

ANNUAL REPORT**(Oct. 2005 to Sept.2006)**

1.	Name and address of the KVK with Pin code	: Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Regional Agricultural Research Station, PB.No-18, Bijapur-586101 (Karnataka)		
	b)Telephone with STD code		STD Code	Phone No.
		Office	08352	230758
		Residence	08352	276518
		Email Address:	kvkbijapur@gmail.com	
		Web site:	www.kvkbijapur.com registered	
		FAX Number:	08352	267168
	Name and Address of the Host Organisation	: University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad		

2. Staff Position (as on 30th September 2006)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Pay Scale with present basic	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. H.B.Patil	Programme Coordinator	12,000-18,300 15,360/-	01-04-04	P	Others
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr.G.Somanagouda	Subject Matter Specialist (Agronomy)	8,000-13500 9,100/-	20-01-06	P	Others
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr.S.S.Karabhantanal	Subject Matter Specialist (Ag. Entomology)	8,000-13500 9,100/-	20-01-06	P	Others
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Dhanlaxmi.M	Subject Matter Specialist (Animal Science)	8,000-13500 9100/-	23-01-06	P	Others
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Sri. S.M.Vastrad	Subject Matter Specialist (Pl. Pathology)	8,000-13500 8,000/-	01-03-06	P	Others
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	Subject Matter Specialist	8,000-13500	-	-	-
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	Subject Matter Specialist	8,000-13500	-	-	-
8	Programme Assistant	Vacant	Programme Assistant	8,750	-	-	-
9	Programme Assistant	Vacant	Programme Assistant	8,750	-	-	-
10	Programme Assistant	Vacant	Programme Assistant	8,750	-	-	-
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Ms. Geeta Badiger	Accountant / Superintendent	2,500	-	T	Others
12	Stenographer	Mr. S.E.Badiger	Typist	4,150-7,800/-	4,950	P	Others
13	Driver	Mr. Yariswamy	Driver	3,850-7,050	4,575	P	SC
14	Driver	Mr. Ishwar Yakkundi	Driver	2,600	-	T	Others
15	Supporting staff	Mr. Annaraya Padnad	Messenger	2,200	-	T	Others
16	Supporting staff	Mr. Jagadish Kotnal	Messenger	2,200	-	T	Others

3. Total land with KVK (in ha) : 19.2 ha

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
A.	Under Buildings	
B.	Under Demonstration Units	
C.	Under Crops	
D.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	
E.	Others	

4. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings: Not Applicable

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Model	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tractor	MF 245DIJ	3,24,238=00	3065.00 hrs	Good
Qualis	2.4D FS	4,64,034=28	40763 kms	Good

C) Equipments & AV aids

Nature of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost	Present status
Single Furrow reversible plough	2001	20,250	Good
Nine fine tiller with seeding attachment	2001	26,150	Good
Three in one leveler ridger and cultivator	2001	14,500	Good
Godrej copier	2001	80,234	Good
Stabilizer	2001	6,000	Good
Over-head Projector	2001	23,000	Good
Kodak DC-3200 (Digital Camera)	2002	17,000	Good
Portable Generator 2000	2003	40,130	Good
Computer with accessories	2003	67,680	Good
2 KV on line Uninterrupted power supply system for 120 mins battery backup time	2003	52,300	Good
Mipro-MVA-101 portable public address system	2003	30,240	Good
Hakims Deflex	2003	10,115	Good
Handy image presenter (Flex Vision TFV-300)	2003	53,760	Good
TVSE, MSP 395xl classic 136, col,24 pin 300cp)	2003	12,800	Good
Hp Desk Jet A3 Size	2003	15999	Good
Hp office jet 4110, All in one	2003	9500	Good
LG cd writer	2003	2750	Good

5. Description of Agro-climatic Zones and farming situations of the district

Rainfall: The Bijapur district is characterized by the lowest rainfall in Karnataka state with an average rainfall of 579.0 mm. The district comprises five talukas namely Basavana Bagewadi, Bijapur, Muddebihal, Indi and Sindagi. The five talukas receive rainfall between 546.2 to 630.0 mm. About 60 per cent of the annual rainfall is received in the normal monsoon season (June-September), 14 per cent in the pre monsoon (April-May) and about 23 per cent in the post monsoon months (October-November) Generally the remaining months are dry.

Temperature: The mean monthly maximum temperature varies from 29.3 °C (December) to a maximum of 39.0 °C (May). The mean monthly minimum temperatures are lowest (15.5 °C) during January, which increases gradually to maximum of about 23.3 °C (May)

Relative Humidity: The moisture content of the air in the district varies from about 35 per cent during February, March and April to a maximum of about 70 per cent in July, August and September.

Wind velocity: The district is characterized by high wind velocity especially during monsoon months. The wind speed varies between 3.6 KMPH (December) to 13.2 KMPH (July)

6. Thrust areas identified through PRA or any other method

1. Conservation of soil and moisture
2. Promotion of varieties/hybrids
3. Promotion of organic farming
4. Promotion of ICM and IPM
5. Production of high quality produce in horticulture crops
6. Health management of animals and birds for higher productivity
7. Health management of rural women and children
8. Creation of self employment opportunities.

7. Training Achievements (including sponsored training)

a. ON Campus

Discipline	No.of courses	No.of Participants						Grand Total
		Others		TOTAL	SC/ST		TOTAL	
		Male	Female		Male	Female		
(A) Farmers, Farm Women and Rural youths								
Crop Production	12	314	32	346	72	16	88	434
Horticulture	17	260	13	273	49	03	52	325
Livestock Production and Management	08	261	43	304	50	12	62	366
Home Science	07	0	93	93	0	34	34	127
Agril. Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant Protection	05	136	0	136	25	0	25	161
Fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ag. Extension	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agro-forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil fertility & Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermiculture	24	714	99	813	87	49	136	949
Integrated Farming system	01	30	10	40	03	0	03	43
TOTAL	74	1715	290	2005	286	114	400	2405
(B) Extension Functionaries								
Crop Production	4	93	12	105	15	0	15	120
TOTAL								
Grand Total (A+B)	78	1808	302	2110	301	114	415	2525

b. OFF Campus

Discipline	No.of courses	No.of Participants						Grand Total
		Others		TOTAL	SC/ST		TOTAL	
		Male	Female		Male	Female		
(A) Farmers, Farm Women and rural youths								
Crop Production	16	383	12	395	86	13	99	494
Horticulture	4	127	25	152	60	28	88	240
Home Science	2	0	30	30	0	17	17	47
Plant Protection	7	188	12	200	41	10	51	251
Vermiculture	3	70	9	79	9	1	10	89
TOTAL	32	768	88	856	196	69	265	1121

c) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

Discipline	No.of courses	No.of Participants						Grand Total
		Others		TOTAL	SC/ST		TOTAL	
		Male	Female		Male	Female		
(A) Farmers, Farm Women and Rural youths								
Crop Production	28	697	44	741	158	29	187	928
Horticulture	21	387	38	425	109	31	140	565
Livestock Production and Management	08	261	43	304	50	12	62	366
Home Science	09	0	123	123	0	51	51	174
Plant Protection	12	324	12	336	66	10	76	412
Vermiculture	27	784	108	892	96	50	146	1038
Integrated Farming system	01	30	10	40	03	0	03	43
TOTAL	106	2483	378	2861	482	183	665	3526
B) Extension Functionaries								
Crop Production	04	93	12	105	15	0	15	120
Grand Total (A+B)	110	2576	390	2966	497	183	680	3646

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title*	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			No. of participants employed**
				Male	Female	Total	
Vermiculture	Self employment	Production and utilization of Vermicompost, biofungicides and biofertilizers	03	268	57	325	256
Animal Science	Livestock production and management	Goat and Sheep rearing	03	20	09	29	25
	Livestock production and management	Rabbit rearing	03	11	01	11	
	Livestock production and management	Dairy management	05	30	04	34	18
Self employment	Income generation	Self employment opportunities Agriculture	15	33	10	43	
Home Science	Self employment	Mirror work and painting	01	-	06	06	
	Self employment	Soft toy making	01	-	19	19	
	Self employment	Tie and Dye	01	-	07	07	
	Self employment	Kasooti making	01	-	35	35	
	Self employment	Embroidery work	01	-	25	25	

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

Title	Discipline	Month	Duration (days)	Client	No. of courses	No. of Participants							Sponsoring Agency
						Male		Female		Total			
				PF/R/Y/E F		Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Total	
Improved Production technology in sugarcane	Agron. Ent., Pl. Path	04.10.05	01	PF/R/Y/E F	01	40	05	00	00	40	05	45	KSDABijapur
Production technology in sugarcane, cotton and sunflower	Agron. Ent., Pl. Path	17.10.05	01	PF/R/Y	01	30	10	10	02	40	12	52	SS.PU Coll.Bijapur
Wheat Production technology	Agron, Ent., Pl. Path	31.10.05	01	PF/R/Y	01	40	07	12	06	52	13	65	AME Fond. Bijapur
Improved production technology for legumes	Agron, Ent., Pl. Path	14.12.05	01	PF/R/Y	01	35	12	10	08	45	22	67	AME Fond. Bijapur
Soil and water conservation	Agron.,	10.03.06	01	PF/R/Y	01	30	05	0	0	35	0	35	KSDA, Bijapur
Soil and water conservation	Agronomy	23.03.06	01	PF/R/Y	01	30	05	0	0	35	0	35	KSDA, Bijapur
Banana cultivation	Horti..Ent., Pl. Path	31.01.06	01	PF/R/Y	01	22	05	08	0	30	5	35	SHG group
Dairy management	Ani. Sci.	26.10.06	01	PF/R/Y/ FW	01	50	06	10	06	60	12	72	RUDSET, Bijapur
Animal nutrition	Ani. Sci.	09.02.06	01	PF/R/Y/ FW	01	45	08	10	02	55	10	65	RUDSET, Bijapur
Sheep and goat rearing	Ani. Sci.	03.03.06	01	PF/ RY/ FW	01	25	05	10	10	35	5	40	Vet.Dept. Bijapur
Tie and Dye	Home Sci.	12.01.06	01	FW	01	0	00	45	20	45	20	65	RUDSET, Bijapur
Vermiculture	Plant. Prot.	06.12.05	01	PF/R/Y/	01	30	05	10	0	40	5	45	KSDA, Bijapur
Vermiculture and biofertilizers production	Plant. Prot.	10.01.06	01	PF/R/Y/	01	40	10	10	5	50	15	65	RUDSET, Bijapur
Vermiculture and biofertilizers production	Plant. Prot.	31.12.05	01	PF/R/Y/	01	45	08	05	7	50	15	65	AME Fond. Bijapur
Vermiculture and biofertilizers production	Plant. Prot.	24.02.06	01	PF/R/Y/	01	25	10	05	05	30	15	45	KSDA, Bijapur
Self employment opportunities Agriculture	Agronomy Entomology Pl. Path	03to25. 03.06	15	PF/ RY/ FW	01	30	03	10	0	40	3	43	NYK, Bijapur

