**

On Farm Testing – 3**1. Title of the On Farm Trial**

Assessing the performance of Chilli varieties

Season: Rabi-2009

Village: Vadakarai

2. Agro-Ecological Zone

North Western zone

3. Production System

Vegetable based production system (Chilli - Gourds)

4. Problem identified

Reduced yield due to repeated use of same cultivar of chilli in the same field. It led to depletion of soil nutrients and occurrence of more pest and diseases. Also the reaping quality of the existing variety is poor. The genetic purity of the seed also reduced drastically owing to the farmers are getting seed material from their own crop.

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

180 Farmers in 160 ha

6. Thrust areas

Introduction of new varieties.

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT

In Vadakarai village Chilli is the major vegetable crop being cultivated in more than 200ha. The soil nutrition depleted due to repeatedly cultivating the same cultivator in the same field. Occurance of more pest and diseases. Hence, a new variety has to be introduced to that location by assessing the performance of different varieties.

8. Technology Option 1

Cultivation of K1 variety.

9. Technology Option 2

Cultivation of KKM 1 variety

Spraying NAA 10ppm

Spraying Micronutrient mixture @2.5g/lit

Justification – It has very good yield potential (3.74ha of dry pods)

Source : TNAU, 2006.

10. Technology Option 3

Cultivation of G4 (Bhagyalakshmi) variety

Spraying NAA 10 PPM

Spraying Micronutrient mixture @2.5g/lit

Justification – Higher yield potential (5 t / ha) & Fairly tolerance to pest & diseases and good reaping quality.

Source – Regional Agrl. Research station , Guntur. 1968

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2				Critical inputs for Technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	KKM 1 Chilli seed	200 gm	500/Kg	100	G4 Chilli Seed	200 g	700/Kg	140
2	NAA	100 ml	350/lit	35	NAA	100ml	350/lit	35
3	MN mixture	500 gm	180 Kg	90	MN Mixture	500g	180/kg	90
			Total	225			Total	265

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)

- 0.2 ha

Technology Option 2(Recommended Practice)

- 0.2 ha

Technology Option 3

- 0.2 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT

: Rs. 490/-

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed

: 5

15. Total budget required

: 5 farmers x Rs. 490 = **Rs. 2,450/-**

On Farm Testing - 4

1. Title of the On Farm Trial

Management of Anestrus in Dairy cows

Season : January 2010 – May 2010

Village : Puthuviralipatti.

2. Agro-Ecological Zone

North Western zone

3. Production System

Semi Intensive system

4. Problem identified

Failure of estrum, Endometritis, Low conception rate, Reproductive failure

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

20 farmers, 25 Dairy cows

6. Thrust areas

Reproductive management.

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT

Failure of estrum or anestrus in dairy cow is the major problem in Puthuviralipatti village of Perambalur District. Anestrus in cow is observed most commonly either after parturition as post partum or pre service anestrus or following service as post service anestrus when conception does not occur. Hormonal imbalance, low nutrition intake (especially deficiency of vitamins & minerals) and infective conditions like metritis, endometritis, cervicitis and vaginitis leads to anestrus in dairy cows.

8. Technology Option 1

- Farmers practice**
- No treatment for anestrus
 - Reproductive failure
 - Low conception rate

9. Technology Option 2

Recommended Practices

1. Prajana 3 capsules/day for 2 days repeat on 11th 12th day
2. Vitamins & minerals supplementation 30 gm/day
3. Sups.Fenbendazole 2.5w/v (1ml/3kg body weight.)

Reason for no / low adoption

- Lack of knowledge about vitamins and mineral supplementation

- Unawareness about hormonal therapy
 - Reproductive failure 20-25%
- Source** - TANUVAS

10. Technological Option 3

1. Ovifertin powder 10gm/day for 2 days.
2. Agrimin Forte 25 gm/day/animal
3. Susp. Albendazole 2.5 w/v (1 ml / 3 kg body weight)

Justification

- Availability of medicine in smaller dose.
- Easy administration
- Easy availability of medicines at local conditions with economic rate.

Source - TANUVAS

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for Technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Prajana	60 Capsules	50.00 / 6 capsules	500.00	Ovifertin	200 gm	25.00/10 gm	500.00
2	Vitamins & Minerals	10 kg	130/kg	1,300.00	Agrimin Forte	10 kg	125.00/kg	1,250.00
3	Susp.Fenbendazole	500 ml	450/500 ml	450.00	Susp.Albendazole	500 ml	200.00/500 ml	200.00
	Total			2,250.00	Total			1,950.00

12. Number of animals for implementing

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

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 4,200.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 10

15. Total budget required : **Rs. 4,200.00**

On Farm Testing – 5**1. Title of the On Farm Trial**

Management of Ranikhet disease in desi birds

Season: February 2010 – May 2010.

Village : Kurumbalur

2. Agro-Ecological Zone

North Western zone

3. Production System

Semi Intensive system

4. Problem identified

High Mortality in Desi birds

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

20 Farmers and 400 birds

6. Thrust areas

Scientific management of desi birds

7. Rationale for proposing the assessment.

Ranikhet disease is one of the devastating viral disease in Kurumbalur village of Perambalur district. The outbreak was observed in all age group of birds with high morbidity and mortality rate. Ranikhet disease in desi birds can be controlled by vaccination. Now-a-days oral pellet vaccine is used for controlling Ranikhet disease in desi birds. This oral pellet vaccine is easy to administer in case of chicks and adult birds.

8. Technology Option 1

- Farmer's Practice** -
- Spray of water mixed with turmeric powder
 - Lack of knowledge about use of vaccines
 - Mortality : 70 – 80 %

9. Technological Option 2

Recommended Practice - Killed and Live vaccines administered through parental routes.

Reason for no / low adoption

- Non availability of vaccine in smaller doses.
- Vaccines administered through parental route is very difficult for desibird growers
- Killed and Live vaccines are thermo labile

Source : TANUVAS

10. Technology Option 3

1) Ranikhet Disease - Oral pellet vaccine

Justification

- Availability of vaccine in smaller dose.
- It is very useful for backyard poultry rearing.
- Easy administration

Source : TANUVAS**11. Budget proposed for OFT**

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for Technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Ranikhet disease vaccine	500 doses	800.00	800.00	Ranikhet disease oral pellet vaccine	10 pellets	250.00 / pellet	2500.00
2	Syringes, Vaccinator, Thermoflask		1500.00	1500.00				
	Total			2300.00	Total			2500.00

12. Number of Birds for implementing**Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)**

- 100 birds (5 farmers)

Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)

- 100 birds (5 farmers)

Technology option 3

- 100 birds (5 farmers)

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT

: Rs. 4,800.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed

: 400 birds

15. Total budget required: **Rs.4,800.00**

On Farm Testing – 6

1. Title of the On Farm Trial

Assessing the Marketing techniques of Tomato under different market level.

Season: Rabi - 2009

Village: Vadakarai

2. Agro-Ecological Zone

North Western Zone.

3. Production System

Vegetable Based Production system (Tomato - Gourds)

4. Problem identified

In Vadakarai village Tomato is one of the main fruit crop. The farmers are marketing their fruits without sorting and grading. Recent technology has been limited to production level only. But they are not knowing the appropriate technology and also giving very little attention on the handling and processing aspects of tomato. Especially in this village, a minimum return can be obtained by improper method of grading and marketing of the fruits at farmers' level.

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

60 Farmers in 25 ha.

6. Thrust areas

Lack of knowledge in marketing

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT

- To improve the skill in sorting and grading
- To fetch higher returns for their produce.

8. Technology Option 1

Farmer's practice - Local Market

9. Technology Option 2

Recommended practice - District Market – using portable, re returnable plastic trays (10 trays / 2 farmers) as packaging material

10. Technology Option 3

Thalaivasal Vegetable Market - Using portable, re returnable plastic trays (10 trays / 2 farmers) as packaging material.

Source: TNAU

Justification:

- Using re returnable rectangular box fetch higher price to graded tomatoes at district level market.
- This Market is far of from this village. In this case, Re returnable rectangular box for graded tomato used to reduce the transport loss as well as sound market value at special market.

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty. (kg)	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Rereturnable plastic rectangular box	10	450/-	4500/-	Rereturnable plastic rectangular box	10	450/-	4500/-

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)

- 0.2 ha

Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)

- 0.2 ha

Technology Option 3

- 0.2 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT

: Rs.9, 000/-

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed

: 4 farmers

15. Total budget required

: (4 farmers x 5 trays /farmer) = **Rs. 9,000/-**

On Farm Testing – 7**1. Title of the On Farm Trial**

Assessing the Blast disease management through bioagents in paddy

Season : Rabi -2009

Village : Kurumbalur

2. Agro-Ecological Zone

North Western zone

3. Production System

Oil seed and cereal based cropping system under irrigated condition. (Groundnut – Paddy – Sesamum)

4. Problem identified

In Kurumbalur village, farmers are cultivating Paddy in around 80 hectares. The farmers are experienced with poor yield (21-27 percent) due to blast incidence. Blast is often considered as the most serious disease because it spreads rapidly and highly destructive under favourable condition. It infects plants at various stages of growth. The fungus produces spots on leaves, nodes, neck, grains and seldom on the leaf sheath. The fungus affects both at seedling and transplanted condition. In the nursery, the affected seedling will show numerous spots on the leaves and begin to wither and die. In severe cases of infection, large numbers of seedlings are destroyed and farmers are with lack of knowledge on suitable control measures that leads to indiscriminate pesticide applications. So low productivity in paddy was noticed due to blast incidence.

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

200 Farmers and 80 ha

6. Thrust areas

Blast disease management in paddy

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT

- Some of the Farmers directly purchasing chemical from pesticide shop and spray heavy doses (70 ml / tank) for the control of blast. Some of the farmers know only one chemical for the blast control but they don't know about suitable chemical for the effective control
- Lack of knowledge about bioagents.
- Lack of knowledge on suitable control measures.
- The yield loss was 21 to 27 per cent.

8. Technology Option 1

Farmer's Practice - Application of mixed chemicals (Bavistin + Chloripyriphos) @ 70ml/tank at 15 days interval, 3 times during blast incidence

- **Name of the variety** – Ponni
- **Extent of yield loss** – 21 – 27%

9. Technology Option 2

Recommended practice – Treat the seeds with *Pseudomonas fluorescence* @ 10 g/kg of seed followed by split application of urea as 50 % basal +25 % at active tillering phase + 25 % at booting phase and foliar application of *Pseudomonas fluorescence* @ 5g/lit of water, 3 times from 45 DAS at 15 days interval during blast incidence

- **Level of adoption** – 5 %

Reasons for no/low adoption - Lack of knowledge about bioagent.

- Lack of knowledge on identification of initial symptoms

Source

- Crop Production guide (2007)

10. Technology Option 3

1) Foliar application of Azoxystrobin (Amistar 25 sc) @ 1 ml / lit of water 2 times during blast incidence

Justification

it is a new bioagent derived from mushroom fungus and act as ecofriendly. It was found as an alternate bioagent for rice blast management.

Source – TNAU, SWC 2007

10. 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	<i>Pseudomonas fluorescence</i>	2.5 kg	190.00/ kg.	180.00	Azoxystrobin	200 ml	1500.00 / lit	300.00
	Total				Total			
				180.00				300.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)

- 0.2 ha

Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)

- 0.2 ha

Technology Option 3

- 0.2 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT

: Rs. 480.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed

: 5

15. Total budget required

: 5 farmers x Rs. 480.00 = **Rs. 2,400.00**

On Farm Testing – 8**1. Title of the On Farm Trial**

Assessing the Efficacy of bioagents on basal rot of Onion

Season : Rabi 2009**Village** : Puthuviralipatti.**2. Agro-Ecological Zone**

North Western zone

3. Production System

Onion - Onion - Oilseeds based cropping system under irrigated condition.

