Quarter wise Summary of Annual Action Plan: 2008 - 2009

1. Training Programme:

Discipline			tal or mpu		Total	l Total off campus		Total	Grand Total		
	Ι	II	III	IV		Ι	II	III	IV		
Crop production	1	3	4	2	10	2	2	5	2	11	21
Pl. Protection	2	-	1	2	5	5	3	2	4	14	19
Home Sci.	-	2	2	1	5	2	1	2	2	7	12
Ag. Eng.	1	2	1	1	5	2	2	3	1	8	13
Fisheries	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	8	10
Total	4	7	8	6	27	13	10	14	11	48	75

Subject	Title of Training	Dura- tion Days	No. of Parti.	Type of Parti.
Quarter-I (Octob	er to December-08)			
Crop Production	• Improved cultivation practices for rabi crops	2	25	Farmers
Plant Protection	Integrated disease management in cumin	1	25	Farmers
	Storage pest management in groundnut	1	25	Farmers
Agril. Engineering	Micro irrigation in vegetable crops	1	25	Farmers
Quarter-II (Janua	ary to March-09)	L	1	
Crop Production	Organic Farming	2	25	Rural youth
Agril. Engineering	Packaging and handling of vegetable crops	2	25	Rural youth
Home Science	Preparation and preservation of pickles	2	25	Farm women
Quarter-III (Apri				1
Crop Production	 Groundnut production technology Improved production technology for 	2	25	Farmers
	cotton	2	25	Farmers
	• INM in major Kharif crops	2	25	Farmers
Plan Protection	Integrated pest & disease management in Kharif crops	3	25	Farmers
Home Science	Preservation of fruits & vegetables	1	25	Farm Women
Agril. Engineering	Soil & water conservation practices	2	25	Farmers
Fisheries	Value addition in seaweeds	1	25	Fish Farmers
Quarter-IV (July	to September-09)			•
Crop Production	Inter cropping in groundnut based cropping system	2	25	Farmers
	Sustainable agriculture	1	25	Rural youth
Plant Protection	Integrated management of mealy bug	1	25	Farmers
	 Pest-Disease management in groundnut 	2	25	Farmers
Home Science	Method of safe storage of food grains	1	25	Farm women
Agril. Engineering	• Use of improved Farm implements and machinery	1	25	Farmers
Fisheries	Mari culture practices	1	25	Fish Farmers

A. On Campus Training Programs

Subject	Title of Training	Duration Days	No. of Parti.	Type of Parti.
Quarter-I (Oc	ctober to December-08)	J	I	I
Crop Production	• Improved cultivation practices for rabi crops	1	25	Farmers
	 Integrated nutrient management in major rabi crops 	1	25	Farmers
Plant Protection	Integrated pest & disease management in wheat	1	25	Farmers
	 Pest & disease management in cumin 	1	25	Farmers
	 Integrated pest & disease management in gram 	1	25	Farmers
	 Aflatoxin management in groundnut 	1	25	Farmers
	 Storage pest management in groundnut 	1	25	Farmers
Home Science	Care during pregnancy	1	25	Farm women Farm women
	Child nutrition	1	25	
Agril. Engineering	Renewable sources of energyEfficient water management in	1	25	Farmers
-	major rabi crops	1	25	Farmers
Fisheries	Brackish water aquaculture management practices – Tiger shrimp	1	25	Fish Farmers
	Seaweed cultivation	1	25	Fish Farmers
Quarter-II (Ja	anuary to March-09)			
Crop Product	ion • Water management in summer groundnut	1	25	Farmers
	Importance of soil analysis	1	25	Farmers
Dlant Dratasti	on Colf and a setting of his	1	25	Dural

Crop Production	 Water management in 	1	25	Farmers
	summer groundnut			
	• Importance of soil analysis	1	25	Farmers
Plant Protection	Self preparation of bio-	1	25	Rural
	pesticide			youth
	• Integrated pest & disease	1	25	
	management in cumin			Farmers
	• Integrated pest management	1	25	
	in vegetables			Farmers
Home Science	Soft toys making for income	1	25	Farm
	generation			women
Agril.	Post harvest technology	1	25	Farmers
Engineering	MIS-A boon for farmers			
		1	25	Farmers
Fisheries	Shrimp hatchery	1	25	Fish
	management	1	25	farmers
	Preparation of LSF			Fish
	-			Farmers