Pulse production technology	Agron. Ent. Pl. Path	20.10.05	01	EF	01	22	03	5	0	27	3	30	KSDA, Bijapur
Pulse production technology	Agron.Ent. Pl. Path	26.10.05	01	EF	01	20	05	5	0	25	5	30	KSDA, Bijapur
Oilseeds production technology	Agron. Ent. Pl. Path	17.11.05	01	EF	01	26	02	02	0	28	2	30	KSDA, Bijapur
Pulse production technology	Agron. Ent. Pl. Path	29.12.05	01	EF	01	25	05	0	0	30	0	30	KSDA, Bijapur
Vermiculture	Pl. Prot.	25.04.06	01	RY	01	25	05	05	0	30	5	35	RUDSET, Bijapur
Dairy management	Ani.Sci	25.04.06	01	PF/ RY	01	58	10	10	4	68	14	82	RUDSET, Bijapur
Dairy management	Ani.Sci	05.05.06	01	PF/ RY	01	58	04	10	4	68	14	82	RUDSET, Bijapur
Vermiculture	Pl. prot	25.05.06	01	PF/ RY	01	30	04	0	0	30	04	34	RUDSET, Bijapur
Vermiculture	Pl. Prot.	05.06.06	01	PF/ RY	01	25	03	02	0	27	03	30	RUDSET, Bijapur
Vermiculture	Pl. Prot.	23.06.06	01	PF/ RY	01	29	02	02	0	31	02	33	KSDA,Bijapur
Vermiculture	Pl. Prot.	10.07.06	01	PF/ RY	01	40	07	0	00	40	07	47	KSDA ,Bijapur
Kharif Crop pest mngt.	Pl. Prot.	28.07.06	01	PF/ RY	01	40	07	0	0	40	07	47	KSDA, Bijapur
Kharif Crop disease mngt.	Pl. Prot.	28.07.06	01	PF/ RY	01	40	07	0	0	40	07	47	KSDA, Bijapur
Disease mngt in oilseeds	Pl. Prot.	16.09.06	01	PF/ RY	01	30	02	0	0	30	2	32	KSDA, Bijapur
Improved production technology in oilseeds	Pl. Prot.	27.07.06	01	PF/ RY	01	70	20	0	0	70	20	90	KSDA, Bijapur
IPM in pulses	Pl. Prot.	07.09.06	01	PF/ RY	01	30	06	0	0	30	6	36	KSDA, Bijapur
Structures for dairy unit	Ani Sci.	08.09.06	01	PF/ RY	01	26	04	0	0	26	4	30	KSDA, Bijapur
Indigenous technology in pest management	Pl. Prot.	13.09.06	01	PF/ RY	01	35	04	0	0	35	4	39	KSDA, Bijapur
Dairy management	Ani Sci.	14.09.06	01	PF/ RY	01	30	04	0	0	30	4	34	KSDA, Bijapur
Improved production technology in sugarcane	Agron. Ent. Pl. Path	21.09.06	01	PF/ RY/ EF	01	45	04	0	0	45	4	49	KSDA, Bijapur
Total			35		35	1221	212	196	79	1432	274	1706	

8. Frontline Demonstrations

A) Oilseeds

a) Details of implementation

Sl No	Crop	Year	Season	Area (ha)		No. of farmers / demonstration			Remarks
				Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Oth ers	Total	
For the year 2005-06									
1.	Groundnut	2005-06	<i>Kharif</i>	5	5	2	10	12	
2.	Sunflower	2005-06	<i>Kharif</i>	5	5	4	8	12	
3.	Groundnut	2005-06	Summer	5	5	2	8	10	
For the year 2006-07									
1.	Groundnut	2006-07	<i>Kharif</i>	5	5	5	7	12	Harvesting stage
2.	Sunflower	2006-07	<i>Kharif</i>	10	10	8	17	25	45 days old crop

b) Details of farming situation

b. Details of farming situation											
Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				Low (L)	Medium (M)	High (H)					
				N	P	K					
For the year 2005-06.											
Sunflower	<i>Kharif</i>	Rainfed	Medium black	L	M	M	Chickpea / sunflower	III week of Oct, 2005	III week of Jan, 2006	353	25
Groundnut	<i>Kharif</i>	Rainfed	Red	L	L	H	Groundnut, Bajra, Horse gram and moth bean	II and III week of June	II and III week of October	44 2	31
Groundnut	Summer	Irrigated	Med. black / Red	L	M	M	Groundnut, Chickpea and Maize	I and II week of Jan	II and III week of May	42. 3	4
For the year 2006-07.											
Groundnut	<i>Kharif</i>	Rainfed	Red	L	L	M	Bajra and Groundnut	II FN of June	-	-	
Sunflower	<i>Kharif</i>	Rainfed	Black	L	M	H	Sunflower and <i>Rabi</i> sorghum	II FN of Sept.	-	-	

b) Crop performance

Crop	Variety / technology	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Demo yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash inputs (Rs./ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo	Local check
For the year 2005-06										
Sunflower	Wider row (120 cm) and vermicompost @ 10 q/ha Vs 40cm row sowing without vermicompost	12	5	13.5	9	10.2	8	27.4	2800	-
Groundnut	Skip row method (2:1) followed by opening of furrows at 30 DAS and vermicompost @ 10 q/ha and Rhizobium and PSB @ 375 g/ha Vs 37.5cm row spacing without vermicompost	12	5	13	9.5	11.75	9.8	20.5	2830	
Groundnut * (summer)	Skip row method (3:1) followed by opening of furrows at 30 DAS and vermicompost @ 10 q/ha and Rhizobium and PSB @ 375 g/ha Vs 30cm row spacing without vermicompost	10	5	22	19	23.1	19.4	19.1	2830	-
For the year 2006-07										
Groundnut	Skip row method (2:1) followed by opening of furrows at 30 DAS and vermicompost @ 10 q/ha and Rhizobium and PSB @ 375 g/ha	12	5							
Sunflower	Wider row (120 cm) and vermicompost @ 10 q/ha	25	10							

* Saving of 20 per cent irrigation water

B) Pulses**a) Details of implementation**

Sl. No.	Crop	Year	Season	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Remarks
				Proposed	Actual	SC/S T	Others	Total	
For the year of 2005-06									
1.	Redgram	2005-06	<i>Kharif</i>	5	5	2	10	12	
2.	Redgram	2005-06	<i>Kharif</i> (Irrigated)	5	5	3	9	12	
3.	Chickpea	2005-06	<i>Rabi</i>	5	5	3	8	11	
For the year of 2006-07									
1.	Greengram	2006-07	<i>Kharif</i>	5	5	2	10	12	Vitiated
2.	Redgram	2006-07	<i>Kharif</i>	5	5	4	8	12	100 days old crop
3.	Redgram	2006-07	<i>Kharif</i> (Irrigated)	5	5	5	7	12	100 days old crop

b) Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				Low (L)	Medium (M)	High (H)					
For the year of 2005-06											
Redgram	<i>Kharif</i>	Rainfed	Med. soil	L	M	H	Redgram	II week of July	I week of January	444.3	31
Redgram	<i>Kharif</i>	Irrigated	Deep black soil	L	M	H	Redgram and Groundnut	II week of July	Last week of January and I week of February	-	-
Chickpea	<i>Rabi</i>	Rainfed	Medium to deep black	L	M	H	Sunflower and <i>Rabi</i> sorghum	I and II week October-05	I and II week of January-06	265.4	17
For the year of 2006-07											
Greengram	<i>Kharif</i>	Rainfed	Medium black	L	M	H	Greengram and Bajra	II week of June	Vitiated		
Redgram	<i>Kharif</i>	Rainfed	Med. soil	L	M	H	Bajra and Redgram	II week of July-06	-	-	-
Redgram	<i>Kharif</i>	Irrigated	Medium black soil	L	M	H	Redgram / Sunflower	II week of July-06	-	-	-

c) Crop performance

For the year 2005-06											
Sl. No.	Crop	Variety/Technology	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Demo yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash inputs (Rs./ha)	
					Highest	Lowest	Average	Local check		Demo	Local check
1.	Redgram	WRP-1 & IPM Vs Gullyal local without IPM	12	5	12	7.5	9.5	10.60	-10.38	3643	3840
2.	Redgram	Asha & IPM Vs Maruti without IPM	12	5	21	17	19.1	15.55	22.83	4388	4680
3.	Chickpea	IPM Vs two Malathion dusting	11	5	10	7.5	8.61	7.52	14.36	800	450
For the year 2006-07											
1.	Redgram	WRP-1 & vermicompost @ 10 q/ha and Rhizobium and PSB @ 375 g/ha	12	5	-	-	-	--	-	-	-
2.	Redgram	WRP-1 & vermicompost @ 10 q/ha and Rhizobium and PSB @ 375 g/ha	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A. Cotton

a) Details of implementation

Sl. No.	Crop	Year	Season	Area (acres)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Remarks
				Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
For the year of 2005-06									
1.	Cotton	2005-06	<i>Kharif</i>	10	10	3	7	10	
2.	Cotton	2005-06	<i>Kharif</i>	5	5	2	3	5	Vitiated
For the year of 2006-07									
1.	Cotton (Irrigated)	2006-07	<i>Kharif</i>	50	50	18	32	50	

b) Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				Low (L)	Medium (M)	High (H)					
				N	P	K					
For the year of 2005-06											
Cotton	<i>Kharif</i>	Irrigated	Medium black soil	L	M	H	Rabi sorghum and Sunflower	II FN of July	II FN of January	433.8	31
Cotton	<i>Kharif</i>	Rainfed	Medium black soil	L	M	H	Chickpea and Sunflower	II FN of August	Vitiated due to moisture stress		
For the year of 2006-07											
Cotton	<i>Kharif</i>	Irrigated	Medium black soil	L	M	H	Chickpea and Sunflower	I FN of August	-	-	-
Cotton	<i>Kharif</i>	Irrigated	Medium black and Red soil	L	M	H	<i>Rabi</i> sorghum and Chickpea	I FN of July	-	-	-

c) Crop performance

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety / technology	No. of farmers	Area (acre)	Demo yield (q/acre)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash inputs (Rs./ha)	
					Highest	Lowest	Average	Local check		Demo	Local check
For the year of 2005-06											
1.	Cotton	DHH-11 and ICM Vs NHH-44 without ICM	10	10	22.5	17.5	22.75	17.13	21.16	3500	4000
For the year of 2006-07											
1.	Cotton	RCH 2 Bt and ICM Vs NHH-44 without ICM	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Cotton	ICM and alternatively alternate furrow method of irrigation Vs furrow method of irrigation	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(C) Performance of FLD in the district

i) Oil seeds

Crop	:	Sunflower	Season	:	<i>Kharif</i>
Sowing Date	:	III week of October	Harvesting Date	:	III week of January
Situation	:	Rainfed	District	:	Bijapur
Agro-climatic Zone	:	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Previous Crop Pattern	:	Chickpea and Sunflower
Status of National Productivity Level	:	539 (Kg/ha)	Rainfall Distribution	:	353 mm