4. Problem identified

In Puthuviralipatti village, the disease was commonly seen in 30 days old crop. It occurs in patches; the leaves turn yellow and then dry up slowly. The affected plants show drying of leaf tip downwards. The entire plant shows complete drying of the foliage and the bulb of the affected plant shows soft rot symptoms and the roots get rotted. There will be a whitish mouldy growth on the scale. The disease occurs profusely during the warm period of the year (July-August). The fungus can also cause decaying of the bulbs in storage. The yield loss was 25-32 %.

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

112 Farmers and 82 ha

6. Thrust areas

Basal rot management in small onion

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT

- Basal rot incidence is observed in major area which create heavy yield loss(25-32 %)
- Use of local varieties as seed material as in same field year after year
- Poor crop maintenance due to unaware of better production practices
- Non adoption of seed treatment measures
- Lack of knowledge on bioagents

8. Technology Option 1**Farmer's Practice** - Farmers are not adopting any control measures against this rot

- **Name of the variety** – Co-4
- **Extent of yield loss** – 25-32%

9. Technology Option 2

Recommended practice – Bulb treatment with *Trichoderma viride* @ 4gm/kg of bulbs + followed by soil application *T. viride* @ 2.5 kg/ha

- Level of adoption – 3%

Reasons for no/low adoption - Use of local varieties as seed material in same field year after year

- Non adoption of seed treatment measures

Source

- TNAU 2008

10. Technology Option 3

1) Bulb treatment with *Trichoderma viride* @ 4gm/kg of Bulb followed by soil application of *T.viride* @ 2.5 kg/ha +VAM @12.5 kg / ha

Justification

Vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhiza has symbiotic association living plant roots. They differ from phosphorus solubilising micro organism because they consist two structure i.e. Arbuscules and vesicles. They improve over all plant growth by improving 'P' nutrition. They also help in stimulation of 'N' fixation in noduled plants. They increase tolerance to drought, disease and salinity. They also help in production of growth regulators. They also help in improvement of soil structure.

Source - TNAU SWC 2008

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	<i>T.viride</i>	1.300 kg	190.00 / kg	247.00	<i>T.viride</i>	1.300 kg	190.00 / kg	247.00
2					VAM	2.5 kg	98 .00 / kg	245.00
			Total	247.00			Total	492.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)

- 0.2 ha

Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)

- 0.2 ha

Technology Option 3

- 0.2 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT

: Rs. 739.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed

: 5

15. Total budget required

: 5 farmers x Rs. 739.00 = **Rs. 3,695.00**

On Farm Testing – 9

1. Title of the On Farm Trial

Maize Collective Marketing (Supply chain Management)

2. Agro-Ecological zone

North Western zone

3. Market system

The existing market system for maize generally in Perambalur district is “intermediaries involved on farm sale” where farmers’ role is confined to the production stage only. Intermediaries purchase maize in bulk, transport and sell to either traders or direct to the feed industry, broiler industry etc at Namakkal. The price of maize is finalized at each level by the buyers where farmers receive very low remuneration and the buyers sell it for higher market price.

4. Problems identified:

- The involvement of Intermediaries result in low remuneration for maize farmers as the market rates denied often.
- Knowledge about the market information on daily rates and the accessibility are low-for maize farmers
- Lack of village level social structure and infra structure to take up cooperative market intervention.
- Lack of commodity group for collective bargain with buyers for better market price.
- Lack of interest among farmers in grading maize suiting the needs of major markets

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

There are about 200 maize farmers in Vadakarai being affected due to intermediaries’ involvement in maize market channel.

6. Thrust areas:

Creating maize based commodity group and forging collective market intervention.

7. Rational for proposing the OFT.

Intermediaries purchase maize at field immediately after harvest at lump sum rate without following quality standards such as moisture percentage etc.. For want of money to meet out immediate purposes farmers are in forced situation to sell their produce. On the other hand there exists no support system to encourage farmers to trial out direct/collective market intervention, therefore the OFT is proposed to take collective market intervention on pilot scale involving farming group directly.

8. Technology option 1

Farmers’ practice is on farm selling of maize to the intermediaries irrespective of market rate and grad standards.

9. Technology option 2

Collective market intervention by forming the maize commodity group

10. Budget Proposed for OFT

Sl no	Critical inputs for Technology 2	Budget (Rs.)
1	Formation of 20 member maize commodity group, conducting meetings	2,000.00
2	Dissemination of market Intelligent from DEMIC format in terms of pamphlets for pre and post production stage (pamphlets)	2,000.00
3	Organizing Buyers Sellers meet inviting the major markets like Suguna with the HRKVK facilitation to finalize grades and the market rates	1,000.00
4	Registration of maize commodity group	1,000.00
5	Record, banner, zeal maintenance	200.00
	Total	6,200.00

11. Total budget required**: Rs. 6,200.00**

On Farm Testing - 10**1. Title of the On Farm Trial**

Nutrient management in Tapioca

Season: Kharif 2009**Village :** Kurumbalur**2. Agro-Ecological Zone**

North Western zone

3. Production System

Tapioca – Onion – Vegetable based cropping system under irrigated condition.

4. Problem identified

Tapioca responds well to manures and fertilizers and higher yields can be realized through timely and proper nutrient management practices.

In Kurumbalur village tapioca growers are resource poor farmers who bestow very little care and attentions on soil fertility management more over most of the tapioca growers are not applying micronutrients and bio fertilizers. This in turn affects the plant growth and yield and shows deficiencies to nutrients in field, especially occurrence of interveinal chlorosis, stunted growth and tuber splitting which reduces quality of Tapioca. As the farmers are following poor nutrient and no micro nutrient management, they are get an average yield of 20-23 q/ha against potential yield of 30-34 q/ha.

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

75 Farmers of 35 ha

6. Thrust areas

Nutrient management

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT

Under kurumablur condition due to low or no application of proper organic and inorganic inputs, the soils are poor and imbalanced in soil nutrients and enough evidence on soil nutrient depletion prevails in terms of low declining productivity of 18-23 tonnes/ha against the potential yield of 30-34 tonnes/ha. Majority of soils lack of manures and fertilizers application and to add further. The criteria that is adopted to distinguish low management system from that of high management system depends on adoption of applying proper nutrients, bio fertilizers and micronutrients in correct time with adequate quantity.

8. Technology Option 1**Farmer's Practices _**

- No sett treatment

- No micronutrient application.
- FYM 5 tonnes /ha
- 250 kg DAP/ha during planting
- 200 kg potash / ha during 5-7 months after planting.
- Varieties: White rose, MVD 1 and Co Tp 4
- Yield loss 30-36 %

9. Technology Option 2

Recommended practices –

- Sett treatment – Dip the setts for 20 minutes in *Azospirillum* and *Phosphobacteria* each at 30 gm/lit.
- FYM : 25 tonnes / ha
- 45:90:120 kg NPK / ha as basal and 45:120 kg N&K/ha @90 DAP during earthing up.
- Foliar application of 1% FeSo₄ + 0.5 % ZnSo₄ at 60 and 90 DAP

Source - TNAU

Level of adoption: - 15%

Reason for Low/no adoption

- Lack of knowledge on micronutrient and its application.
- Lack of adoption on recommended package of practices.
- Stick on old conventional practices.
- Negligence about foliar solution preparation and foliar application of nutrient
- Occurrence of Interveinal chlorosis, stunted growth, tuber splitting which reduces quality and yield of tapioca.

10. Technology Option 3

- Sett treatment – Dip the setts for 20 minutes in *Azospirillum* and *Phosphobacteria* each at 30 gm/lit.
- FYM 25 t/ha.
- 45:90:120 kg NPK/ha as basal
- 20:20:12.5 kg elemental 'S', MgSo₄ & ZnSo₄/ha
- 45:120 kg N&K/ha @90 DAP during earthing up.
- Foliar application of 1% FeSo₄ + 0.5 % ZnSo₄ at 60 and 90 DAP

Source - Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Kerala. 2006

Justification

Plants have specific nutrient requirements. In practice soils have the capacity to supply calcium magnesium and most micronutrients but enhanced crop production, and no further addition, limits the availability of these nutrients.

Due to continuous cultivation of Tapioca, there are deficiencies of S,Zn & Mg in the soil which in turn will result in nutrient deficiency symptoms in plants.

Mg is a component of Chlorophyll, hence essential for photosynthesis. It is an activator of many enzyme systems, involved in carbohydrate metabolism in Tapioca and synthesis of nucleic acids. It also promotes uptake and

translocation of P and movement of sugars with in the tapioca plant. The affected plant with Mg deficiency produces an interveinal chlorosis of the lower leaves beginning from the tip to the edges of the foliar lobes and extending inward between the central and secondary veins. This is common in the field where tapioca is continuously cultivated.

S is an essential constituent of S contacting amino acids and enzymes involved in electron transfer reaction and synthesis of glucosides. S improves the crop quantity also. S deficiency leads pale green to yellow colour leaves, normally appear on the upper leaves, but later extend over the whole plant and leaves remain small.

Zinc is a constituent of three enzymes involved in photosynthesis, root respiration and oxidation. It also influences the translocation and transport of P in plants. Tapioca is found exceptionally susceptible to Zn deficiency and its continuous monoculture definitely leads to Zn deficiency. Zn deficiency causes a characteristic interveinal chlorosis of young leaves. Since the growing point is most affected, Zn deficiency drastically reduces plant growth and yield.

In this regard, management of S, Mg and Zn has currently attained a special significance in cassava production.

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for technology Option 3 (2)			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	<i>Azospirillum</i>	2	30/kg	60.00	<i>Azospirillum</i>	2	30/kg	60.00
2	Phosphobacteria	2	30/kg	60.00	Phosphobacteria	2	30/kg	60.00
3	FeSo ₄	2	10/kg	20.00	Sulphur	4.4	80/kg	352.00
4	ZnSo ₄	1	40/kg	40.00	MgSo ₄	4	25/kg	100.00
5					ZnSo ₄	3.6	40/kg	144.00
6					FeSo ₄	2	10/kg	20.00
			Total	180.00			Total	736.00

12. Area (ha.) For implementing

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

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 916.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs. 916 x 5 = **Rs. 4,580.00**

On Farm Testing – 11**1. Title of the On Farm Trial**

Balanced Nutrient Management in Turmeric.

Season: Kharif 2009

Village : Kurumbalur

2. Agro-Ecological Zone

North Western zone

3. Production System

Turmeric - Onion – Vegetable based cropping system under irrigated condition.

4. Problem identified

Turmeric (*Curcuma Longa*) is a herbaceous rhizomatous spice crop which is a heavy nutrient using crop and respond well to fertilizer application in terms of yield and quality.

In Kurumbalur village turmeric is one of the main crops. In this village, turmeric is grown in an area of 25 hectares out of 100 ha of total cultivable area with the following varieties viz. Salem local, Erode Local, CO1, BSR1 and 2. But farmers of this village are unaware about the causes of stunted growth. Marginal chlorosis and necrosis in turmeric which shows quality reduction and 20-25% yield loss.

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

60 Farmers of 25 ha

6. Thrust areas

Magnesium and Sulphur Management

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT

To maintain sustainable agricultural production for getting optimum yield, a supply of adequate and balanced amounts of plant nutrients must be provided at the correct time. There has been a lot of emphasis on the application of major nutrients and even for micronutrients but not for secondary nutrients. They do not always get the recognition of others. But they are essential and play key roles in the growth and health of plants. In case of turmeric, application of S and Mg not only increases rhizome yield but also improves its quality especially in terms of curcumin and essential oil content.

8. Technology Option 1**Farmer's Practice**

- No Rhizome treatment with bioagents.
- FYM 3 tonnes/ha.