Quarter-III (April	to June-09)			
Crop Production	Groundnut production	1	25	Farmers
	technologyBt Cotton	1	25	Farmers
	INM in kharif crops	1	25	Farmers
	Use of Gypsum	1	25	Farmers
	 Importance of micronutrients 	1	25	Rural youth
Plan Protection	Importance of Seed treatment	1	25	Farmers
	• <i>Trichoderma</i> – Enemy of stem rot	1	25	Farmers
Home Science	Balanced nutrition in child	1	25	Farm
				Women
	Preparation of pickles	1	25	Farm
				Women
Agril.	Rain water management	1	25	Farmers
Engineering	<i>In-situ</i> moisture conservation practices	1	25	Farmers
	Ground water recharge techniques	1	25	Farmers
Fisheries	Fresh water aquaculture	1	25	Fish Farmers
	practices- Major carps			Fish Farmers
	Fresh water aquaculture	1	25	
	practices- Scampi			

Subject	Title of Training	Duration Days	No. of Parti.	Type of Parti.
Crop Production	Castor production technology	1	25	Farmers
	Intercropping in groundnut based cropping system	1	25	Farmers
Plant Protection	Biological control of pest & diseases	1	25	Farmers
	Integrated pest management in	1	25	Farmers
	cotton	1	25	Farmers
	IDM in groundnut	1	25	Farmers
	IPDM in vegetables			
Home Science	Preparation of decorative items from	1	25	Farm
	waste materials			women
	Cutting, tailoring and embroidery	1	25	Farm
				women
Agril.	Importance of farm mechanization	1	25	Rural
Engineering				youth
Fisheries	Needs of aquaculture	1	25	Fish
				Farmers
	• Subsidy assistance from Govt.	1	25	Fish
				Farmers

C. Vocational Training Programme:

Sr. No.	Title of Training	Duration Days	No. of Parti.	Type of Parti.	Schedule quarter
1	Vermi composting	2	25	Rural youth	II
2	Preparation of bakery items	2	25	Rural Girls	III
3	Grading and packaging	2	25	Rural youth	II

D. In service Training Programme:

Sr.	Title of Training	Duration	No. of	Type of	Schedule
No.		Days	Parti.	Parti.	quarter
1	Sustainable Agriculture	2	25	Extension	II
	_			Workers	
2	Crop Production	3	25	Extension	III
	Technology –Kharif crops			Workers	
3	Woman power in	2	25	Extension	II
	Agriculture			Workers	

2. Demonstrations:

a. Physical targets of FLDs during 2008-09

Particular of the	Season	Name of crop and variety		Area (in ha.)	No. of Demo.				
I. Front Line Demo	I. Front Line Demonstrations								
(A) Oilseeds	Kharif	i. Groundnut	GG-20	8	16				
		ii. Castor	GCH-6	5	10				
(B) Pulses	Kharif	i. Pigeon pea	BDN-2	5	10				
	Rabi	i. Gram	GG-2	5	10				
		ii. Green gram	GM-4	5	10				
(C) Other than	Kharif	i. Pearl millet	GHB-558	5	10				
Oilseeds Pulses	Rabi	i. Wheat	GW-366	10	20				
	Kharif	i. Cotton	-	5	10				
	Rabi	i. Cumin	GC-4	5	10				

II Component demonstrations						
Use of bio-agents	Rabi	Chickpea				
		NPV	5	10		
	Kharif	Groundnut				
		Trichoderma	5	10		

b. Targeted FLDs on implements under cotton mini Mission-2

Sr. No.	Implement	Area (in ha.)	No. of Demo.
1	Shedder	25	2
2	Tractor drawn Sprayer	25	2

c. FLDs on cotton

Production Technology Demonstration

Sr. No.	Component	Name of variety	Area (in Acr.)	No. of Demo.
1.	Varietal	Bt-Mallika Vs RCH-2 as	25	25
		local check		
2.	Varietal	Deshi cotton (Herborium)	25	25
		G.Cot-21 Vs local		

d. FLDs on Fisheries

Sr. No.	Component	Justification	No. of FLD
1.	Insulated Boxes & disinfectants	With a view to improve product quality and reduce post harvest loses	25

3. On-Farm Testing (On going)

(1) Application method of *Trichoderma* against stem rot disease in groundnut Farmers are either not using fungicides or using fungicides in improper way for seed treatment to protect the crop against soil/seed borne diseases.

Reasons for low yield of groundnut

- 1. Lower plant population
- 2. Disease infestation
- 3. Lack of awareness about recommended package of practices

Problem solutions:

- 1. Optimum plant population
- 2. Management of diseases well in advance
- 3. Awareness for using fungicide in proper way

Intervention:

Method of application of *Trichoderma*, a biological agent for management of stem rot disease in groundnut.