Sl. No.	Variety/ Technology	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield %	Cost of additional cash Rs./ha	
				Demonstration			Local check		Demo.	Local check
				Highest	Lowest	Average				
1.	Wider row (120 cm) and vermicompost @ 10 q/ha	12	5	13.5	9	10.19	8	27.37	2800	-

Crop	:	Groundnut	Season	:	<i>Kharif</i>
Sowing Date	:	II and III week of June-06	Harvesting Date	:	II and III week of October
Situation	:	Rainfed	District	:	Bijapur
Agro-climatic Zone	:	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Previous Crop Pattern	:	Bajra, Horse gram, Moth bean and Maize
Status of National Productivity Level	:	1384 (Kg/ha)	Rainfall Distribution	:	441.6 mm

Sl. No.	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield %	Cost of additional cash Rs./ha	
				Demonstration			Local check		Demo.	Local check
				Highest	Lowest	Average				
1.	Skip row method (2:1) followed by opening of furrows at 30 DAS, vermicompost @ 10 q/ha Rhizobium and PSB @ 375 g/ha	12	5	13	9.5	11.75	9.75	20.51	2830	-

Crop	:	Groundnut	Season	:	<i>Summer</i>
Sowing Date	:	I and II week of January	Harvesting Date	:	II and III week of May
Situation	:	Irrigated	District	:	Bijapur
Agro-climatic Zone	:	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Previous Crop Pattern	:	Groundnut, Chickpea and Maize
Status of National Productivity Level	:	1384 (Kg/ha)	Rainfall Distribution	:	42.3 mm

Sl. No.	Variety/ Technology	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield %	Cost of additional cash Rs./ha	
				Demonstration			Local check		Demo.	Local check
				Highest	Lowest	Average				
1.	Skip row method (3:1) followed by opening of furrows at 30 DAS, vermicompost @ 10 q/ha, Rhizobium and PSB @ 375 g/ha	10	5	22	19	23.1	19.40	19.07	2830	-

II) Pulses

Crop	:	Redgram	Season	:	<i>Kharif</i>
Sowing Date	:	IIInd week of July	Harvesting Date	:	I week of January
Situation	:	Rainfed	District	:	Bijapur
Agro-climatic Zone	:	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Previous Crop Pattern	:	Redgram
Status of National Productivity Level	:	690 (Kg/ha)	Rainfall Distribution	:	444.3 mm

Sl. No.	Variety/ Technology	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				Local check	Increase in yield %	Cost of additional cash Rs./ha	
				Demonstration			Demo.			Local check	
				Highest	Lowest	Average					
1.	WRP-1 & IPM	12	5	12	7.5	9.5	10.6	-10.38	800	450	

Crop	:	Redgram	Season	:	<i>Kharif</i>
Sowing Date	:	III week of July	Harvesting Date	:	Last week of January
Situation	:	Irrigated	District	:	Bijapur
Agro-climatic Zone	:	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Previous Crop Pattern	:	Redgram and Groundnut
Status of National Productivity Level	:	690 (Kg/ha)	Rainfall Distribution	:	-

Sl. No.	Variety/ Technology	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				Local check	Increase in yield %	Cost of additional cash Rs./ha	
				Demonstration			Demo.			Local check	
				Highest	Lowest	Average					
1.	Asha & IPM	12	5	21	17	19.1	15.55	22.83	3500	4000	

Crop	:	Chickpea	Season	:	<i>Rabi</i>
Sowing Date	:	I and II week of October-05	Harvesting Date	:	I and II week of January-6
Situation	:	Rainfed	District	:	Bijapur
Agro-climatic Zone	:	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Previous Crop Pattern	:	Sunflower and <i>Rabi</i> sorghum
Status of National Productivity Level	:	792 (Kg/ha)	Rainfall Distribution	:	265.4 mm

Sl. No.	Variety/ Technology	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield %	Cost of additional cash Rs./ha	
				Demonstration			Local check		Demo.	Local check
				Highest	Lowest	Average				
1.	IPM	11	5	10	7.5	8.61	7.52	14.36	3100	3325

III) Cotton

Crop	:	Cotton	Season	:	<i>Kharif</i>
Sowing Date	:	II FN of July	Harvesting Date	:	II FN of January-06
Situation	:	Irrigated	District	:	Bijapur
Agro-climatic Zone	:	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Previous Crop Pattern	:	Sunflower and <i>Rabi</i> sorghum
Status of National Productivity Level	:	307 kg/ha	Rainfall Distribution	:	433.8 mm

Sl. No.	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (Acres)	Yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield %	Cost of additional cash Rs./ha	
				Demonstration			Local check		Demo.	Local check
				Highest	Lowest	Average				
1.	DHH-11 and ICM	10	10	22.5	17.5	20.75	17.13	21.16	21475	24300

D) Farming situation and results of Demonstration

i) Oil seeds

Sl. No.	Agro-Climatic Zone	Dist.	Soil Type	Crop & Variety	Date of Sowing	Date of Harvesting	No. of Demon	Area (ha.)	Highest Yield q/ha	Avg. Yield q/ha.	Cost input (Rs.)	Gross Return (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs./ha)
1.	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Bijapur	Medium black soil	Sunflower pvt. Hybrid	III week of Oct	III week of January	12	5	13.5	10.19	2425	17323	14898
2.	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Bijapur	Red soil	Groundnut TMV-2	II and III week of June-06	II and III week of October	12	5	13	11.75	7625	21150	13525
3.	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Bijapur	Medium black / Red soil I	Groundnut TMV-2	I and II week of January	II and III week of May	10	5	22	23.1	7560	41580	34020

ii) Pulses

Sl.No.	Agro-Climatic Zone	Dist.	Soil Type	Crop & Variety	Date of Sowing	Date of Harvesting	No. of Demon	Area (ha.)	Highest Yield q/ha	Avg. Yield q/ha.	Cost input (Rs.)	Gross Return (Rs.)	Net Return (Rs.)
1.	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Bijapur	Light soil	Redgram (WRP-1)	II week of July	I week of January	12	5	12	9.5	3643	17100	13457
2.	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Bijapur	Deep black soil	Redgram (Asha)	III week of July	Last week of January	12	5	21	19.1	4388	30560	26172
3.	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Bijapur	Medium to deep black soils	Chickpea Annigere-1	I and II week of October-05	I and II week of January-06	11	5	10	8.61	3100	12054	8954

iii) Cotton

Sl.No.	Agro-Climatic Zone	Dist.	Soil Type	Crop & Variety	Date of Sowing	Date of Harvesting	No. of Demon	Area (acres)	Highest Yield q/ha	Avg. Yield q/ha.	Cost input (Rs.)	Gross Return (Rs.)	Net Return (Rs.)
1	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	Bijapur	Medium to deep block soils	Cotton DHH 11	II FN of July	II FN of Jan 06	10	10	22.5	20.8	21,475	41600	20125

(E) Analytical Review of component demonstrations (details of each component for rainfed / irrigated situations to be given separately for each season).

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
For the year of 2005-06						
Groundnut	<i>Kharif</i>	a. Vermicompost (10q/ha) b. Seed treatment with Rhizobium and PSB(375 g/ha), Skip row method (2:1) followed by opening of furrows at 30 DAS	Rainfed	11.75	9.75	20.51
Sunflower	<i>Kharif</i>	Vermicompost (10 q/ha)and Wider row (120 cm)	Rainfed	10.19	8.0	27.37
Chickpea	<i>Rabi</i>	IPM : Methomyl and NPV	Rainfed	8.61	7.52	14.36
Groundnut	<i>Summer</i>	a. Vermicompost (10 q/ha) b. Seed treatment with Rhizobium and PSB(375 g/ha), Skip row method (3:1) and opening of furrows at 30 DAS	Irrigated	23.1	19.4	19.07
Redgram	<i>Kharif</i>	Seed : Asha Seed treatment with Rhizobium PSB (375 g/ha) Methomyl (550 g/ac), Ha NPV	Irrigated	19.1	15.55	22.83
Redgram	<i>Kharif</i>	Seed : WRP-1 Seed treatment with Rhizobium PSB (375 g/ha) Methomyl (550 g/ac), Ha NPV	Rainfed	9.5	10.6	-10.38

Cotton	<i>Kharif</i>	DHH-11 Methomyl (550 g/ac) HaNPV (100 LE) and neem oil (200 ml /ha)	Irrigated	20.75	17.13	21.16
For the year of 2006-07						
Greengram	<i>Kharif</i>	Seeds (Sel 4), Vermicompost (5 q/ha), Rhizobium and PSB (375 g /ha)	Rainfed	-	-	-
Groundnut	<i>Kharif</i>	Vermicompost (10 q/ha), Rhizobium and PSB (375 g /ha)	Rainfed	-	-	-
Redgram	<i>Kharif</i>	Seeds (WRP-1) , Vermicompost (10 q/ha), Rhizobium PSB (375 g /ha)	Rainfed	-	-	-
Redgram	<i>Kharif</i>	Seeds (WRP-1) , Vermicompost (10 q/ha), Rhizobium PSB (375 g /ha)	Irrigated	-	-	-
Cotton	<i>Kharif</i>	Seeds (RCH 2 Bt.), and pesticides	Irrigated	-	-	-
Cotton	<i>Kharif</i>	Pesticides	Irrigated			

(F) Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

Oil seeds:

1. Sunflower: Vermicompost – Required quantity not available
2. Groundnut: Vermicompost – Required quantity not available
3. Groundnut: Vermicompost – Required quantity not available

Pulses:

- 1 Redgram (WRP-1) : Seeds not easily available, Non availability of quality bioagents
- 2 Redgram (Asha) : Seeds not easily available, Non availability of quality bioagents
3. Chickpea (IPM) : Non availability of quality bioagents

(G) Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

Oil seeds:

- 1. Sunflower:** Wider row (120 cm) along with vermicompost application was very good during low rainfall period.
- 2. Groundnut (*Kharif*) :** Skip row (2:1) and furrow opening at 30 DAS was very good in rainfall deficit season.
- 3. Groundnut (*Summer*) :** Skip row (3:1) and furrow opening at 30 DAS gives higher yield and saves 20 per cent water

Pulses:

1. **Redgram (WRP-1) :** Returns were high
- 2 **Redgram (Asha) :** Higher yield in kharif season.
3. **Chickpea:** By adoption of IPM technology obtained good yield.