- 100kg urea, 150kg DAP, 50Kg potash /ha as basal, 50kg urea 25 kg Potash/ ha at 30, 90,150 DAP
- No Secondary Nutrients application
- No Micronutrients application.

Varieties : Salem Local, Erode Local, CO1,BSR1and 2

Yield Loss: 20-25%

9. Technology Option 2

Recommended practice – Rhizome Seed treatment with *Azospirillum* and *Phosphobacteria* each @ 2 kg/ha

- FYM – 10 tonnes /ha.
- 25:60:18:kg NPK /ha as basal
- 25:18:Kg N& K at 30,60,90,120,150 DAP
- Spraying the micronutrient solution during rhizome development stage (twice at 25 days interval) FeSO₄-375g, ZnSo₄ - 375g, Boric acid - 375g, Urea - 375g, Super phosphate -15kg.

Source : TNAU

Level of adoption - 8%

Reasons for no/low adoptions

- Lack of knowledge on recommended yield increasing nutrient management practices.
- Stick on old conventional practices.
- Lack of acceptability even though they came to know about the recommended technologies.
- Lack of skill in preparation of micronutrient solution.
- Stunted growth, Marginal chlorosis and necrosis in turmeric causes yield and quality reduction.

10. Technology Option 3

1) Rhizome treatment with *Azospirillum* and *Phosphobacteria* each @ 2kg/ha

2) FYM 10t/ha

3) 25:60:18:kg NPK /ha as basal

4)25:18:Kg N& K at 30,60,90,120,150 DAP

5) 44:25Kg elemental 'S' & Mg So₄ as basal

6) Spraying the micronutrients solution during rhizome development stage (twice at 25 days interval) FeSO₄-375g, ZnSO₄ – 375g, Boric acid - 375g, Urea - 375g, Super phosphate -15kg.

Source - Institute of Agriculture, West Bengal, 2008.

Justification:

In turmeric, S, Mg has been found to increase the rhizome yield and improves its quality especially curcumin content and essential oil content which are the major important criteria for marketing and export.

Mg is a component of Chlorophyll, hence essential for photosynthesis. It is an activator of many enzyme systems involved in carbohydrate metabolism in turmeric and synthesis of nucleic acids. It also promotes uptake and translocation of P and movement of sugars within the turmeric plant. The deficiency and mismanagement of Mg leads to yellowing of the margin and tip, Brown mottling of leaves, Marginal chlorosis and necrosis in turmeric which affects yield and quantity of plant especially rhizome.

S is an essential constituent of S containing amino acids and enzymes involved in electron transfer reaction and synthesis of glucosides. S improves the crop quality also. Deficiency of sulphur in turmeric results in stunted growth with small sized leathery, chlorotic leaves. Leaves will curl upwards and show necrosis on leaf margin and tip.

In this regard, management of S and Mg has currently attained a special significance in turmeric production

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for Technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	<i>Azospirillum</i>	0.4 kg	30/kg	12.00	<i>Azospirillum</i>	0.4 kg	30/kg	12.00
2	<i>Phosphobacteria</i>	0.4 kg	30/kg	12.00	<i>Phosphobacteria</i>	0.4 kg	30/kg	12.00
3	FeSO ₄	150 gm	10/kg	2.00	FeSO ₄	150 gm	10/kg	2.00
4	ZnSO ₄	150 gm	40/kg	8.00	ZnSO ₄	150 gm	40/kg	8.00
5	Boric acid	150 gm	140/kg	28.00	Boric acid	150 gm	140/kg	28.00
6	Urea	150 gm	5/kg	1.00	Urea	150 gm	5/kg	1.00
7	Super phosphate	6 kg	5/kg	30.00	Super phosphate	6 kg	5/kg	30.00
8					MgSO ₄	5 kg	25/kg	125.00
9					Sulphur	10 kg	80/kg	800.00
			Total	93.00			Total	1018.00

12. Area (ha.) For implementing

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

- 0.2 ha
 - 0.2 ha
 - 0.2 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT

: Rs. 1,111.00.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed

: 5

15. Total budget required

: 5 farmers x Rs. 1,111.00 = **Rs. 5,555.00**

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

Title : Fruit drop management in acid lime (Rabi 2009)
Variety : PKM -1

Village: Karai
Season: Rabi 2009

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		
Use of plant hormones	Acid lime	140	250	160	Hormonal imbalance and micronutrient deficiency	Spraying of 0.1% Brassinolides + Foliar spraying of ZnSO ₄ (0.5%), MnSO ₄ (0.5%) and Urea (0.1%) 2times	Brassinolides - 75g @ Rs. 80 / 15 g	400.00	5 ha	10
							ZnSO ₄ - 5 kg @ Rs. 40 / kg	200.00		
							MnSO ₄ - 5 kg @ Rs. 70 / kg	350.00		
							Urea - 2 kg @ Rs. 5 / kg	10.00		
							Total	960.00		
Total budget requirement = 5 ha x Rs. 960.00 = Rs. 4,800.00										

Title : Production of superior quality vegetable seedlings through Protray Nursery Method(Kharif 2009) **Village :** Vadakarai

Variety : US 618

Season - Kharif 2009

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		
Protray nursery method	Tomato	400	800	500	Use of inferior seedlings for planting	Seed treatment with Azospirillum @ 200 g / kg	Protray - 225 Nos. @ Rs. 15 / tray 770.00 Cocopeat - 280 kg @ Rs. 110 / 40 kg bag 150.00 Neemcake - 10 kg @ Rs. 15 / kg 60.00	3,375.00	5 ha	10
						Spraying of Panchakavya @ 3% at 15 DAS	Azospirillum - 2 kg @ Rs. 30 / kg 60.00 Phosphobacteria - 2 kg @ Rs. 30 / kg 40.00			
						Spraying 19:19:19 + Micronutrient mixture @ 0.5 % at 18 DAS	Panchakavya - 1 lit @ Rs. 40 / lit 170.00 Micronutrient mixture - 1 kg @ Rs. 170 / kg 100.00 19:19:19 - 1 kg @ Rs. 100 / kg			
						Total		4,725.00		
Total budget required = 5 ha x Rs. 4,725.00 =23,625.00										

Title: Cultivation of multiplier onion through seeds (Rabi 2009)

Village : Puduviralipatti

Variety: Co-5

Season: Rabi 2009

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		
Introduction of multiple onion seeds	Multiplier onion	80	180	100	Use of unhealthy bulbs Improper nutrient management	Seed treatment with Azospirillum @ 200 g / kg	Seed - 2.5 kg @ Rs. 1200 / kg	3000.00	5	10
						Application of VAM @ 1 kg / sq.m of nursery	Azospirillum - 5 kg @ Rs. 30 / kg	150.00		
						Total	3,650.00			
Total budget requirement = 5 ha x Rs. 3,650.00 = Rs.18,250.00										

Title: Popularization of Azolla in dairy cows

Village : Karai and Vadakarai

Season: January 2010 – March 2010

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (lit / day / cow)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Number of animals	No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmer's yield			Name & Quantity	Cost (Rs./cow)		
Balanced nutrition management	Dairy cows	8.5	15	11.5	Improper energy and protein ratio in dairy feed Deficiency of vitamin and minerals in dairy cows	Cultivation of Azolla in small plot (Plot size 10'x15') Feeding practices of Azolla in dairy cows (1Kg Azolla/Day/Cow)	Azolla - 2 kg @ Rs. 30 / kg Super phosphate – 2 kg @ Rs. 5 / kg Silpaulin plastic sheet - 1 sheet @ Rs. 300 / sheet	60.00 10.00 300.00	10 dairy cows	10
							Total	3,70.00		
Total budget requirement =10 dairy cows x Rs. 370.00 = 3,700.00										

Title: Improving the productivity of Goat

Village : Kurumbalur
Season: December 2009 – April 2010

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (Birth weight (Kg /kid))			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Number of goats	No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmer's yield			Name & Quantity	Cost (Rs.)		
Improvement of body weight and livability	Goatary	Birth wt 2.00 kg	Birth wt 2.5 kg	Birth wt 1.75 kg	Presence of Gastro - intestinal parasites in pregnant goats Deficiency of vitamins and minerals in pregnant goats	Deworming 30 days before kidding Supplementation of vitamins and minerals in pregnant animals (5gms/Day/Goat for a period of one month-last term of pragnancy)	Fenbendazole 2.5 w/v (1 ml / 3 kg body weight) - 2 lit @ Rs. 450 / 500 ml Vitamins and minerals - 20 kg @ Rs. 130 / kg	1,800.00 2,600.00	200 Goats	10
							Total	4,400.00		
Total budget requirement =Rs. 4,400.00										

Title : Preparation of low concentrate feed for dairy cows

Village : Puthuvirallipatti

Season: October 2009 – March 2010

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (lit / day / cow)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Number of animals	No. of farmers
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmer's yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Balanced nutrition management	Dairy cows	8.5	15	12	Feeding of Poor quality concentrate feed Deficiency of vitamins and minerals	Preparation of low concentrate feed	Feed mixing unit - 1 No.	25,000.00	20 dairy cows	10
							Total	25,000.00		
Total budget requirement =Rs. 25,000.00										

Title: Popularization of sugarcane detrasher (2004)

Village : Kurumbalur

Variety: CO 86032 (2002)

Season: Rabi summer 2009-2010

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		
Utilization of sugar cane detrasher in reducing the work stress of farm women	Sugarcane	To be tested	Rs.800 x 2 times = Rs.1600	Rs.2300/ - 2 times = Rs.4600/ -	Unaware of the technology about sugarcane detrasher	Sugarcane detrasher	Sugarcane detrasher.	200.00 per Unit	2	10
							Total	200.00		
Total budget requirement = 20 nos x Rs. 200.00 = Rs. 4,000.00										

Title: Popularization of Turmeric boiler (2004)

Village : Kurumbalur

Variety : Salem Local, Erode Local

Season: Rabi summer 2009-2010

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		
Assessing the performance of turmeric boiler in improving the post harvest quality of turmeric	Turmeric	To be tested	Rs.10/10 0Kg rhizomes	Rs.40/- 100Kg rhizomes	Non availability of improved boiler	Turmeric boiler	Turmeric boiler	20,000.00 per unit.	1	10
							Total	20000.00		
Total budget requirement = 1 no x Rs. 20000.00 = Rs.20,000.00										

Title : Shoot and fruit borer management in brinjal (Rabi - 2009)
Variety : Bulldoser (Hybrid) 2008

Village : Vadagarai
Season: Rabi 2009

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								
Brinjal shoot and fruit borer management	Brinjal	80.00	350.00	180.00	<p>Incidence of shoot and fruit borer</p> <p>Indiscriminate use of pesticide (25-30%)</p> <p>Inadequate pest control measures</p> <p>Lack of awareness on bio agents, nitrogenous fertilizer(170 kg / acre).</p>	<p>Collection and destruction of affected shoot and fruits</p> <p>Split application of nitrogenous fertilizers</p>	<p>Pheromone trap - 12 Nos. @ Rs. 25.00 / no</p>	300.00	5	10						
						<p>Monocropping should be avoided</p> <p>Same group of insecticide should not allowed</p> <p>Setting up of pheromone trap @ 12 Nos. / ha</p>	<p>Lucinodus lure - 36 Nos. @ Rs.40.00 / no</p>	1440.00								
						<p>Spraying of NSKE 5%starting from one month after transplanting.</p>	<p>NSKE powder - 25 kg @ Rs. 15.00 / kg</p>	375.00								
						<p>Growing of barrier crop of maize sown 10 days before brinjal planting (between two rows of brinjal)</p>	<p>Adjuvant - 1 lit @ Rs. 100.00 / lit</p> <p>Maize seed - 1 kg @ Rs. 100.00 / kg</p>	100.00								
						<p>Foliar spraying of Panchakaviya @ 30 ml/lit of water 3 times of 15 days interval.</p>	<p>Panchakaviya - 45 lit @ Rs. 40.00 / lit</p>	1800.00								
						<p>Spraying of Nimbicidine 0.03 % AZEC @ 4 ml / lit of water during borer incidence.</p>	<p>Nimbicidine - 2 lit @ Rs. 235.00 / lit</p>	470.00								
						Total							4,585.00			
						Total budget requirement = 5 ha x Rs. 4,585.00 = Rs. 22,925.00										