Treatments:

- 1. No use of fungicides (Farmers practice)
- 2. Mix *Trichoderma* @ 2.5 kg/ha with castor cake @ 500 kg/ha at the time of sowing (Recommended by JAU).
- 3. Mix *Trichoderma* @ 2.5 kg/ha with 50 kg fine sand and side application of groundnut row 30 days after sowing in moist condition (interventions)

(2) *In situ* Soil moisture conservation practices for rainfed groundnut

Farmers are not aware of in situ moisture conservation practices and importance of proper tillage practices.

Reasons for low yield of groundnut

- 1. Improper Tillage
- 2. Erratic rainfall and lack of moisture conservation practices
- 3. Lack of awareness about recommended package of practices

Problem solutions:

- 1. Deep ploughing
- 2. Adoption of recommended moisture conservation practices

Intervention:

Optimum tillage practice for moisture conservation in rainfed groundnut. **Treatments:**

- 1. Shallow tillage with 7-8 inter culturing (Farmers practice)
- 2. Deep tillage with 2-4 inter culturing (Recommended Practice).
- 3. Medium tillage with 4-5 inter culturing (intervention)

(3) Integrated Nutrient Management in Mango

Farmers are either using organic manures only or only inorganic fertilizers with improper method and time of application.

Reasons for low yield of mango

- Improper selection of variety at the time of orchard establishment
- Improper management of orchard
- Alternate bearing
- Lack of awareness about recommended package of practices
- Affect of diseases and pests

Problem solutions:

- Proper selection of variety at the time of orchard establishment
- Proper management of orchard
- Reduce crop load at the time of fruiting i.e., on year
- Application of recommended package of practices
- Control over diseases and pests by spraying, dusting and drenching of different fungicide, insecticide and bactericides.

Treatments

- 1. Farmer practice: Use of FYM @ 100 kg per plant
- 2. Recommended dose of Fertilizers:
 - FYM 100 kg & N: P: K 500:200:500 g/plant
- 3. Intervention: Dose of Fertilizers
 - FYM 150 kg & N: P: K 375:100:250 g/plant

(4) Integrated Management of Fruit fly in mango

Farmers are unaware of scientific recommended method for control of pest. They some times not applying any plant protection measures and who ever apply are neither maintain dose nor proper method and time of application.

Reasons for low yield of mango

- Improper selection of variety at the time of orchard establishment
- Improper management of orchard
- Alternate bearing
- Lack of awareness about recommended package of practices
- Problems of diseases and pests

Problem solutions:

- Proper selection of variety at the time of orchard establishment
- Proper management of orchard
- Reduce crop load at the time of fruiting
- Application of recommended package of practices
- Integrated pests and dieses management.

Treatments:

1. Farmer practice:

- (a) Use of Methyl eugenol traps.
- (b) Collection of damaged fruits and destroyed it.

2. Recommended practices:

- (a) Collection of damaged fruits and destroyed it.
- (b) Plough around the trees during winter to expose and kill the pupae.
- (c) In month of March spay the one tree with Fenthion 10ml and Methyl eugenol 10ml in 10 lit. water and other eleven trees spay with Fenthion 10ml
- (d) Use of Methyl eugenol traps (Methyl eugenol 0.056ml or 4 drops and 4 drops of dichlorvos on sponge).
- (e) Growing of shyam Tulsi around the orchard and spray it with Fenthion.
- (f) Spay the solution of Mollases 150g and Malathion 100ml in 100lit. water in form of big droplets on the trees and grasses grown on bunds and boundaries of orchard.

3. Intervention:

- (a) Collection of damaged fruits and destroyed it.
- (b) Plough around the trees during winter to expose and kill the pupae.
- (c) Growing of shyam Tulsi around the orchard and spray it with Fenthion.
- (d) Use of Methyl eugenol traps.

4. Other Extension Activities:

Sr.No.	Activity	Proposed Number	
1.	Kisan Mela	1	
2	Field day	10	
3.	Kisan Gosthi	30	
4	Radio / TV Talks	10	
5	TV Show	5	
6	Film show	-	
7.	Exhibition	5	
8	News Paper Coverage	12	
9	Popular Article	6	
10	Extension Literature (No.)		
	i) Folders / Pamphlets	6	
	ii) Slides	-	
	iii) Video film show	5	
11	Advisory Service	2	
13.	Diagnostic service		
	i) Farmers visit to K.V.K	250	
	ii) Scientist visit to farmers Field	200	
14.	Communication media		
	i) Subscriber of krushi go vidhya Magazine	75	