(H) Extension and Training activities under FLD

S.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	09	1. 17-10-2005 (Koodagi-Groundnut)	80	
			2. 7-1-2006 (Roodagi-Cotton)	72	
			3. 19-1-2006 (Hattarkihal-Chickpea)	55	
			4. 20-1-2006 (Yaragal-Redgram)	90	
			5. 21-1-2006 (Muttagi-Sunflower)	60	
			6. 15-2-2006 (Masabinahal-Rabi sorghum)	35	
			7. 1-3-2006 (Golasangi-Wheat)	50	
			8. 06.09.2006 (Nagaral-Bajra)	40	
			9. 06.09.2006 (Kumte-Bajra)	40	
2	Farmers Training	10	1. 17-10-2005 (Muttagi-Sunflower)	35	
			2. 20-10-2005 (Hattarakihal-Chickpea)	42	
			3. 6-1-2006 (Jainapur-Groundnut)	30	
			4. 8-1-2006 (Bellubbi-Groundnut)	30	
			5. 02-6-2006 (Nagaral-Greengram)	30	
			6. 14-6-2006 (Kumte-Bajra)	35	
			7. 18-6-2006 (Chickroogi-Cotton)	40	
			8. 10.08.2006 (Jatnal-Redgram)	22	
			9. 08.08.2006 (Rampur-Redgram)	25	
			10. 07.08.2006 (Golsar-cotton)	30	

(I-a) Results of FLDs Cereals

S.No.	Season & Year	Crop/ Enterprise	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demo.	Remarks
			Sanctioned	Implemented		
Year 2005-06						
1.	Rabi 2005	Rabi Sorghum (CSV-216 R)	10	10	10	
2.	Rabi 2005	Rabi sorghum (DSV-5)	10	10	10	
3.	Rabi 2005	Wheat (DWR-162)	5	5	11	
Year 2006-07						
1.	Kharif 2006	Bajra wider row (120 cm) and vermicompost @ 5 q/ha	5	5	12	
2.	Rabi 2006	Rabi sorghum (DSV-5)	3.0	3.0	07	

(I-b) Results of FLDs Horticultural Crops

S.No.	Season & Year	Crop/ Enterprise	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demo.	Remarks
			Sanctioned	Implemented		
Year 2005-06						
1.	<i>Rabi and 2005</i>	Onion	2.4	5	5	
2.	<i>Summer 2006</i>	Onion	1.2	1.2	3	
3.	<i>Summer 2006</i>	Onion	0.8	0.8	2	
Year 2006-07						
1.	<i>Kharif 2006</i>	Lime canker management	03	03	6	
2.	<i>Rabi 2006</i>	Onion* (Agri found light red)	20	20	50	

*: NHRDF sponsored

(J- a). Performance of FLDs Cereals

S. No.	Crop/ Enterprise	Variety/ Technology	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Additional cost (Rs./ha)	
					Demonstration			Local check		Demo	Local check
					High est	Low est	Avg.				
1.	<i>Rabi sorghum</i>	CSV-216R, Azospirillum and PSB @ 375g/ha Vs M 35-1 without biofertilizer	10	10	17	11	15.6	11.8	32.6	110	
2.	<i>Rabi sorghum</i>	DSV-5 Azospirillum and PSB @ 375g/ha Vs M 35-1 without biofertilizers	10	10	14	8	12.24	9.6	27.5	110	
3.	Wheat	DWR-162 Vs Local	11	5	34	25	32	27.5	16.36	400	

(J-b) Performance of FLDs Horticultural Crops

S. No.	Crop/ Enterprise	Variety/ technology	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield %	Additional cost (Rs./ha)	
					Demonstration			Local check		Demo	Local check
					High est	Low est	Avg.				
1.	Onion*	Telagi red, Pendimethalin weed management Vs hand weeding	5	2.4	250	223	247.5	230	7.6	120	

2.	Onion	Telagi red, organic inputs Vs Inorganic fertilizer	3	1.2	190	152	177	230	- 23.6		
3.	Oniion	Telagi red, Enriched biogas slurry Vs Inorganic fertilizer	2	0.8	175	140	163	240	- 32.3		

* saving of Rs, 3000-4000 on weeding

(K) Other Demonstrations : Dudgetry reduction

a) Details of implementation

Sl. No.	Enterprise	Year	Season	Nos		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Remarks
				Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Maize sheller	2006-07	Kharif	15	15	04	11	15	

9. Results of On Farm Testing

a) Number of on farm trails

Crop/ enterprise	Varietal/ feed evaluation	Nutrient / feed management	Cropping system	Zero tillage	Weed management	Insect/ disease management	Bahar Management	Total
Cereals					Wheat			01
Oilseeds								
Pulses								
Commercial crops								
Vegetables								
Fruits & flowers							Lime	01
Animal science								
Total					01			02

b) Results of on farm trials

Sl. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem identified	Title of OFT	Technology tested	Production per ha	BC Ratio
1	Wheat*	Irrigated	Weed management	Furrow sowing in wheat	a) Sowing in both the direction	3375	2.96
					b) Sowing in one direction	-	-
					c) Furrow sowing	3500	3.78

2	Lime	Irrigation	Poor flowering for summer production	Bahar Management in lime	a) Soil stirring & Irrigation		
					b) Soil stirring & Irrigation		
					a) Soil stirring & 3% lime water spray followed by Irrigation	Encouraging results were obtained	

* Saving of 2500 on weeding

10. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)

(A) KVK News Letter ((Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.))

A) KVK News letters			
	Date of start	Periodicity	Number of copies Distributed
1.	February, 2005	Quarterly	500
2.	September, 2005	Quarterly	E- News letter

(B) Literature developed / published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Technical reports	Monthly reports, Quarterly reports, EWW reports, FLD reports, Annual reports	Programme Coordinator, KVK, Bijapur	20
Technical Bulletin	Oilseed production technology	Wali, S. Y., Ravikumar, M. R., Sunilkumar, N. M. & Somanagowda	1000
	Pulse production technology	Somanagowda, Sunilkumar, N. M., Basavarajappa, M.P., Wali, S. Y., & Sunita N. D	1000
	Pest and Diseases and their Management of Major spices crops of Bijapur districts	Ravikumar, M. R., & Sunilkumar, N. M.	1000
	Organic farming for better soil health	Sunita N. D, Sunilkumar, N. M., Basavarajappa, M.P., Raju Teggeli and D.W. Rajashekar	1000
Popular articles	1. Cultivation of bell pepper in shade house	Mantur S.M., Patil Satish., and Patil., H.B	
	2. Cultivation of tomato in shade house	Mantur S.M., Patil Satish., and Jagginavar S.B	
	3. Role of shade house in production of healthy seeds	Mantur S.M., Patil., H.B and Patil Satish.,	

	4. Plant protection in Bt cotton	P. S. Hugar, K. Thulasiram and S. M. Vastrad	
	5. Importance of food in health management	Roopa U. , Hemalata and Vijaya Hosmani	
	6. Best management practices for good health	Roopa U. , Hemalata and Vijaya Hosmani	
	7. How much you know about Acidity ?	Roopa U. , Hemalata and Vijaya Hosmani	
Extension literature	1. Vermiculture	Sunilkumar, N. M., Karabhantanal,S.S. and Somangowda, G.	1000
	2. Improved production technology in onion	Patil, Satish, Somangowda G., Karabhantanal,S.S. and Vastrad, S. M.	2000
	3. Management of BHHC in sunflower	Balikai, R. A and Sunilkumar, N. M..	1000
	4. Mushroom production	Patil, A. B.	1000
	5. Parasites management in Dairy	Dhanalaxmi, H	1000
	6. Importance of food in dairy	Dhanalaxmi, H	1000

11. Success stories/Case studies, if any - Nil

12. Constraints

- (a) Administrative: - nil-
(b) Financial ; - nil-
(c) Technical : - nil-

13 Functional Linkage with different organizations		
Sl No	Name of organization	Nature of Linkage
1	Department of Agriculture	Joint diagnostic surveys, Trainings, FLD
2.	Dept. of Horticulture	Joint diagnostic surveys, Trainings
3.	Dept of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry	Conducting training
4.	Karnataka Milk Federation	Conducting training programmes
5.	Rural Development and Self- Employment Training Institute (RUDSET) Bijapur	Conducting training programmes
6.	Non Government Organizations (NGO's) such as RUDSET, NYK, etc	Conducting trainings
7.	VVV Clubs	Conducting trainings
8.	Self help Groups	Conducting trainings
9	Regional Agricultural Research Station	Conducting trainings, demonstrations visits to problematic fields
10	Agromet Advisory service unit	Tips on Weather forecasting
11	Department of child and women welfare	Conducting trainings

14. Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm): NA

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	

15. a. Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

-Nil-

15. b. Performance of production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.,)

-Nil-

15 . c. Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

-Nil-

16. Utilization of hostel facilities : Not applicable

17. Give details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year: -No-

-Nil-

18. Give details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development

-Nil-

19. Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women- Survey and Discussion
- Rural Youth - Survey and Discussion
- Inservice personnel – Discussion with higher official in the Department