Title : Pheromone based Leaf folder and stem borer management in paddy

Village : Nannai

Variety: ADT-43

Season: Rabi 2009

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		
Leaf folder and stem borer management	Paddy	21.72	55.00	28.00	Incidence of leaf folder and stem borer (15-20%)	Setting up of pheromone trap @ 12 nos / ha during stem borer incidence Release of <i>Trichogramma japonicum</i> @ 5 cc / ha on 30 and 37 DAT against stem borer Release of <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> @ 5 cc / ha on 37.44 and 51 DAT against leaf folder followed by 3 sprays of NSKE 5% (25 kg of NSKE mixed with 500g of kadhi soap) on 58,65 and 72 DAT	Pheromone trap - 12 nos @ Rs. 25 / trap	300.00	5	10
					Application of heavy dose of nitrogenous fertilizers (195 kg / ha)		Stemborer lure - 12 nos @ Rs. 45 / lure	540.00		
					Application of heavy dose of pesticides		<i>T. japonicum</i> - 10 cc @ Rs. 25 /cc	250.00		
					No seed treatment		<i>T. Chilonis</i> - 15 cc @ Rs. 25 / cc	375.00		
					Improper micro nutrients application		NSK powder – 75 kg @ Rs. 15 / kg	1125.00		
						Kadhi soap - 1.5 kg @ Rs. 40 / kg	60.00			
						Total	2,650.00			

Total budget requirement = 5 ha x Rs. 2,650.00 = Rs. 13,250.00

Title : Nutrient management in bhendi

Variety : Arka Anamika

Village: Vadakarai

Season: Summer 2010

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		
Nutrient management	Bhendi	85	140	110	Insufficient organic manures 5 tonnes / ha	Application of FYM 25t/ha		60.00	5	10
					Non application of bio fertilizers	Seed treatment with biofertilizers	<i>Azospirillum</i> -2 kg / ha @ Rs. 30 / ha	60.00		
					Imbalanced and inadequate application of nutrients (40 kg urea, 50 kg DAP, 30 kg MOP as basal and 10 kg urea, 8 kg potash at 30 DAP.	40 : 50 : 30 Kg NPK/ha as basal 20 : 50 : 30 Kg NPK/ha at 30 DAT	<i>Phosphobacteria</i> - 2 kg / ha @ Rs. 30 /ha			
					Major nutrient deficiency Chlorosis starts from tip to the base of the leaf-N ⁺					
					Necrosis of leaf margin-K ⁻					
					Micronutrient deficiency	Application of micronutrients as basal	FeSO ₄ - 15 kg @ Rs. 10 / ha	150.00		
					Intervenal chlorosis- Fe ⁻		MnSO ₄ - 4.5 kg @ Rs. 70/ ha	315.00		
					Browning of interval area, premature leaf senescence - Mn ⁻		ZnSO ₄ - 7.5 kg / ha @ Rs. 40 / ha	300.00		
					Rosette appearance -Zn ⁻	Integrated weed management	Borax	360.00		
					Irregular leaf blade - B ⁻	Integrated Pest and Disease management	4.5 kg @Rs. 80/ ha			
					Improper weed management					
					Incidence of Pest and diseases.					
						Total		1,245.00		
Total budget requirement = 5 ha x Rs. 1,245 = Rs.6,225										

Title : Sulphur management in small onion

Village : Pudukkottai

Variety: CO-4

Season: Rabi 2009

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		
Sulphur management	Onion	80	180	100	Lesser use of organic manures(5 tonnes / ha)	Application of FYM 25t/ha	-		5	10
					Non application of biofertilizers	Bulb treatment with biofertilizers @ 2Kg/1000kg bulbs	<i>Azospirillum</i> - 2 kg / ha @ Rs.30 / ha <i>Phosphobacteria</i> - 2 kg / ha @ Rs. 30 / ha	60.00 60.00		
					Depletion of sulphur from soil(Crop removal) Use of fertilizers containing small or no fraction of sulphur(50 kg / ha urea and 50 kg DAP / ha as basal. 80 kg urea and 50 kg potash / ha at 30 DAP)	Basal application of ZnSO ₄ as 'S' source	ZnSO ₄ - 25 kg / ha @ Rs. 40/ ha	1000.00		
					Improper weed management	Integrated weed management	-			
					Incidence of Pest and diseases	Integrated Pest and Disease management	-			
						Total	1,120.00			
Total budget requirement = 5 ha x Rs.1,120.00 = Rs. 5,600.00										

Table 4. Season-wise plan of Front Line Demonstrations (FLD Cotton) for 2009-10**Title :** Cotton production technology**Village :** Venmani, Karai, Vadagarai, Nanai, Kurumbalur**Variety :** Hybrid: MRC 7531**Season:** Kharif 2009

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		
Improved package of practices	Cotton	22.00	37.50	25.10	Lack of knowledge about high yielding pest resistant varieties	Introduction of MRC 7531	Seeds – Bt- hybrid (MRC - 7531) - 1.125 kg @ Rs. 750 / 450 g	1875.00	20	50
					Lack of awareness about seed treatment, recommended fertilizer dose and micronutrient application	Seed treatment with Azospirillum and phosphobacteria @ 3 pkts each and soil application of Azospirillum and phosphobacteria @ 10 pkts each /ha enrichment with FYM.	Azospirillum - 2.6 kg @ Rs. 30 / kg	78.00		
					Lack of knowledge on growth hormones	Application of micronutrient mixture 12.5 kg /ha as basal Maintaining optimum plant population	Phosphobacteria - 2.6 kg @ Rs. 30 / kg	78.00		
					Poor weed management	Foliar application of micronutrient viz., MgSo4 (1%), Urea (0.5%), ZnSo4 (0.1%) on 50 and 80 DAS	Micronutrient mixture - 12.5 kg @ Rs. 170.00 / kg	674.00*		
					Cost of weed management is more under rainfed condition	Foliar application of Boric acid 50 g, lime 50 g with 10 litre of water on 60 – 65 DAS.	ZnSo4 - 1 kg @ Rs. 40 / kg	40.00		
					Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides	Foliar application of muriate of potash @ 50 g + COC 50 g / 10 lit of water on leaf spot incidence. Spraying of growth hormone NAA 40 ppm (Planofix @ 4 ml in 4.5 lit of water) at 45 and 60 DAS	NAA - 400 ml @ Rs. 35/ 100 ml	140.00		
						Spraying of NSKE 5% (25 kg of NSKE + 500 gram of kadhi soap) or Imidacloprid 70WS @ 7.5 ml / 10 lit of water during pest incidence	NSKE- 5% 25 / kg @ Rs. 15 / kg	240.00		
						Setting up of yellow sticky trap @ 12 nos / ha	Yellow sticky trap - 12 nos @ Rs. 20 / no	375.00 *		
Total							3,500.00			
Total budget requirement = 20ha x Rs. 3,500.00 = Rs.70,000.00										

* Remaining amount shared by farmers

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

Title : Improved production technologies in groundnut

Village: Nannai

Variety : VRI 6(2006)

Season: Rabi 2009

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		
Integrated Crop Management	Groundnut	17.50	21.70	18.50	Lack of proper nutrient management Use of Local variety Spodoptera incidence (22-30%) Lack of knowledge on recommended package practices Collor rot incidence	Seed treatment with <i>T. viride</i> @ 4 g / kg	T. viride - 500 g @ Rs.190 / kg	95.00	10	25
						Seed and soil application of Rhizobium and phosphobacteria @ 3 pkts and 10 pkts respectively	Rhizobium - 2.6 kg @ Rs. 30 / kg Phosphobacteria - 13 pkts @ Rs. 6 / pack	78.00 78.00		
						Soil test based fertilizer recommendation				
						Application of micronutrient mixture @ 12.5 kg / ha as basal	Micronutrient mixture 12.5 kg @ Rs. 55 / kg	660.00		
						Application of ZnSO ₄ @ 25 kg / ha and Borax @ 10 kg / ha as basal	ZnSo ₄ 5.0 kg @ Rs. 40 / kg	200.00		
						Foliar spray of 1.0% FeSO ₄ @ 10 gm / litre of water at 30,40,50 DAS		714.00*		
						Basal application of neem cake 100 kg / ha	Neem cake - 100 kg @ Rs. 15 / kg	400.00		
						Foliar spraying of <i>S. litura</i> NPV @ 1.5 x 10 13 POBS at 30 DAS	SI NPV - 25 kg 1 lit @ Rs. 400 / lit	300.00		
						Intercropping with castor 4:1	Pheromone traps -12 no @ Rs. 25 / no	210.00		
						Setting up of Pheromone trap @ 12 / ha	Spodoptera lures -12 nos @ Rs. 17.50 / no	290.00		
						Setting up of bird perches (Bamboo stacks) @ 50 / ha	Chloripyriphos - 1 lit @ Rs. 290 / lit			
						Foliar spraying of neem oil 2% at 15 DAS Foliar spraying of NSKE 5% 45 DAS	<i>Pseudomonas fluorescense</i> - 2.5 kg @ Rs. 190 / kg	475.00		
							Total	3,500.00		
Total Budget required = Rs. 10 ha x Rs. 3,500 = Rs. 35,000.00										

* Remaining amount shared by farmers

Title : Improved production Technology in sunflower
Variety : NK Sunbred 275

Village : Vadagarai
Season: Rabi 2009

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		
Integrated Crop Management	Sunflower	8.0	1.5	9.5	Lack of awareness on seed treatment Micronutritional disorder Poor grain filling Head rot incidence Spodoptera infestation	Treat the seed with <i>Trichoderma viride</i> @ 4 g / kg of seed	<i>T. viride</i> - 20 g @ Rs. 150 / kg	30.00	10	25
						Seed and soil application of <i>Azospirillum</i> and <i>Phosphobacteria</i> @ 600 gm and 2 kg each respectively	<i>Azospirillum</i> - 2.6 kg @ Rs. 30 / kg <i>Phosphobacteria</i> - 2.6 kg @ Rs. 30 / kg	78.00 78.00		
						Soil test based fertilizer application followed by application of Neem cake 40 kg/ha	Neem cake - 10 kg @ Rs.15 / kg	802.00*		
						Application of micronutrient mixture @ 12.5 kg as basal	Micronutrient - 12.5 kg @ Rs. 55 /kg	687.00		
						Application of ZnSO ₄ @ 25 kg / ha as basal	ZnSO ₄ - 25 kg @ Rs. 40 / kg	1000.00		
						Foliar spray of 0.5% MnSO ₄ @ 5 gm / litre of water at 30,40,50 DAS	MnSO ₄ - 7.5 kg / ha @ Rs 70 /kg	375.00*		
						Application of borax @ 2 g / lit of water during ray floral opening stage	Borax - 1 kg @ Rs 85 / kg	85.00		
						Application of NAA at 20 PPM at 30 and 60 DAS	NAA - 500 ml @ Rs.35 / 100 ml	175.00		
						Setting up of pheromone traps @ 12 nos/ha during spodoptera incidence	--			
						Setting up of beehive box @ 1 ha Application of <i>Pseudomonas</i> @ 5g / lit of water during root rot incidence	-- <i>Pseudomonas</i> & 1 kg (Rs. 190 / kg)	190.00		
						Total	3,500.00			
Total Budget Required = 10 ha x Rs. 3,500.00 = Rs. 35,000.00										