20. List special programmes undertaken by the KVK, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

-Nil-

21. Indicate seeds/planting/bio products/livestock materials produced and sold to the farmers

(a) For field crops *

S.No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (in quintals.)
1.	Sorghum	M 35-1	124.6
		5-4-1	78.80
		CSV-216R	03.00
		DSV-4	02.00
		DSV – 5	01.50
2.	Sunflower	NSP-92-1	09.40
		KBSH-1	02.20
3.	Safflower	A-1	02.60
4.	Castor	48-1	02.90
5.	Chickpea	A-1	43.20
6.	Pigeonpea	Maruti	08.60
7.	Horsegram	GPM-6	01.70

(b) For Fruits/Vegetable/Plantation crops etc.*

S.No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (in quintals.)
1.	Onion	Nashik red	1.04

(c) For bio products *

Sl. No.	Name of the bio product	Species if applicable	Quantity (kgs)
I. Bio agents			
1	Compost culture	<i>Aspergillus</i> spp.	751
II. Bio pesticides			
1	<i>Tirchoderma</i>	<i>Tirchoderma</i>	4128
2	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>P. flouorescence</i>	500
III. Bio fertilizers			
1	<i>Azospirillum</i>	<i>Azospirillum</i>	1351
2	<i>Rhizobium</i>	<i>Rhizobium</i>	1427
3	PSB		800
TOTAL			8957

* : Produced by Other Division of the University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, campus

(d) For Livestock materials *

2. Scientific Advisory Committee meeting(s)

1. 4th SAC Meeting held on 1st Sept, 2005

Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1. Study the impact of vermicompost production and extent of reduction in use of inorganic fertilizers	Carried out and presented
2. Include B: C ratio for all FLD	B:C ratio presented along with FLD results
3. Make best use of revolving fund	Being used
4. Action taken on proceeding of SAC should be specific with data	Specific information provided in 5 th SAC
5. Providing research findings of bacterial blight of pomegranate	LSD conducted in three farmers field and the bacterial disease is under control
6. Training schedule should be sent to Govt, semi Govt. and NGOs in addition to daily news paper	Published in Prajavani, Samyukta Karnataka, Vijaya Karnataka and Sent to all developmental Depts and NGOs
7. Arranging study tour to visit best FLD plots	Visit was arranged to groundnut FLD plots in Koodagi
8. All the scientists should present their workdone report individually	Presented in SAC
9. Pre and post evaluation should be done by extension scientist	Done for Home science and Vermicompost production training programmes
10. Planning training programmes on mushroom production	Three training have been conducted
11. Researchable issue should be presented in the meeting of Research	Presented in ZREAC and ZREFC
12. Participation of KVK staff in national and international seminars / training programmes	Horticulture and Home science scientists have participated in National seminar conducted at Basaveshwar Engg. College", Bagalkot on "Recent Development in Food Technology"

5th SAC Meeting held on 3rd Feb,2006

1.Planning training programme on sheep and Goat rearing along with Dairy	Training programme on sheep and goat (2 Nos), Dairy (1 No) and Rabbit rearing (1 Nos) conducted
2. For Impact study collecting information from other farmers other than trained farmers in the KVK	Study is incomplete due to vacancy of Ag. Extn. Scientist post
3. Use of revolving fund for production and sale of planting materials and other inputs	Inputs purchased and supplied
4. Subject wise Classification of consultancy done	Classification done and presented in SAC
5. Testing of more No. of soil and water samples	110 soil samples and 17 water samples have been tested
6. Providing information about the use of <i>Trichoderma</i> and Vermicompost and conducting OFT in problematic fields	Information provided in trainings and included in FLDs on Bajra, Greengram, Redgram, Groundnut and Sunflower
7. Conducting OFT to compare the vermicompost and water soluble fertilizer	Not conducted
8. Providing information about fodder crops in dry land situation	Information provided (Bajra, Sorghum and Napier grass)
9. Conducting training programme for educating farmers about the schemes and other facilities available with the banks	Not conducted
10. Increasing the area under jatropa in dry lands	Not done due to non-availability of finance
11. Providing information about salt tolerant fodder crops	Information provided
12. Collecting information on medicinal properties of <i>Trebulus terrestris</i>	Put 10-12 thorns in glass of water boil it till it reaches ¼ volume-drinking this water helps in reducing kidney stone problem
13. The technologies developed by ICAR and University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad should reach the farmers through FLD	Genotypes and technologies developed have been included in FLD in different crops like Bajra, G.gram, Redgram, Groundnut, Sunflower and <i>Rabi</i> sorghum
14. Popularizing sustainable agriculture among farmers and eradication misconception about organic farming	These aspects are being discussed regularly in the meeting of Organic farmers club "Prakruti"

23. Impact of KVK programmes (Not to be restricted for reporting period). :

1. Impact of Vermicompost production training programmes

A total of 60 trained and 60 untrained respondents were selected from six villages viz., Yarnal, Utnal, Telgi, Akalwadi, Mangooli and Tikota. From each village there were 10 trained and 10 untrained respondents.

RESULTS:

KNOWLEDGE OF TRAINED AND UNTRAINED FARMERS REGARDING INDIVIDUAL ASPECTS OF VERMICOMPOST

Regarding the statement that use of vermicompost improves soil structure and texture, soil aeration and soil microbial activity was perceived correctly by 90.00 per cent of trained and 36.67 per cent of untrained farmers. While, 86.67 per cent and 28.33 per cent of trained and untrained farmers respectively had correct knowledge that use of vermicompost increase water percolation in soil to deeper layers and reduce the incidence of moisture stress to crops.

S. No.	Statement	Trained farmers n=60		untrained farmers n=60	
		F	%	F	%
1.	Use of vermicompost improves				
	a. Soil structure and texture	0	0.00	0	0.00
	b. Soil aeration	6	10.00	37	61.67
	c. Soil microbial activity	0	0.00	1	1.67
	d. All	54	90.00	22	36.67
2.	Use of vermicompost increase				
	a. Water percolation in soil to deeper layer	1	1.67	0	0.00
	b. Reduces the incidence of moisture stress to the crop	7	11.67	37	61.67
	c. Both	52	86.67	17	28.33
	d. None of these	0	0.00	3	5.00

Majority of trained farmers (70.00%) and only 16.67 per cent of untrained farmers perceived correctly that use of vermicompost loosen the soil there by increase availability of water to the crop and easy movement of air in the soil. While, 65.00 per cent and 13.33 per cent of trained and untrained farmers respectively had correct knowledge that use of vermicompost improves availability of micro and major nutrients to the crop.

S. No.	Statement	Trained farmers n=60		un trained farmers n=60	
		F	%	F	%
1.	Use of vermicompost loosen the soil there by				
	a. Increase availability of water to the crop	4	6.67	0	0.00
	b. Easy movement of air in the soil	14	23.33	48	80.00
	c. Both	42	70.00	10	16.67
	d. None of these	0	0.00	2	3.33
2.	Vermicompost will improve availability of				
	a. Micronutrients	21	35.00	43	71.67
	b. Only major nutrients	0	0.00	9	15.00
	c. Both	39	65.00	6	13.13

Regarding suitability of vermicompost to different types of soil 68.33 per cent and 43.33 per cent of trained and untrained farmers exhibited correct knowledge. While, utility of vermicompost to all types of crops, seasons and types of soil was perceived correctly by 66.67 per cent of trained farmers and 40.00 per cent untrained farmers.

Sl. No.	Statement	Trained farmers n=60		Untrained farmers n=60	
		F	%	F	%
1.	Vermicompost is suitable to				
	a. Only red soil	4	6.67	0	0.00
	b. Only black soil	15	25.00	34	56.67
	c. All types of soils	41	68.33	26	43.37
2.	Vermicompost can be used in				
	a. Selected crop only	20	33.33	26	43.33
	b. Only in kharif or rabi season	0	0.00	10	16.67
	c. All crops and all season	40	66.67	24	40.00

Regarding effectiveness of vermicompost over farm yard manure 76.67 per cent of trained farmers and 35.00 per cent of untrained farmers had correct knowledge that it is twice effective than farm yard manure. While, cent per cent of trained farmers and 71.67 per cent of untrained farmers perceived that moisture retention capacity of vermicompost is three times more than the soil.

S. No.	Statement	Trained farmers n=60		Untrained farmers n=60	
		F	%	F	%
1.	Vermicompost is effective than FYM				
	a. Two times	46	76.67	21	35.00
	b. Four times	14	23.33	28	46.67
	c. 10 times	0	0.00	6	10.00
	d. 4-10 time	0	0.00	5	8.33
2.	Moisture retention capacity of vermicompost is _____ time more than the soil				
	a. 1 time	0	0.00	6	10.00
	b. 10 times	0	0.00	11	18.33
	c. 100 times	0	0.00	0	0.00
	d. 3 times	60	100.00	43	71.67

A high majority of trained (96.67%) and only 1.67 per cent obtained farmers had correct knowledge that use of vermicompost increase the crop resistance to pest and disease. While, cent per cent of trained farmers and 81.67 per cent of untrained farmers perceived that use of vermicompost increases shelf life of flowers, fruits, vegetables and grains.

Sl. No.	Statement	Trained farmers n=60		Untrained farmers n=60	
		F	%	F	%
1.	Use of vermicompost helps to				
	a. Increase the crop resistance to pest and disease	58	96.67	1	1.67
	b. No change	2	3.33	19	31.67
	c. Decrease the crop resistance to pest and disease	0	0.00	0	0.00
	d. No idea	0	0.00	40	66.67
2.	Shelf life of flowers, fruits, vegetables and grains				
	a. Increases with use of vermicompost	60	100.00	49	81.67
	b. Decreases with use of vermicompost	0	0.00	0	0.00
	c. No change	0	0.00	0	0.00
	d. No idea	0	0.00	11	18.33

Knowledge about techniques of vermicomposting and its sub aspects.

Regarding pit size ($10 \times 1 \times 0.3 \text{ mt}^3$), cent per cent of trained farmers and 36.67 per cent of untrained farmers had correct knowledge. While, 53.33 per cent and 15.00 per cent of trained and untrained farmers respectively had correct knowledge about preparation of pit (above ground and below ground).