* Remaining amount shared by farmers

Title : Improved package practices in sesamum
Variety : VRI 2

Village : Pudhuviralipatti
Season: Summer 2010

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		
Integrated Crop Management	Sesamum	5.0	7.26	5.5	Insufficient and imbalanced application of nutrient sources. Lack of knowledge on nutrient application at right time. Phyllody incidence	Treat the seed with <i>T. Viride</i> @ 4g / kg	<i>T. Viride</i> - 20gm @ Rs. 170 / kg	38.00	10	25
						Application of 600g of <i>Azospirillum</i> by seed treatment and 2 kg of <i>Azospirillum</i> / ha for soil application as basal	Seed - 5.0 kg @ Rs. 80 / kg	400.00		
						Application of micronutrient mixture @ 12.5 kg / ha as basal	<i>Azospirillum</i> - 2.6 kg @ Rs. 30 / kg	78.00		
						Soil test based fertilizer application followed by application of Neem cake 81.27 kg/ha	Phosphobacteria - 2.6 kg @ Rs. 30 / kg	78.00		
						Application of $MnSO_4$ 5 kg / ha as basal	Micronutrient mixture - 12.5 kg @ Rs. 55 / kg	687.00		
						Application of $ZnSO_4$ @ 5 kg / ha with 45kg of soil as broadcast evenly in the beds after sowing	Neem cake – 81.27 kg @ Rs. 15 / kg	1219.00*		
						Spraying of Endosulfan @ 2 ml / lit of 2 times during incidence	$MnSO_4$ - 5.0 kg @ Rs. 70 / kg	250.00*		
						Foliar application of 1% DAP at the time of first flowering (35 DAS) and again 10 days after first spray	$ZnSO_4$ - 5.0 kg @ Rs. 40 / kg	200.00*		
	Endosulfan 2 lit @ Rs. 225 / lit	475.00								
	DAP – 10 kg @ Rs. 10 / kg	100.00								
					Total		3,500.00			
Total budget required = 10 ha x Rs. 3,500.00 = Rs. 35,000.00										

* Remaining amount spared by farmers

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

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Organization	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Paddy	Pest and disease management	State Department of Agriculture & NGO	Emerging trends in pest and disease management in paddy	1	Preparation and Demonstration of pest and disease management
Onion	Pest and disease management	State Department of Agriculture & NGO	Improved technology and application methods for pest and disease management in onion	1	Managerial skill on application technologies
Cotton	Mealy bug management	State Department of Agriculture & NGO	Bt Cotton – A change in scenario, climate change for mealy bug management	1	Managerial skill on mealy bug management
Maize	Introduction of Quality Protein Maize Improved production technologies	State Department of Agriculture	Integrated crop management in Maize	2	Awareness on Quality character Mechanization in bed formation Weed management INM Mechanization in harvest and threshing
Groundnut	INM Micronutrient management Gypsum application Irrigation management	State Department of Agriculture	Integrated Crop Management	2	Mechanization in sowing Weed management Foliar fertilization Mechanisation in harvesting and stripping
Sunflower	Irrigation, sowing Pollination techniques Micronutrient management	State Department of Agriculture	Integrated Crop Management	1	Seed treatment Weed management Foliar fertilization Pollination Mechanical threshing

Crop production	Organic farming	State Department of Agriculture	Vermicomposting techniques, EFYM, Biocompost preparation	1	Sources , materials Methods, Advantages
All crops	Nutritional disorder	State Department of Agriculture and Horticulture	Nutrient disorder management	1	Identifying disorder symptoms and management
Small onion	Seed propagation in small onion	State Department of Horticulture	Cultivation of small onion through seeds	1	Nursery raising for small onion
Fruits and vegetables	Increase in self life of fruits and vegetables	State Department of Agriculture	Handling techniques of fruits and vegetables preservative	1	Handling method of fruits and vegetables
For all crops	FFS facilitator	All KVK's	FFS Facilitatorship training	2	Facilitation

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
Sericulture	Create income generation activities	Recent technologies in sericulture	1 & 7	Rearing techniques
Mushroom	Create income generation activities	Mushroom cultivation techniques	1 & 7	Spawn production, Mushroom cultivation, methods and marketing
Crop production	Organic farming	Vermicomposting techniques, EFYM, Biocompost	1 & 7	Sources , materials, vermiwash, Methods, Advantages
Goatary	Self employment	Scientific goat management	1 & 7	Goat rearing technique
Preparation of value added products	Self employment	Preparation of masala powder	1 & 7	Preparation methods
Nursery	Nursery technology	Quality planting material – Production of quality vegetable seedlings	1 & 7	Selection of ideal variety, seed treatment

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
Maize	Incidence of shoot borer	Shoot borer management	Shoot borer management in maize	4	Skill on pest management
		Availing market source at door steps	Role and importance of Quality aspects in Maize for poultry sector	4	Awareness of quality characters
	Micro nutritional disorders Judicious fertilizer application Medium to low in quality characters Subsidized marketable price	Introduction of Mechanical thrusher	Capacity building in group formation and registration	4	Group approach
		Shoot borer management	Improved production technologies	4	Mechanization in bed formation and threshing
		Assessment of Quality Protein Maize	Awareness between season and market	4	Season and market price
		Maize collective marketing Commodity group formation	Awareness training on Market intelligence services of DEMIC, TNAU Awareness training on importance of commodity group	2	DEMIC Pamphlets
Onion	Unaware about the production technologies	Introduction of new varieties	Package of practices of bellary onion	1	Nursery raising for bellary onion
	Unavailability of quality planting material	Seed propagation in multiplier onion	Nursery technology for multiplier onion	2	Seed treatment for multiplier onion
			INM in multiplier onion	1	Bio fertilizer application
Bulb rot incidence	Bulb rot management	Bulb rot management in small onion	5	Disease management	
Tomato	Poor germination Inferior seedlings Damping off	Protray Nursery Method	Raising vegetable seedlings in portrays	1	Medium preparation for portrays
	Lack of knowledge in marketing tomatoes	Marketing techniques	Sorting, grading and packaging techniques	2	Improving knowledge about marketing

Chilli	Poor yield Susceptible to pest and diseases	Introduction of new variety	INM in chillies	2	Use of Biofertilizer, Placement of fertilizer	
			Effect of plant growth regulators in chillies	1	Preparation of spray solution	
Acidlime	Immature fruit drop Micronutritional disorder	Growth hormone application	Effect of plant growth regulators in acidlime	1	Preparation of spray solution	
			Micronutrient management in acidlime	1		
Dairy	Anestrus	Reproductive management	Reproductive management in dairy cow	2	Breeding management	
			Dairy cattle management	2		
	Low milk yield	Feeding management	Concentrate feed for dairy cows		2	Assessment of quality of feed ingredients
			Azolla – A sustainable feed for dairy cows	Importance of green fodder in dairy cows	2	
					2	
Repeat breeder	Repeat breeder	Management of repeat breeder in dairy cows		1	Hygienic maintenance	
Mastitis	Quality milk production	Increase quality and quantity of milk production		1	Sanitation of farm and farm premises	
		Hygienic maintenance of dairy cows		1		
Sheep and goat rearing	Higher mortality in kids and lambs	Disease management	Scientific goat management	2	Rearing techniques	
			Disease management in sheep and goat	2	Sanitation, Hygienic maintenance	
	Poor body weight gain	Parasite management	Control of Ecto and Endoparasite in sheep and goat	2	Deworming	
Desibird rearing	Ranikhet disease	Disease management	Prevention and control of Ranikhet disease in desibirds	2	Vaccination	
	Poor body weight and egg production	Feeding management	Preparation of concentrate feed for desibirds	2	Concentrate feed preparation	
Backyard poultry rearing			2	Rearing technique		
Turmeric	Non availability of turmeric boiler	Popularization of Turmeric	Uses of Turmeric boiler	2	Handling techniques	

	Labour scarcity	boiler			
Sugarcane	Rodent incidence Labour scarcity Side tiller occurrence	Introduction of sugarcane detrasher	Uses of sugarcane detrasher	2	Handling techniques
Fruit and vegetable crops	Post harvest loss of fruit and vegetables	To increase the self life of the perishable commodity	Handling of fruit and vegetable preservator	2	To impart working techniques
Market intervention	Poor awareness about marketing	To develop the entrepreneur characters of youth	Sorting and grading techniques of fruits and vegetables	3	Post harvest handling of fruits and vegetables
Paddy	Blast incidence	Blast management	Blast management in paddy	5	Skill on disease management
	Leaf folder and stem borer incidence	Leaf folder and stem borer management	Leaf folder and stem borer management in paddy	5	Managerial skill on pest and disease management
Brinjal	Shoot and fruit borer incidence	Shoot and fruit borer management	Shoot and fruit borer management in brinjal	5	Pest management
Groundnut	Judicious nutrient application	INM	Major factors responsible for yield reduction in groundnut	1	Seed treatment Gypsum application Micro nutrient foliar spray Managerial skill on pest management
	Stunted and rosette apperance	Micronutrient management Gypsum application	Role and importance of major and micro nutrients in groundnut	2	
	Poor kernal formation	Irrigation management	Improved production technology in groundnut	2	
	Excessive biomass production	Spodoptera management Leaf miner management	Spodoptera management in groundnut Leaf miner management in groundnut	5	
	Spodoptera incidence			3	
Sunflower	Leaf miner incidence				
	Germination problem in summer crop	Proper irrigation management	Improved package of practices in sunflower	2	Seed treatment Pollination techniques
	Poor grain filling Yellowing, twisting of leaves and un opened heads	Pollination techniques Micro nutrient management Spodoptera management	Role and importance of biofertilizers, major and micro nutrient in sunflower Spodoptera management in	2 2	Mechanical threshing Foliar spray of micro nutrients Managerial skill on

	Spodoptera incidence		sunflower		pest management
Sesamum	Low fertilization Heavy density in plant population Low branches and pod formation Poor seed formation	STL based fertilization Adoption of proper spacing Nipping Micro nutrient management	Importance of line sowing, nipping and micro nutrient management in sesamum	2	Seed treatment Line sowing Nipping Micro nutrient spray
			Integrated crop management in sesamum	2	
Preparation of value added products	Lack of knowledge in value addition	To impart value addition	Preparation of tapioca products	2	Preparation method
Tapioca	Improper Nutrient Management Interveinal Chlorosis Tuber splitting	Integrated Nutrient Management	Importance and method of tapioca sett treatment	1	Betterment in tapioca production
			Integrated Nutrient Management	2	
			Integrated Crop Management	1	
Turmeric	Nutritional imbalance Stunted growth Marginal chlorosis and necrosis	Secondary Nutrient Management	Rhizome treatment in turmeric and its effect	1	Management skill on yield and quantity in turmeric
			Role of secondary nutrients in turmeric	2	
			INM and ICM in turmeric	1	
Onion	Imbalance in nutrient application	Sulphur management	Sulphur management - INM	2	Knowing role of important nutrients in onion production
Bhendi	Nutrient Management Poor quality fruits Premature senescence Roselte appearance	Integrated Nutrient Management Micronutrient Management	Major and micro Nutrient management	2	Skill on nutrient management in bhendi
Cotton	Mealy bug incidence Imbalance nutrient application Labour scarcity	Mealy bug management Improved package of practices	Mealy bug management in Bt cotton	10	Managing skill on mealy bug management Adoption of better production system
			Improved package of practices in Bt cotton	10	
		Use of new farm implements	Uses of new farm implements	10	Operating the power weeder

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
Cotton	Sucking pest management	Centre for Integrated Pest Management, Trichy	Training on IPM in Bt cotton	1	Directorate of Plant Quarantine Storage, Faridabad, Govt of India	Management on pest and disease management through biocontrol agents
Mushroom	Income generation	OSAI- Andimadam	Mushroom techniques	1	NABARD	Production techniques and marketing
Beekeeping	Income generation	OSAI- Andimadam	Training on Bee keeping	1	NABARD	Managerial skill on apiculture
Nursery	Nursery technology	DRDA	Nursery technology for fruit and vegetable crops	5	DPAP	Different propagation techniques
Crop production	Promotion of organic culture	OSAI – Andimadam	Vermicomposting technology	1	NABARD	Vermiculture, Feed materials, Methods, Vermiwash, Advantages
Multidiscipline	Soil and water conservation and income generation activities	DRDA	Watershed approaches for SHG and User Groups	16	DPAP	Soil and water conservation measures Dryland horticulture Animal Husbandry
Multidiscipline s	Advance technologies in Agri, allied sector	JDA	Capacity building of ATMA farmers	40	ATMA	Medicinal plants, improved production in agri and horti crops, Sericulture, quail and dairy farming
Tailoring	Income generation	Child development Project, Perambalur	Tailoring and Embroidery	1	Integrated Child Development Scheme	Stitching techniques
Small enterprises	Income generation	Rural Development & Panchayat raj, Chepauk	Preparation of Home care products	2	District Rural Development Agency (DRDA)& Mahalir Thittam	Preparation techniques
Small enterprises	Income generation	Women Development Corporation, Chennai	Entrepreneurship development programme	2	Mahalir Thittam	Marketing Techniques
Inland Aquaculture	Awareness on Inland fish culture	National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)	Training and Demonstrationstration of Inland Fish culture on fish farmers.	2	National Fisheries Development Board	Preparation of Fish ponds & Rearing methods.