Sl. No.	Statement	Trained farmers n=60		Untrained farmers n=60	
		F	%	F	%
1.	Pit size should be				
	a. $10 \times 1 \times 0.3 \text{ mt}$	60	100.00	22	36.67
	b. $10 \times 10 \times 2 \text{ mt}$	0	0.00	24	40.00
	c. $10 \times 2 \times 2 \text{ mts}$	0	0.00	11	18.33
	d. None of these	0	0.00	3	5.00
2.	Pit can be made				
	a. Only above the ground	3	5.00	11	18.33
	b. Only below the ground	25	41.67	40	66.67
	c. Both	32	53.33	9	15.00

Regarding material used for construction of vermicompost pit 50.00 per cent of trained farmers and only 8.33 per cent of untrained farmers exhibited correct knowledge. While, knowledge regarding treatment of vermicompost pit with chemical cent per cent of trained and 80.00 per cent of untrained farmers exhibited correct knowledge.

Sl. No.	Statement		Trained farmers n=60		Untrained farmers n=60	
			F	%	F	%
1.	Material used for construction of vermicompost pit is					
	a.	Minajagi slab	0	0.00	1	1.67
	b.	Bricks	29	48.33	35	58.33
	c.	Cement bricks	1	1.67	19	31.67
	d.	All	30	50.00	5	8.33
2.	Vermicompost pit is treated with chemicals					
	a.	Chloropyriphos 2 ml/lt or methomyl or Bavistin	60	100.00	48	80.00

Regarding pit filling operation 96.67 per cent and 26.67 per cent of trained farmers and untrained farmers had correct knowledge that it should be filled after one week of pit formation. While, 66.67 per cent of trained and 60.00 per cent of untrained farmers had correct knowledge about raw materials used for filling the pit.

Sl. No.	Statement		Trained farmers n=60		Untrained farmers n=60	
			F	%	F	%
1.	The pit should be filled					
	a.	15 days after pit formation	2	3.33	4	6.67
	b.	One week after pit formation	58	96.67	16	26.67
	c.	Immediately after pit formation	0	0.00	7	11.67
	d.	No idea	0	0.00	33	55.00
2.	Materials used for filling up of pits					
	a.	Any agriculture wastes	20	33.33	22	36.67
	b.	Waste paper and plastics	0	0.00	0	0.00
	c.	Only crop residues	0	0.00	2	3.33
	d.	A and C	40	66.67	36	60.00

Cent per cent of trained and three fourth (75.00%) of untrained farmers had correct knowledge of filling pit layer wise. While, 98.33 per cent and only 26.67 per cent of trained and untrained farmers respectively had correct knowledge regarding release of worms in to the pit *i.e.*, 7 days after filling the pit.

Sl. No.	Statement		Trained farmers n=60		Untrained farmers n=60	
			F	%	F	%
1.	Pits can be filled					
	a.	As per convenience	0	0.00	7	11.67
	b.	Layer wise	60	100.00	45	75.00
	c.	There is no definite procedure	0	0.00	0	0.00
	d.	No idea	0	0.00	8	13.33
2.	Worms are released to pit					
	a.	Immediately after filling the pit	0	0.00	32	53.33
	b.	7 days after filling the pit	59	98.33	16	26.67
	c.	15 days after filling the pit	0	0.00	0	0.00
	d.	After decomposed matter	1	1.67	12	20.00

Regarding watering of pit 98.33 per cent of trained and 38.33 per cent of untrained farmers had correct knowledge (based on optimum moisture level).

The knowledge about harvesting practices, high majority of trained farmers (95.00%) and a meager 6.67 per cent of untrained farmers had correct knowledge about period/time of vermicompost harvesting (3 months after leaving the worms). While, 83.33 and 5.00 per cent of trained and untrained farmers respectively had correct knowledge about stopping the watering to pits a week prior to harvesting.

Sl. No.	Statement	Trained farmers n=60		Untrained farmers n=60	
		F	%	F	%
1.	The pit can be watered				
	a. Daily	1	1.67	37	61.67
	b. once in week	0	0.00	0	0.00
	c. once 15 days	0	0.00	0	0.00
	d. Looking to optimum moisture level	59	98.33	23	38.33
2.	Vermicompost is ready for harvesting in				
	a. 2 months after leaving the worms	2	3.33	0	0.00
	b. 3 months after leaving the worms	57	95.00	4	6.67
	c. 6 months after leaving the worms	1	1.67	0	0.00
	d. No idea	0	0.00	56	93.33
3.	Before harvesting of vermicompost		0.00		0.00
	a. Watering should be stopped one month prior to harvesting	0	0.00	0	0.00
	b. Water should be stopped 15 days prior to harvesting	10	16.67	3	5.00
	c. Watering should be stopped a week prior to harvesting	50	83.33	3	5.00
	d. No idea	0	0.00	54	90.00

Regarding vermiwash preparation 90.00 per cent of trained farmers had correct knowledge.

Sl. No.	Statement	Trained farmers n=60		Untrained farmers n=60	
		F	%	F	%
	Do you know preparation of vermiwash				
a.	Yes	54	90.00	0	0.00
b.	No	6	10.00	60	100.00

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELECTED INDEPENDENT VARIABLES WITH KNOWLEDGE

The data revealed that there was a positive and significant relationship between knowledge of trained and untrained farmers with independent variables viz., education, extension participation and mass media participation. Further, it was observed that variables cosmopolitanness, innovativeness and scientific orientation had positive and significant relationship with knowledge level of trained farmers. All other variables exhibited non-significant relationship with knowledge level.

Independent variables	Pearson Correlation coefficient 'r' value	
	Trained n=60	Untrained n=60
Age	0.030 ^{NS}	0.116 ^{NS}
Education	0.275*	0.276*
Land holding	0.046 ^{NS}	0.006 ^{NS}
Annual income	0.067 ^{NS}	0.030 ^{NS}
Extension participation	0.665**	0.326*
Mass media participation	0.328*	0.339**
Cosmopolitaness	0.262*	0.057 ^{NS}
Innovativeness	0.274*	0.101 ^{NS}
Risk orientation	0.143 ^{NS}	0.072 ^{NS}
Scientific orientation	0.326*	0.094 ^{NS}

** - Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level , * - Correlation is significant at 0.05 level
NS – Non significant

OVERALL ADOPTION LEVEL OF THE TRAINED FARMERS REGARDING RECOMMENDED PRACTICES OF VERMICOMPOST

The data revealed that 45.00 per cent of trained respondents belonged to high adoption level category while 40.00 per cent trained respondents belonged to medium adoption level whereas 15.00 per cent of the trained respondents had low adoption level.

SI. NO.	Categories	F	%
	Low (Mean- 0.425SD)	9	15.00
	Medium (Mean + 0.425SD)	24	40.00
	High (Mean + 0.425SD)	27	45.00
	Mean	5.93	
	SD	1.80	

ADOPTION PATTERN OF RECOMMENDED PRACTICES OF VERMICOMPOST BY THE TRAINED FARMERS

The adoption pattern of vermicompost by the respondents regarding individual aspects of vermicompost.

Cent per cent of the respondents fully adopted recommended practices of vermicomposting with respect to materials used for pit construction, pit position, time of filling the pit after treatment, raw material used for filling the pit, sequential method of filling the pit and its harvest. While, 96.67 per cent considered recommended points for selection of site, 95.00 per cent fully adopted method of harvesting, 93.33 per cent left the worms to the pit, 90.00 per cent followed pit size , 80.00 per cent followed method of watering and 16.67 per cent treated the pit before filling with chemical dose as recommended.

Sl. No.	Statements	Trained (n-60)		
		Fully adopted	Partially adopted	Not adopted
1.	Points considered for selection of site	3.33	96.67	0.00
2.	Pit size (10 x 1 x 0.3 mts)	10.00	90.00	0.00
3.	Materials used for pit construction	100.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Pit position : Below the ground/ above the ground	100.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Raw materials used for filling the pit	100.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Sequential method of filling the pit as per the procedure	100.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Leaving the worms to the pit	7.66	93.33	0.00
8.	Method of watering	20.00	80.00	0.00
9.	Harvesting of vermicompost	100.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Method of harvesting	5.00	95.00	0.00

CONSTRAINTS FACED BY THE RESPONDENTS IN ADOPTION OF VERMICOMPOST PRACTICES

The data revealed that cent per cent of the respondents expressed unavailability of sufficient raw material as major constraint followed by lack of handling skills in use of vermivash (71.67%) and financial problems to expand vermicompost enterprise (66.67%).

Sl. No.	Constraints	Trained (n-60)	
		F	%
1.	Unavailability of sufficient raw material for making vermicompost	60	100.00
2.	Lack of handling skills in use of vermivash	43	71.67
3.	Financial problem to expand vermicompost enterprise	40	66.67

2. Impact of Vermicompost production on extent of reduction in inorganic fertilizers

1. No of samples : 65
2. Farmers using vermicompost (1-5 years) : 52
3. Farmers using vermicompost 1st time (< 1 year) : 08
4. Farmers not doing Vermiculture : 05

Table 1: All crops

N=81 (acres)	Chemical fertilizer (qty)			Chemical fertilizers cost (Rs.)	Vermicompost quantity (q)	*Vermicompost cost(Rs.)
	N(kg)	P(kg)	K(kg)			
A.	45.39	44.82	31.75	1408.39	-	-
B	9.44	7.73	6.30	351.81	7.35	441
Actual Increase / Decrease	-35.95	-37.09	-25.45	-1056.58	-	-
Increase / Decrease (%)	-79.20	-82.75	-80.16	-75.02	-	-

A : Before using vermicompost, B : At the time of vermicompost usage

* : Vermicompost production cost (Rs 60/- quintal)

Table 2: Cereals

N=24 (acres)	Chemical fertilizer (qty)			Chemical fertilizers cost (Rs.)	Vermicompost quantity (q)	*Vermicompost cost(Rs.)	Yield (q)
	N(kg)	P(kg)	K(kg)				
A.	23.37	22.10	3.18	681.77			4.91
B	6.2	1.02	0.0	-83.33	6.40	384	6.39
Actual Increase / Decrease	-17.17	-21.08	-3.18	-598.44			+1.48
Increase / Decrease (%)	-73.47	-95.38	-100	-87.78			+30.14

Table 3: Pulses

N=06 (acres)	Chemical fertilizer (qty)			Chemical fertilizers cost (Rs.)	Vermicompost quantity (q)	*Vermicompost cost(Rs.)	Yield (q)
	N(kg)	P(kg)	K(kg)				
A.	22.19	27.3	0	622.77			4.03
B	5.19	8.3	0	130	6.50	390	5.29
Actual Increase / Decrease	-16.9	-18.6	-0	-492.77			+1.26
Increase / Decrease (%)	-76.5	-69.6	-0	-79.13			+31.27