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
1	2	3	4	5	6
April '09	Perambalur & Somandaputhur	Field day	FLD in Sheep	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Animal Husbandry
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur	Field visit	FLD in desibird	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group formation	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur	Demonstration- Soil sample collection	OFT in turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group meeting	OFT in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur Veppanthattai & Vadakarai Veppur & Nannai Veppur & Vaithyanathapuram Alathur & Karai Alathur & Pudukkottai	Village survey	Preparation of Action plan	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group meeting	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Farmers conventions	OFT & FLD	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	May '09	Alathur & Karai	Farmers convention	FLD in Azolla	Practicing Farmers / Farm women
Perambalur & Kurumbalur		Demonstration on Rhizome treatment with biofertilizer	OFT in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group meeting	OFT in Tapioca	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field day	OFT in Goat	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Animal Husbandry
		Field visit	FLD in desibird	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on soil sample collection	OFT in Tapioca	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
Veppur & Vaithyanathapuram		Diagnostic visit and collection of soil sample	OFT in Bellary onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
Veppanthattai & Venbavur		Diagnostic visit and collection of soil sample	FLD in Tomato	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
Veppanthattai & Vadakarai		Diagnostic visit and collection of soil sample	OFT in Chilli	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Farmers convention	FLD in Azolla	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--

	Alathur & Puthuviralipatti	Diagnostic visit and collection of soil sample	FLD in Small onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field day	OFT in Dairy cows	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Animal Husbandry
		Field visit	OFT in dairy cows	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur Veppanthattai & Vadakarai Veppur & Nannai Veppur & Vaithyanathapuram Alathur & Karai Alathur & Pudukkottai	Demonstration on soil sample collection	FLD,OFT,FLD Oilseeds, FLD cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		SHG formation	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
June '09	Perambalur & Kurumbalur	Field visit	FLD in desibird	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	OFT in turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on Tapioca sett treatment with bioagents	OFT in Tapioca	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Alathur & Puthuviralipatti	Diagnostic visit	FLD in Dairy cows	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppur & Nannai	Demonstration on soil sample collection	FLD in paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppur & Vaithyanathapuram	Off campus training – Cultivation practices of Bellary onion	OFT in Bellary onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppanthattai & Venbavur	Demonstration – Medium preparation for protrays	FLD in Protray Nursery Method	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Horticulture
	Veppanthattai & Vadakarai	Group meeting in maize	OFT in Maize	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur Veppanthattai & Vadakarai Veppur & Nannai Veppur & Vaithyanathapuram Alathur & Karai Alathur & Pudukkottai	Group formation	FLD,OFT,FLD Oilseeds, FLD cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Radio announcement	FLD,OFT,FLD Oilseeds, FLD cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Collaborative with All India Radio
		Local TV news coverage	FLD,OFT,FLD Oilseeds, FLD cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Collaborate with local TV
		Newspaper coverage	FLD,OFT,FLD Oilseeds, FLD cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Collaborate with newspaper
	Veppanthattai & Vadakarai Veppur & Nannai Alathur & Karai	Commodity group Registration	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--

July '09	Perambalur & Kurumbalur	Field day	FLD in Desibird	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Animal Husbandry
		Field visit	OFT in Tapioca	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppanthattai & Vadakarai	Field visit	FLD	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	OFT in Chilli	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Radio coverage for Quality Protein Maize	OFT in Maize	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Popular article in maize		Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur Veppanthattai & Vadakarai Veppur & Nannai Veppur & Vaithyanathapuram Alathur & Karai Alathur & Pudukkottai	Diagnostic visit	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with CRS Scientists
		Demonstration on seed treatment with bioagents	FLD cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Radio announcement	FLD cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Collaboration with All India Radio
		Local TV coverage	FLD cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Collaboration with Local TV
		Newspaper coverage	FLD, FLD cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Collaborate with Mass Media
		Farmers convention	FLD in dairy cows	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppur & Vaithyanathapuram	Field visit	OFT in Bellary onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppanthattai & Venbavur	Field visit	FLD in Protray Nursery Method	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Alathur & Pudukkottai	Field visit	FLD in Small onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppur & Vaithyanathapuram Perambalur & Kurumbalur	Registration	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kalarampatti	Facilitative demonstration	FFS in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group involved short studies	FFS in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
Group meetings & Sub group interactions		FFS in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
Field observation		FFS in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
Commodity group formation and meetings		OFT in Maize marketing	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	

August '09	Alathur & Puthuviralipatti	Group meeting	FLD in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group meeting	FLD in Dairy cows	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on soil sample collection	FLD in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on coconut tonic root feeding	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Alathur & Karai,	Field visit	FLD in Azolla	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur	Demonstration on foliar spray of micronutrients	OFT in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	OFT in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppanthattai & Venbavur	Field day – Production of superior quality seedlings through PNM	FLD in Protray Nursery Method	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Horticulture
	Veppanthattai & Vadakarai	Field visit	FLD in Azolla	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on seed treatment with biofertilizers and bioagents in maize	OFT in maize	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group meeting for maize commodity group	OFT in maize	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Newspaper coverage for maize crop	OFT in maize	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur Veppanthattai & Vadakarai Veppur & Nannai Veppur & Vaithiyathapuram Alathur & Karai Alathur & Pudukkottai	Demonstration on seed treatment and line sowing in cotton	FLD Cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Seminar on cotton production technology	FLD Cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Collaborate with CRS and mass media
		Followup meeting	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kalarampatti	Buyers and Sellers meet	OFT in Maize marketing	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group meetings & Sub group interactions	FFS in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group involved short studies	FFS in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--

Sept. '09	Alathur & Puthuviralipatti	Group discussion	FLD in Dairy cows	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit and Diagnostic visit	OFT in Dairy cows	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on bulb treatment with bioagents	FLD in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	FLD	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	FLD in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppur & Vaithyanathapuram	Field visit	OFT in Bellary onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppanthattai & Vadakarai	Demonstration on preparation of spray solution	OFT in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on foliar fertilization in maize	OFT – Maize	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group meeting for maize commodity group		Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Publication in maize(Quality Protein Maize)		Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit in maize		Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group meeting		OFT in Tomato	Practicing Farmers / Farm women
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur Veppanthattai & Vadakarai Veppur & Nannai Veppur & Vaithyanathapuram Alathur & Karai Alathur & Pudeviralipatti	Soil test campaign	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on mechanical weed controls in FLD cotton	FLD cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Farmers convention	FLD & OFT	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	FLD in cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on weed management through power weeder	FLD in cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Dept. of Agriculture and CRS
		Perambalur & Kurumbalur	Demonstration on foliar spray of micronutrients	OFT in Tapioca	Practicing Farmers / Farm women
	Group meeting		FLD in Sugarcane	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Field visit		OFT in Tapioca		--
	Alathur & Karai	Demonstration on soil sample collection	FLD in acldlime	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kalarampatti	Group meetings & Sub group interactions	FFS in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field day	FFS in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Dept. of Horticulture
Field day		OFT in Maize marketing	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Agriculture	
Oct'09	Alathur & Puthuviralipatti	Demonstration on	FLD in Dairy cows	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with

		preparation of low cost concentrate feed for dairy cows			Department of Animal Husbandry
		Newspaper coverage	FLD in Dairy cows	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Collaborate with news agent
		Field day – Cultivation of multiplier onion through seeds	FLD in Onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Agri.,Horti.,NGO
		Field visit	FLD in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Alathur & Karai	Group meeting	FLD in Azolla	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur	Conventions	FLD – Sugarcane	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Newspaper coverage	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	
		Film show	FLD, OFT and FLD cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on seed treatment with bioagents in paddy	OFT in Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on split application of nitrogenous fertilizers	OFT in Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on foliar application of Azoxystrobin in paddy	OFT in Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit & Diagnostic visit in paddy	OFT in Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on bulb treatment with T.viride and VAM	OFT in Onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit and Diagnostic visit	OFT in Onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Exposure visit	OFT in Onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on micronutrient mixture spray	FLD in cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration of growth hormones	FLD in cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--

	Veppanthattai & Vadakarai	Clinic day in maize	OFT in Maize	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group meeting for maize commodity group	OFT in Maize	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit in maize	OFT in Maize	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	OFT in Tomato	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppur & Vaithyanathapuram	Field visit	OFT in Bellary onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppanthattai & Venbavur	Field visit	FLD in Protray Nursery Method	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
Nov '09	Alathur & Karai	Field visit	OFT in Chilli	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group discussion	FLD in Azolla	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Alathur & Puthuviralipatti	Diagnostic visit	FLD in Goat	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	FLD in Dairy cows	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur	Demonstration on foliar spray of micronutrients	FLD in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on sugarcane detrasher	FLD in Sugarcane	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur Veppanthattai & Vadakarai Veppur & Nannai Veppur & Vaithyanathapuram Alathur & Karai Alathur & Pudukkottai	Newspaper coverage	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	
		Soil test campaign	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Newspaper coverage on Blast disease management in paddy through bioagents	OFT in Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Radio announcement in Blast management in paddy	OFT in Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Collaborate with AIR
		Field visit and Diagnostic visit in paddy	OFT in Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Newspaper coverage on basal rot management in small onion	OFT in Onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	OFT in Onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field day in onion	OFT in Onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Dept. of Horti.
		Demonstration on setting up of pheromone trap	FLD in Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on release of Trichogramma egg card	FLD in Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	FLD – Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Diagnostic visit	FLD – Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group meeting	OFT in Dairy cows	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--

	Veppanthattai & Vadakarai	Field day – Maize	OFT in Maize	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Dept. of Agri.,
		TV coverage in maize	OFT in Maize	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Local TV
		Method Demonstration in moisture % for maize grains	OFT in Maize	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Interaction between Commodity group - Scientists - Brokers	OFT in Maize	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Poultry sector, sellers& scientist
		Demonstration on soil sample collection	FLD in Bhendi	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group meeting	FLD in Bhendi	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration	OFT – Tomato	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Vaithyanathapuram (Veppur)	Field day –Assessment of different varieties of bellary onion and newspaper coverage	OFT in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Horti.,
	Venbavur (Veppanthattai)	Field day – Assessment of different varieties of chilies and newspaper coverage	OFT in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppur & Nannai	Group meeting	FLD – Groundnut		--
Demonstration on bio fertilizer and bioagent – Basal application of neem cake		FLD – Groundnut	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
Dec '09	Alathur & Karai	Demonstration on Improving the productivity of goat	FLD in Goat	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Leaflet – Preparation for package of practices for bellary onion	OFT in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppur & Vaithyanathapuram	Demonstration on soil sample collection	FLD in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur	Group meeting	OFT in Desibird	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field day	FLD in Sugarcane	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Agri.
		Group meeting	FLD in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Conventions	FLD in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--