Table 4: Oilseeds

N=22 (acres)	Chemical fertilizer (qty)			Chemical fertilizers cost (Rs.)	Vermicom post quantity (q)	*Vermicompo st cost(Rs.)	Yield (q)
	N(kg)	P(kg)	K(kg)				
A.	27.60	18.6	14.79	550.43			2.54
B	2.52	1.05	0	44.55	6.52	391.2	4.21
Actual Increase / Decrease	-25.08	-17.5	-14.79	-505.88			+1.67
Increase / Decrease (%)	-90.87	-94.4	-100	-91.91			+65.74

Table 5: Commercial crops

N=14 (acres)	Chemical fertilizer (qty)			Chemical fertilizers cost (Rs.)	Vermicompo st quantity (q)	*Vermicom post cost(Rs.)	Yield (q)
	N(kg)	P(kg)	K(kg)				
A.	130.5	104.5	87.86	3797.66			40.60
B	19.3	21.3	22.61	730.36	13.20	792	46.60
Actual Increase / Decrease	-110.7	-83.42	-65.25	-3067.3			+6.00
Increase / Decrease (%)	-84.83	-79.79	-74.27	-80.77			+14.78

Table 6: Fruit crops

N=06 (acres)	Chemical fertilizer (qty)			Chemical fertilizers cost (Rs.)	Vermicompo st quantity (q)	*Vermicom post cost(Rs.)	Yield (q)
	N(kg)	P(kg)	K(kg)				
A.	42.89	51.58	40.74	2335			90.83
B	19.08	17.25	19.50	962.08	4.63	277.8	83.67
Actual Increase / Decrease	-23.81	-34.33	-21.24	-1372.92			-7.16
Increase / Decrease (%)	-55.51	-66.56	-52.14	-58.80			-7.88

Table 7: Vegetables

N=06 (acres)	Chemical fertilizer (qty)			Chemical fertilizers cost (Rs.)	Vermicompost quantity (q)	*Vermicompost cost(Rs.)	Yield (q)
	N(kg)	P(kg)	K(kg)				
A.	46.33	24.55	9.20	1135.42			34.33
B	10.47	8.25	4.92	327.08	6.5	390	40.21
Actual Increase / Decrease	-35.86	-16.3	-4.28	-808.34			+5.88
Increase / Decrease (%)	-77.40	-66.40	-46.52	-71.19			+17.13

Table 8: All Rainfed crops

N=34 (acres)	Chemical fertilizer (qty)			Chemical fertilizers cost (Rs.)	Vermicompo st quantity (q)	*Vermicompost cost(Rs.)	Yield (q)
	N(kg)	P(kg)	K(kg)				
A.	21.86	17.60	7.70	537.47			2.92
B	0.68	0.11	0.11	8.24			3.73
Actual Increase / Decrease	-21.18	-17.49	-7.59	-529.23	6.98	418.8	+0.81
Increase / Decrease (%)	-96.89	-99.38	-98.57	-98.47			+27.74

Table 9: All Irrigated crops

N=47 (acres)	Chemical fertilizer (qty)			Chemical fertilizers cost (Rs.)	Vermicompost quantity (q)	*Vermicompost cost(Rs.)	Yield (q)
	N(kg)	P(kg)	K(kg)				
A.	63.99	66.34	50.76	2097.03		-	36.81
B	16.60	13.76	11.19	623.47	7.74	464.4	48.77
Actual Increase / Decrease	-47.39	-52.58	-39.57	-1473.56			+11.96
Increase / Decrease (%)	-74.06	-79.26	-77.96	70.27			+25.45

Results:

- 1) Use of vermicompost has reduced the use of chemical fertilizer by 80 per cent
- 2) Farmers spending on fertilizer have been reduced upto 75 %
- 3) The average yield has increased from 14-65 %
- 4) Per cent decrease in chemical fertilizers use is more in oilseeds (95%) followed by cereals (89 %), commercial crops (80%), pulses (70%), vegetables (63%) and fruit crops(58%)
- 5) Per cent yield is more in oilseeds (65%), followed by pulses (31 %) , cereals (30%), vegetables (17%) and commercial crops (14%),
- 6) Reduction in use of chemical fertilizer is more in rainfed (98%) compared to irrigated (76%)
- 7) Per cent increase in yield is high in both rainfed (28%) and irrigated (25.45%)

23. a) Cases of large scale adoption

Sunflower is a very important oil seed crop of Bijapur district. This crop is being cultivated in all the seasons under rainfed and irrigated situations. The area under this crop varies from 1.5 lakh ha. to 2.0 lakh ha. from year to year. Of this total area nearly 90 per cent will be under rainfed. The major constraint for raising this crop under rainfed situations is moisture. Keeping this constraint in

mind, the wider row (120 cm) technology was demonstrated in Bijapur and B. Bagewadi talukas. In the demonstrations the results were very encouraging and the yield increase was upto 60.0 per cent as the rainfall was deficit since last five years. This technology has impressed the farmers and has been adopted by in an area of nearly 400.0 ha. in B. Bagewadi taluka during this year.

23. b) Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period

- Impact of vermicompost production on extent of reduction in inorganic fertilizer use.

24. Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted: - 03 -
- ii. No.of farm families selected: - 36 -
- iii. No.of survey/PRA conducted: - 01 -

25. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

S. No.	Activities	No.of progs	Date(s)	No.of beneficiaries (farmers/Rural Youth)			No.of Extension functionaries			Remarks
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Kisan melas									
2	Field days	09	17.10.05 07.01.06 19.01.06 20.01.06 15.02.06 21.01.06 01.03.06 06.09.06 06.09.06	423	28	451	10	05	421	
3	Kisan Gosthi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Radio and TV talks (List of topics)	07	11.11.05 06.12.05 12.12.05 10.08.06 11.08.06 15.08.06 31.08.06							
5	Film show	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exhibition	02	29.09.05 to 03.10.05 and 23 to 26.09.06							
7	News coverage (List of topics)	07	20.03.06 17.06.06 27.06.06 28.06.06 06.07.06 03.09.06 23.09.06							

8	Popular article	07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Extension literatures (folders)	06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Advisory services	600								
11	Ex-trainees sammelan									
12	Group meeting	28	10.10.05	29					1016	
			02.11.05	15						
			16.12.06	58						
			21.12.06	68						
			22.12.05	72						
			04.01.06	34						
			18.01.06	43						
			31.01.06	52						
			08.02.06	25						
			22.02.06	35						
			06.03.06	34						
			23.03.06	42						
			15.05.06	27						
			25.05.06	35						
			21.05.06	37						
			28.05.06	40						
			29.05.06	45						
			02.06.06	25						
			10.06.06	27						
			13.06.06	29						
			30.06.06	25						
			05.07.06	30						
			07.08.06	15						
			08.09.06	20						
			14.09.06	19						
			15.09.06	30						
			16.09.06	12						
			29.09.06	14						

Radio and TV talks (List of topics):

SN	Title	Date
1	Sunflower hairy caterpillar management	12.11.05 (ETV)
2	Maize production technology	06.12.05 (ETV)
3	Cultivation of sapota	12.12.05 (ETV)
4	Sunflower insect management	10.08.06 (ETV)
5	Sunflower disease management	11.08.06 (ETV)
6	Grape insect management	30.08.06 (ETV)
7	Grape anthracnose disease management	31.08.06 (ETV)

Popular articles

SN	Title
1	Role of shade house in cultivation of healthy seeds
2	Cultivation of bell pepper in shade house
3	Cultivation of tomato in shade house
4	Plant protection in Bt cotton
5	Importance of food in health management
6	Best management practices for good health
7	How much you know about Acidity ?

26. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
a. With the host institute	State Bank of India	Dharwad	
b. With the KVK	State Bank of India	Bijapur	01100040062

27. Utilization of funds under FLD on Oilseed (Rs. In Lakhs)

Item	Sanctioned by ZC		Released by ZC		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2006
	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	
Inputs	21000	12250	-	-	18725	11200	3325
Extension activities	3000	1750	-	-	1989	0	2761
TA/DA/POL etc.	4500	2825	-	-	1500	875	4750
TOTAL	28500	16625	-	-	22214	12075	10836

28. Utilization of funds under FLD on Pulses (Rs. In Lakhs)

Item	Sanctioned by ZC		Released by ZC		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2006
	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	
Inputs	21000	8750	-	-	19215	4890	5565
Extension activities	3000	1250	-	-	905	985	2360
TA/DA/POL etc.	4500	1875	-	-	-	938	5437
TOTAL	28500	11875	-	-	20200	6813	13362

29. Utilization of funds under FLD on Cotton (Rs. In Lakhs)

Item	Sanctioned by ZC		Released by ZC		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2006
	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	
Inputs	21000	-	-	-	12732	-	8268
Extension activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TA/DA/POL etc.	7500	-	-	-	7467	-	33
TOTAL	28500	-	-	-	20199	-	8301

30. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2005-06

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	20,00,000		17,81,558
2	Traveling allowances	1,00,000		35,422
3	Contingencies			
a	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	1,50,000		1,25,416
b	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	1,00,000		99,184
c	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	75,000		39,440
d	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	40,000		39,454
e	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	50,000		30,006
f	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	30,000		1,600
g	Training of extension functionaries	25,000		0
h	Maintenance of buildings	20,000		0
i	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			0
j	Library			0
TOTAL (A)		26,00,000		21,52,080
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	1,20,000		-
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	0		18,450
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	10,000		0
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	1,30,000		7,860
TOTAL (B)				26,310
C. REVOLVING FUND		1,00,000		-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		27,30,000		21,78,390

30. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2006 -07 (upto Sep. 2006)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	20,00,000		8,68,928
2	Traveling allowances	1,00,000		5,504
3	Contingencies			
a	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	50,000		29,364
b	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	35,000		17,252
c	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	25,000		15084
d	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	10,000		0
e	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	30,000		17657
f	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	15,000		0
g	Training of extension functionaries	10,000		0
h	Maintenance of buildings	-		0
i	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	0		0
j	Library	-		0
TOTAL (A)		22,50,000		9,53,789
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	-		-
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	1,00,000		0
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	0		0
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	10,000		0
TOTAL (B)		1,10,000		0
C. REVOLVING FUND		-		-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		23,60,000		9,53,789

31. Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakhs) for the three years

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Expected income		Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year
		Fixed deposit	Farm income	
April 2003 to March 2004	0	0	0	0
April 2004 to March 2005	0	0	0	0
April 2005 to March 2006	1,00,000	1,20,643.34	0	1,20,643.34

32. Activities of Soil, Water and Plant Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab : Yes

1. Date of establishment : 01.09.2005

2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

	Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Qty	Cost (Rs)
	1.	pH. Meter	01	8,900.00
	2.	Electrical conductivity Bridge	01	9,790.00
	3.	Flame Photometer	01	32,040.00
	4.	Visible spectro phtoto meter	01	40,050.00
	5.	Electronic automatic KEL Plus digestion system and Nitrogen distillation system	01	1,42,844.00
	6.	Shaking machine	01	47,025.00
	7.	Electronic weighing machine	01	57,000.00
	8.	Physical balance	01	10,890.00
	9.	Hot air oven	01	16,471.00
	10.	Hot plate	01	2,912.00
	11	Grinder	01	14,700.00
	12.	Water distillation unit	01	62,444.00
	13.	Refrigerator	01	12,285.00
		Accessories		
	1.	Electronic acid neutralizer scrubber for KEL plus digestion and distillation unit	01	42,185.00
	2.	Combined electrode for pH meter	01	23,451.00
		Conductivity cell type for conductivity meter	01	
		Glass cuvettes, plastic cuvettes and tungston haloen lamp for spectro phtoto meter	01	
		Software and interfacing accessories for spectro phtoto meter	01	
		Calcium filter for flame photo meter	01	
	3.	Water softner for water distillation unit	01	16,932.00
		Silica heaters for water distillation unit	01	
		TOTAL(A)		5,39,919.00
	B.	Laboratory furnitures purchased (Lab tables, Steel cabinet, Lab stools, Lab racks)		3,19,749.00
		TOTAL (A+B)		8,59,668.00
		Un spent balance		332.00

3. Details of samples analyzed so far :

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	120	120	120	24,000
Water Samples	21	21	21	2,100
Plant Samples	-	-	-	-
Total	141	141	141	26,100

33. Details of linkage with ATMA

- a) Is ATMA implemented in your district **Yes**
- b) Indicate the list of farmers recommended by ATMA for conducting FLD
- Not recommended
- c) Whether ATMA Project Director is invited for KVK SAC **Yes**

34. a) Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

SN	Particulars	Amount (in Lakh)
1.	Establishment of Bio control lab	40.00
2.	Strengthening of Tissue Culture lab	08.00
3.	Establishment of Leaf analysis lab	20.00
4.	Establishment of Spawn production unit	09.50
	Total	77.50

Note : Sanction to sister institute of KVK, Bijapur

b) Is there any constraint in getting and implementing programmes under NHM : - NO-

35. Please include information which has not been reflected above .

Results of farm trials conducted during 2005-06

1) Performance of PSB with RS as P source in safflower

Treatment	Yield (Kg/ha)	% increase over check
T1: RDF as RP (PSB 57)	380	Yield was low due to moisture stress
T2: RDP as SP	375	

2) Varietal Evaluation in chickpea

Treatment	Yield (Kg/ha)	% increase over check
T1: BG 1105	685	7.03
T2: ICCV 2	640	

3) Management of Downey mildew in grapes

Treatment	Yield (Kg/ha)	% increase over check
T1: Strobilin @ 0.1 %	21.2 (25.5 % PDI)	2.83
T2: Metalaxyl MZ 77 WP @ 0.25%	21.8 (38.8 % PDI)	

4) Management of Bacterial leafspot in tomato

Treatment	Yield (Kg/ha)	% increase over check
T1: Streptomycin sulphate 500 ppm + Blitox 3 g per litre of water	30.8 (35.2 % PDI)	144.4
T2: Control	12.6 (85.0 % PDI)	

SUMMARY TABLES

Table – 1 Area-wise distribution of On + Off Campus Training Courses for Farmers, farm women and rural youth (regular + sponsored + vocational)

AREAS	No.of courses	No.of beneficiaries					
		Male	Female	TOTAL	SC	ST	TOTAL
Crop Production	28	855	73	928	160	27	187
Horticulture	21	496	69	565	125	15	140
Livestock Production	08	311	55	366	60	02	62
Home Science	09	-	174	174	47	04	51
Agril. Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Protection	12	390	22	412	65	11	76
IFS	01	33	10	43	03	-	03
Vermiculture	27	880	158	2076	120	26	146
Total	106	2965	561	4564	580	85	665

Table – 3 Area-wise distribution of On + Off Campus Training Courses for In-service Extension Personnel (regular + sponsored + vocational)

AREAS	No. of courses	No. of beneficiaries					
		Male	Female	TOTAL	SC	ST	TOTAL
Crop Production	04	108	12	120	12	03	15

Table – 4 Numbers of Extension Activities and Beneficiaries

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kisan Mela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field Day	09	383	23	406	10	05	15	393	28	421
Farmers Seminar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio & TV Talk	07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Film Show	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exhibition	02									5 lakh
Newspaper coverage	07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Popular articles	07									
Extension Literature	06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advisory Services	600	550	-	550	35	15	50	585	15	600
Ex-trainees Sammelan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group meeting	28	870	60	930	06	01	07	876	61	937
Total		1803	83	1886	51	21	72	1844	104	5.02 lakh

Table – 5 Productions of Seeds

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
I. CEREALS					
1		M 35-1	124.6		
2		5-4-1	78.80		
3		CSV-216R	3.00		
4		DSV-4	2.00		
5		DSV – 5	1.50		
Total			209.90		
II. OIL SEEDS					
1		NSP-92-1	9.40		
2		KBSH-1	2.20		
3		A-1	2.60		
4		48-1	2.90		
Total			17.10		
III. PULSES					
1		A-1	43.20		
2		Maruti	8.60		
3		GPM-6	1.70		
Total			53.90		
IV. VEGETABLES					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
Total					
V. OTHERS					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
I	CEREALS	209.90	3,76,200	
II	OIL SEEDS	17.10	2,39,400	
III	PULSES	53.90	1,50,920	
IV	VEGETABLES			
V	OTHERS			
	TOTAL	280.90	7,66,520	

Table – 6 Production of planting/seedling materials of Fruits/Vegetables/Forest Species

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
I. FRUITS					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
II. VEGETABLES					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
III. SPICES					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
IV. FOREST SPECIES					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
V. ORNAMENTAL CROPS					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
VI. PLANTATION CROPS					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
VII. OTHERS					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
I	FRUITS			
II	VEGETABLES			
III	SPICES			
IV	FOREST SPECIES			
V	ORNAMENTAL CROPS			
VI	PLANTATION CROPS			
VII	OTHERS			
TOTAL				

Table –7 Production of bio products

Sl. No.	Name of the bio product	Species if applicable	Quantity (/kgs.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
I. Bio agents					
1	Compost culture	<i>Aspergillus</i> spp.	751	22,530	
II. Bio pesticides					
1	<i>Tirchoderma</i>	<i>Tirchoderma</i>	4128	1,23,840	
2	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>Pseudomonas flourescence</i>	500	15,000	
III. Bio fertilizers					
1	<i>Azospirillum</i>	<i>Azospirillum</i>	1351	40,530	
2	<i>Rhizobium</i>	<i>Rhizobium</i>	1427	42,810	
3.	<i>PSB</i>		800	24,000	
TOTAL			8957	2,68,710	

Table 8 Livestock materials

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity (Nos./kgs.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
I. Cattle					
1					
2					
Total					
II. Sheep & Goat					
1					
2					
Total					
II. Poultry					
1					
2					
Total					
III. Fisheries					
1					
2					
Total					
IV. Others (Specify)					
1					
2					
Total					

Table – 9 Front Line Demonstration on Oilseed Crops

Crop & Season	No.of demonstrations	Area (ha)	Demonstration yield (q/ha)	Local yield (q/ha)	% increase
G.nut Kharif 2005	12	05	11.75	9.75	20.5
Sunflower Kharif 2005	12	05	10.20	8.00	27.4
G.nut Summer 2006	10	05	23.10	19.4	19.1
Total	34	15			

Table – 10 Front Line Demonstration on Pulse Crops

Crop & Season	No. of demonstrations	Area (ha)	Demonstration yield (q/ha)	Local yield (q/ha)	% increase
Redgram Kharif (05)	12	05	19.1	15.1	22.8
Redgram Kharif (05)	12	05	9.50	10.40	-10.80
Greengram Kharif (05)	12	05	-	-	-
Chickpea Rabi (05)	12	05	6.00	7.5	14.4
Greengram Kharif (06)	12	05			
Redgram Kharif (06)	24	10			
Total	84	35			

Table – 11 Front Line Demonstration on Other Crops

Crop	No. of demonstrations	Area (ha)	Demonstration yield (q/ha)	Local yield (q/ha)	% increase
Cotton 2005	10	04	19.2	17.2	11.6
Rabi jowar (Rabi 05)	10	10	15.6	11.8	32.6
Rabi jowar (Rabi 05)	10	10	12.2	9.6	27.5
Wheat Rabi 05	12	05	32.0	27.5	16.4
Onion (Rabi 05)	05	2.4	247.5	230.0	7.6
Onion (Organic) Summ.06	03	1.2	176.5	230.0	-23.6
Onion (Organic) Summ.06	02	0.8	162.5	240.0	-32.3
Cotton (Kharif 06)	50	20.0			
Bajra (kharif 06)	12	5.0			
Lime Canker mngt. (K 06)	06	2.0			
Maize	02	0.8			
Improving fertility	10	4.0			
Onion Weed mngt	50	20.0			
Sorghum (rabi 06)	08	3.0			
Maize sheller	15	15.0			
TOTAL	205	103.2			

Table – 12 Front Line Demonstration on Other enterprises

Name of the enterprise	No. of demonstrations	Unit size	Demonstration yield	Local yield	% increase
TOTAL					

Table – 13 A No. of On Farm Trials conducted

Crops	Varietal/ feed evaluation	Nutrient/ feed management	Cropping system	Zero tillage	Weed management	Insect/ disease management	Total
Cereals					Wheat		01
Oilseeds							
Pulses							
Commercial crops							
Vegetables, fruits & flowers		Lime					01
Animal science							
Agrl. Implements							
Total		01			01		02

Table – 13 B Details of technology refined

Technology tested	No. replications	Technology refined	Result justifying the refinement
Improved sowing method in wheat	05	Furrow sowing	
Bahar management in lime	03	Soil stirring and lime spraying	Results are encouraging