	Veppanthattai & Vadakarai	Field visit and Diagnostic visit in paddy	OFT in Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Exposure visit	OFT in Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field day in paddy	FLD in Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Agri.,
		Field day in paddy	OFT in Paddy	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Agri.
		Demonstration on setting up of pheromone trap in brinjal	FLD in Brinjal	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	FLD in Brinjal	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field day	OFT in Tomato	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Horti
		Group meeting	FLD in Azolla	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on seed treatment with bioagents	FLD in Bhendi	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppur & Nannai	Field visit	FLD in Groundnut	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Diagnostic visit	FLD in Groundnut	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Alathur & Puthuviralipatti	Field visit	OFT in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	FLD in onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
Jan '10	Alathur & Puthuviralipatti	Demonstration on "Management of Anestrus in dairy cows"	OFT in Dairy cows	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field day – onion	FLD in Onion	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Horti
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur	Field day	OFT in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Horti
		Field visit	OFT in Tapioca	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	FLD in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration	FLD in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group discussion	OFT in Desibird	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
Veppanthattai & Vadakarai	Demonstration on Popularization of Azolla in dairy cows	FLD in Azolla	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
	Demonstration on spraying of NSKE 5% in Brinjal	FLD in Brinjal	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
	Group meeting	FLD – Sunflower	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
	Demonstration on biofertilizer and bioagents	FLD - Sunflower	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
	Field visit	FLD in Bhendi	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	

	Perambalur & Kurumbalur Veppanthattai & Vadakarai Veppur & Nannai Veppur Veppur & Vaithiyathapuram Alathur & Karai Alathur & Pudukkottai	Field visit and Diagnostic visit	FLD – Brinjal	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Exposure visit	FLD – Brinjal	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Media coverage	FLD – Brinjal	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	FLD - cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Leaflet – Preparation for package of practices for chillies	OFT in Chilli	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on Popularization of Azolla in dairy cows	FLD in Azolla	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
	Veppur & Nannai	Demonstration on micronutrient mixture spray	FLD in Groundnut	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	
		Demonstration on setting up of pheromone trap and NPV spray	FLD in Groundnut	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Exposure visit	FLD in Groundnut	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Mass media coverage	FLD in Groundnut	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on foliar spraying of NSKE 5%	FLD in Groundnut	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
Field day		FLD in Groundnut	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Dept. of Agri.	
Feb '10	Perambalur & Kurumbalur	Demonstration on Management of Ranikhet disease in desibirds	OFT in Desibirds	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field day	OFT in Tapioca	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Dept. of ,Horti.
		Field visit	FLD in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Group meeting	FLD in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	OFT in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field day	FLD in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Dept. of ,Horti.
	Veppanthattai & Vadakarai	Field visit	FLD in Azolla	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Field visit	FLD in Bendi	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on Foliar spray of micronutrients	FLD in acidlime	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Demonstration on micronutrient mixture spray	FLD – Sunflower	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Exposure visit	FLD – Sunflower	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
Demonstration on borax spray		FLD – Sunflower	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
Diagnostic visit		FLD – Sunflower	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
	Alathur & Karai	Field day – Fruit drop management in acidlime	FLD in acidlime	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Dept. of ,Horti.

		Field visit	FLD in Azolla	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
		Newspaper coverage	FLD	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
	Perambalur & Kurumbalur Veppanthattai & Vadakarai Veppur & Nannai Veppur Veppur & Vaithiyathapuram Alathur & Karai Alathur & Pudukkottai	Diagnostic visit	FLD in Brinjal	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
		Field visit	FLD in cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women		
	Veppanthattai & Vadakarai	Demonstration on foliar spraying of Panchakavya	FLD in Brinjal	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
		Field day	FLD in Brinjal	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Dept. of Horti..	
		Field visit	FLD in Brinjal	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
	Alathur & Pudukkottai	Group meeting	FLD – Sesamum	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
		Demonstration on biofertilizer	FLD – Sesamum	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
		Field day	FLD in dairy cows	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
		Field visit		Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
	March '10	Perambalur & Kurumbalur Veppanthattai & Vadakarai Veppur & Nannai Veppur Veppur & Vaithiyathapuram Alathur & Karai Alathur & Pudukkottai	Field day	FLD cotton	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Department of Agri. and CRS
			Field visit	FLD in Dairy cows FLD in Azolla FLD in goat OFT in Dairy cows OFT in Desibird	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
		Alathur & Karai	Diagnostic visit	General	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--
Veppanthattai & Vadakarai		Field day	FLD in Bhendi	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Dept.of,Horti.	
		Mass media coverage	FLD in Sunflower	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
		Field day	FLD in Sunflower	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Dept. of Agri.	
Alathur & Pudukkottai		Field visit	FLD in Sesamum	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
		Demonstration on micronutrient mixture spray	FLD in Sesamum	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
		Exposure visit	FLD in Sesamum	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	--	
		Field day	FLD in Sesamum	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Dept of Agri.	
Perambalur & Kurumbalur		Field day	FLD in Turmeric	Practicing Farmers / Farm women	Joint with Dept. of Horti.	

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

SI. No.	Nature of literature/publications and no. of copies		Proposed title of the publication
1	Leaflet – 1000 copies	1	Feeding practices in dairy cows
		2	Piggery farming
		3	Japanese quail farming
		4	ICM in Onion
		5	INM in Bhendi
		6	Package of practices in Tapioca
		7	Package of practices in Turmeric
		8	Package of practices for Bellary onion
		9	Package of practices for chillies
		10	Fruit drop management in acid lime
		11	ICM in paddy
		12	Package practices of sunflower
		13	Improved practices of sesamum
		14	Improved package practices of groundnut
		15	Package practices of Quality Protein Maize
		16	Improved cotton production technologies
		17	Popularization of fruit and vegetable preservator
		18	Value added products from maize
		19	Popularization of Turmeric boiler
		20	Grading and marketing of Tomato
		21	Agro Ecosystem analysis in onion
2	Booklet – 500 copies	1	Micronutrient management in crops
		2	Goat farming
		3	Empowerment of women through Self Help Group
		4	FFS in onion
		5	FFS in SRI Paddy
		6	Vermicomposting
SI. No.	Nature of media coverage		Proposed title of the programme to be telecasted/ broadcast
1	Radio talk	1	Backyard poultry rearing
		2	Dairy cattle management
		3	Role of nutrients in crop growth
		4	Mealy bug management in Bt cotton
		5	Importance of low cost fruit and vegetable preservator for rural area
		6	Agro Ecosystem analysis in onion
		7	Bt Cotton under rainfed condition
2	TV Programme	1	Bellary onion cultivation in Perambalur district
		2	FFS in onion

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

Thrust area	Collaborative Organizations	Nature of activities*	No. of Activities
Pest and disease monitoring	NCIPM, New Delhi	Trainings, Meetings, Seminars, Workshops	5
General	NRCB, Trichy	Banana by products	2
IPM	CIPM, Trichy	Training, FFS, Advisory meeting	1
Seed production	National Horticulture Research and Development foundation, Dindigul	Seed production in vegetable crops	5
Vegetable cultivation	National Horticulture Research and Development foundation, Dindigul	Exposure visit	1
General	State Dept of Agriculture	Training and extension personnel training, Demonstrations, Meetings	10
General	State Dept of Horticulture	Trainings	1
General	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	Technical guidance for OFT and FLD	2
Organic farming	World Vision India(NGO) DMI(NGO)	Trainings, Demonstration	1
Sericulture	State Dept. of Sericulture	Trainings, Exposure visits	1
Watershed management	District Rural Development Agency State Dept. of Agriculture	Trainings, Advisory member	5
Vocational training	Tamil Nadu Council for Development of Women, Perambalur	Trainings	2
Capacity building	Tamil Nadu Council for Development of Women, Perambalur	Trainings	2
All crops	Thanthai Roever Institute of Agricultural and Rural Development	Soil Testing awareness Campaign, Parthenium awareness campaign	2
Dairy	State Dept. of Animal Husbandry	Animal health camp	2

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
5,22,734.86	9,81,572.00	5,74,596.00	1,15,758.86	1,04,000.00	3,15,000.00

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

Opening stock position of materials* as on 01.04.2008	Quantity produced during 2008-09	Quantity sold during 2008-09	Closing stock position as on 31.03.2009	Expected production during 2009-10	Expected number of beneficiaries
Seeds					
Paddy	1470 kgs	1470 kgs	-	1000 kgs	6 Nos.
Moringa – 150 gm	-	150 gm	-	-	-
Co FS 29	3.250 kgs	3.250 kgs	-	25 kgs	25 Nos.
Velimasal	25 kgs	12 kgs	13 kgs	25 kgs	30 Nos.
Daincha	-	-	-	100 kgs	10 Nos.
Co 4 Cumbu Napiar	-	-	-	5000 Nos.	5 Nos.
Co 3 Cumbu Napiar	-	-	-	5000 Nos.	10 Nos.
Planting Materials					
Fruits Seedlings	617	489 Nos.	128	1000 Nos	200 Nos.
Forest Seedlings	662	516 Nos.	146	500 Nos.	500 Nos.
Vegetable Seedlings	540	246 Nos.	294	-	-
Coconut Seedlings	1571	581 Nos.	990	1000 Nos.	50 Nos.
Ornamental Seedlings	5621	2526 Nos.	3095	2500 Nos.	1000 Nos.
Livestock					
Goat – 16 Nos.	26 Nos.	8 Nos.	1 ac	34 Nos.	20 Nos.
Soil and water analysis					
Soil sample	190 Nos.	190 Nos.	-	350 Nos.	500 Nos.
Water sample	28 Nos.	28 Nos.		150 Nos.	
Home care units					
Phenyle	9841 lit	6716 lit	2 lit	10000 lits	Not defined
Bleaching powder	6045 kgs	4166 kgs	127 kg	6000 kgs	
Cleaning powder	8224 kgs	5788 kgs	99 kg	9000 kgs	
Acid	4639 lit	2373 lit	81 lit	5000 lits	

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

Amount to be invested (Rs.)	Purpose	Expected production	Approximate value of the produce
254000.00	Crop Cultivation	92650 kgs	558800.00
40000.00	Planting materials	5000 Nos.	80000.00
20000.00	Sericulture	500 kgs	40000.00
2000.00	Milky mushroom	36 kgs	3600.00
25,000.00	5 Female Breeding goats	10 kids	10,000.00
5,000.00	Soil and water sample test	Soil sample – 350 Nos Water sample – 150 Nos.	8750.00 1500.00

Table 15: Status of KVK farm and Demonstration units

No. of blocks	Area	Source of irrigation	Season	Crop/enterprise/Demonstration units	Size (no. of units/area)	Expected output	
						Quantity	Value
Crop Cultivation							
6 blocks	21.54 ha	Well	Apr-May	Field Preparation	-	-	-
			Apr - Aug	Maize	2 ac	2800 kgs	16,800.00
			Apr - Jun	Sunflower	2 ac	600 kgs	12,000.00
			May - Jul	Bhendi	0.5 ac	2000 kgs	14,000.00
			Jun - Dec	Brinjal	0.5 ac	4000 kgs	24,000.00
			Jun - Sep	Chillies (Green)	0.5 ac	2500 kgs	15,000.00
			Jun - Mar	Tapioca	3 ac	24000 kgs	72,000.00
			Jul - Sep	Small Onion	2 ac	10000 kgs	60,000.00
			Jul - Aug	Sunflower	4 ac	2000 kgs	40,000.00
			Sep - Dec	Maize	5 ac	6500 kgs	45,500.00
			Sep - Feb	Cotton	5 ac	2500 kgs	65,000.00
			Sep - Dec	Gourds (Bottle, Snake, Ash gourds and Pumbkin)	1 ac	500 kgs	2,500.00
			Oct - Dec	Small Onion	2 ac	10000 kgs	60,000.00
			Dec - Mar	Maize	5 ac	6500 kgs	45,500.00
			Jan - Feb	Radish	0.25 ac	1500 kgs	4500.00
			Jan - Mar	Bhendi	0.5 ac	2000 kgs	14000.00

Seed Production							
1			Jul - Sep	Onion (Bulbs)	2 ac	5000 kgs	50000.00
2			Jun - Aug	Fodder Cowpea	1 ac	100 kgs	2000.00
3			Round the year	Velimasal Seeds	1 ac	25 kgs	7500.00
4				Daincha Seeds	1 ac	100 kgs	1000.00
5				Co FS 29 seeds	0.5 ac	25 kgs	2500.00
6				Co 4 Fodder cuttings	0.5 ac	5000 Nos.	2500.00
7				Co 3 Fodder cuttings	0.5 ac	5000 Nos.	2500.00
Demonstration Units							
1. Sericulture Unit							
	138 m ²		Round the year	Egg (Silkworm)	2 ac	500 eggs	40000.00
2. Mushroom Unit							
	49 m ²		Round the year	Milky Mushroom	-	36 kgs	3600.00
3. Precision farming							
	1.12 ac		Jun - Aug	Chillies (Green)	1.12 ac	5000 kgs	30000.00
			Jan - Mar	Bhendi	0.5 ac	2000 kgs	14000.00
			Jan - Mar	Brinjal	0.62 ac	4200 kgs	30000.00
4. Nursery (Shad net)							
	263 m ²		Round the year	Fruits Seedlings	0.25 ac	1000 Nos	20000.00
				Forest Seedlings	-	500 Nos.	2500.00
				Coconut Seedlings	50 m ²	1000 Nos.	25000.00
				Ornamental Seedlings	-	2500 Nos.	25000.00
5. Polyhouse							
	81.14 m ²		Round the year	Fruits Seedlings	-	1000 Nos	Establishment purpose
				Ornamental Seedlings	-	2500 Nos.	
6. Goatary Unit							
	51.57 m ²		Round the year	Tellicherry Breed	1 ac	20 Nos	50000.00
7. Home Care Units							
	200 m ²		Round the year	Phenole		10000 lits	125000.00
				Bleaching Powder		6000 kgs	50000.00
				Cleaning Powder		9000 kgs	60000.00
				Aicd		5000 lits	48000.00

16 . Activities planned for production and supply of seeds / planting materials

Sl. No	Seeds/Planting material /Bio-agent	Name of the public-private partnership arranged	Quantity of output expected (Qtl)
1	Vegetable seeds	National Horticulture Research and Development foundation, Dindigul	5

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.

In Perambalur district 9272 hectares of waste lands are there. There is no proper cropping activities in these areas. Now the state department of agriculture is implementing a programme called **Comprehensive Waste land Development Programme**. The above area is spread in all the 10 blocks of this district. Govt. of Tamil Nadu is implementing a scheme called **Two acre scheme**, in which the available wastelands are given to landless labourers freely for cultivation. Our KVK programme coordinator is one of the member in that committee and providing technical support to bring the waste lands under cultivation.

18. The plan for implementing some of the activities envisaged in NHM collaboration with district head of department of Horticulture for 2009-10

This year onwards, the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) schemes will be implemented in this district in collaboration with TamilNadu Agricultural University

19. Whether ATMA is functioning in your district?

Yes

If yes, what type of coordination and collaboration does your KVK is proposed to have during 2009-10?

1. Capacity building on Agriculture and Allied sector to ATMA farmers
2. FFS activities
3. Site specific Researchable issues
4. Farmers Tour

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

Yes

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

Pre-season workshop on crop and allied sector

Scientists of various research stations and institutions of ICAR and TNAU would be invited to the workshop where farming community of Perambalur district are core centre and the Hans Roever kvk takes the lead role in facilitation of the event. The platform provides opportunity for sector integration and combined recommendation to the farming community of Perambalur district.

Joint visit along with scientists from CICR Coimbatore and NCIPM Delhi to the National Information System for Pest Management (Bt Cotton) (NISPM) organized research project and FLD cotton funded by Directorate of Cotton Development (DOCD), Mumbai.

Scientist from Cotton Research station, Veppanthatti Tamilnadu for interaction meeting on soil health management.

Scientist from National Horticulture Research and Development (NHRD) for onion seed production program at Perambalur.

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
2006	11.80	350	150	0	*

* So for the amount for contingencies to establishment of soil and water testing laboratory is not released. As Perambalur is a drought prone district. There is lack of awareness about the importance and effectiveness of soil and water testing. In this connection, we have conducted soil health camps, Soil sampling demonstrations, Trainings related to soil and water testing and Distribution of leaflets regarding method and importance of soil and water test at all possible ways and means. By the effect of these actions, farmers are some what realized the importance of soil and water test. But even these actions effected awareness and interest among farming community, the cost (Rs. 25) involved for testing at KVK and testing samples at free of cost by State Agricultural Departments drag them back from bringing more number of samples for testing to KVK. In this case the rates may kindly be reduced by taking Perambalur as drought prone area. This may able the farmers to utilize the SWT lab of KVK effectively and bring significantly increased number of samples for testing in turn maintain healthy and fertile soil.

22. Details of budget utilization (2008-09)

SNo.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	33,00,000	33,00,000	31,73,768.00
2	Traveling allowances	1,00,000	1,00,000	99,983.00
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	2,10,000	2,10,000	2,09,979.50
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	1,35,000	1,35,000	1,34,998.55
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	1,00,000	1,00,000	99,975.00
D	Training material (posters, charts, Demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	90,000	90,000	89,989.50
E	Frontline Demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 Demonstration in a year)	70,000	70,000	69,750.00
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	40,000	40,000	38,451.00
G	Training of extension functionaries	20,000	20,000	19,990.00
H	Maintenance of buildings	0	0	0.00
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	0	0	0.00
J	Library	10,000	10,000	9,981.00
K	Farmers Field School	25,000	25,000	24,972.00
TOTAL (A)		41,00,000	41,00,000	39,71,837.55
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works			
	Staff Quarters (Escalation amount)	5,25,000	5,25,000	5,25,000.00
	Farmers Hostel (Escalation amount)	4,28,000	4,28,000	4,28,000.00
2	Equipments – Camera	25,000	25,000	25,000.00
3	Vehicle (New Two wheeler - 2)	50,000	50,000	50,000.00
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL (B)		10,28,000	10,28,000	10,28,000.00
C. REVOLVING FUND				
				0.00
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		51,28,000	51,28,000	49,99,837.55

23. Details of Budget Estimate (2009-10)

S.No.	Particulars	Amount Required (Rs. in Lakhs)
A. Recurring Contingencies		
1	Pay & Allowances	38.00
2	Traveling allowances	2.00
3	Contingencies	
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	3.25
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	2.00
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	2.00
D	Training material(posters, charts, Demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	1.00
E	Frontline Demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 Demonstration in a year)	1.55
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	0.71
G	Training of extension functionaries	0.25
H	Maintenance of buildings	0.35
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory (Contingencies)	0.25
J	Library	0.10
K	Farmers Field School	0.25
TOTAL (A)		51.71
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies		
1	Works	
	Administrative Building	9.26
	Demonstration Unit (80 sq.m) - Nursery	2.00
	Demonstration Unit(80 sq.m) – Mushroom, spawn production unit	2.00

2	Equipments & Furniture	
	Furniture	5.00
	Office / Hostel Furnishing	2.00
	EPABX System	0.50
	Power tiller	1.75
	Bund former	0.20
	Power sprayer	0.08
	Atomic absorption Spectrophotometer	6.00
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	0.00
4	Farm Development	
	Threshing and drying yard	3.00
	Vehicle and implement shed	3.00
	Storage godown	3.00
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0.10
	TOTAL (B)	37.89
C. REVOLVING FUND		0.00
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		89.60

24. Targets for E-linkage activities - Not Applicable**25. Activities planned under Rainwater Harvesting Scheme during 2009-10**

S. No	Activities planned during 2009-10	Remarks if any
1	Training for User Group and Self Help Group in watershed areas	Collaboration with District Rural Development Agency (DPAP) and NABARD Watersheds
2	Exposure visit to watershed areas	
3	Create awareness about dry land horticulture	
4	Capacity building for FIG members on watershed areas	

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

1. Implementation of Bt cotton resistance programme of MM – II of Technology mission on cotton by DOCD, Mumbai under NCIPM, New Delhi
2. FFS in Cotton – Commission of Agriculture, Chennai

27. KVK FFS Program (ICAR Sponsor)**Title of the FFS:**

Farmer Field School on Onion

Problem definition

Onion is cultivated in major area in Perambalur district that fetches good returns to farming community. It is generally grown 2 times (Karif and Rabhi season) in a year and some area take up the same 3rd time also. Therefore it is imperative that the crop plays major role in supporting the livelihood prosperity of farming community as it provides remunerative income for 3 seasons. On the other hand the external input utilization for the crop is very high besides utilizing ground water indiscriminately through flood irrigation. The support system for the farmers are primarily the input dealers who plays major role in advising and influencing farmers to decide upon important operations such as pesticide and fertilizer application. There are many production practices which need a re-look with respect to their farm resource potential. The farmer has to take decision on his own by analyzing the farm resources and the crop situation. Besides that skill enhancement and developing their research mind is essential which is quite possible in FFS. This would help them not only to increase their yield; also they can get rid off from the clutches of input dealers in terms of knowledge dependency and decision making capacity.

Objectives of FFS

- To involve the farmers in onion crop eco system analysis to understand various biotic and abiotic components and their influence in the crop ecosystem.

- To involve them in experiential learning cycle thereby improving their analytical capacity and enhancing skill in better handling of natural resources.
- To enhance their decision making capacity for better management of their farm resource for onion crop production.
- To inculcate the research habit within them to innovate location specific options to the particular problem.
- Triggering their traditional mindset towards scientific base and enable them for better decisions in their farm operations fulfilling knowledge sustainability and making them farmer scientist.

Scientific rationale of FFS

- FFS being a proven extension methodology does not teach the farmers but facilitate them to learn in a real situation.
- FFS like any other methodology does not teach farmers on “what to do” but facilitate them “How to do” and it does not provide situation for “what to think” instead allows them “How to think”.
- The basic educational process of FFS involves providing experiential learning situation to the farmers where they are allowed to innovate and find out the proven ecological solution for the problems through field based research and short term studies.
- The learning process involved in FFS purely participatory (on experiential learning base) for the entire crop season which allows the farming community to learn and innovate many proven options.

Priorities of FFS:

- Conducting baseline survey and preliminary meetings to understand the eco system and identifying onion crop specific problems.
- Formation of FFS farmer group (20nos.) and involving them in the FFS sessions.
- Identification of FFS field in the village to conduct FFS sessions periodically.
- Finalizing the curriculum and conducting FFS sessions for the entire crop season.
- Supply of FFS kits and critical inputs to facilitate the research process and short studies in finding solutions for the problems. And conducting field day to scale up the learning, and findings of FFS program to wider farming group.

Budget details:

Budget head	Unit Cost	Budget (Rs.)
Material cost (FFS kits)	Rs.500x20	10,000.00
Refreshment cost	Rs 250x20	5,000.00
Critical inputs and documentation cost	Rs. 10,000/-	10,000.00
	Total	25,000.00