

DIVISIONAL REPORT OF ICAR 2008- 09

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

1.1. Name and address of KVK with phone, fax and e-mail

Address	Telephone		E mail	Web Address
	Office	FAX		
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Regional Agril. Research Station, P.O.Box No.18, BIJAPUR-586101	08352- 230758	08352- 267194	kvkbijapur@gmail.com	www.kvkbijapur.org

1.2 .Name and address of host organization with phone, fax and e-mail

Address	Telephone		E mail	Web Address
	Office	FAX		
University of Agricultural Sciences, Krishi Nagar, Dharwad-05	0836- 2447494	0836- 2748199	deuasd@ rediffmail.com	www.uasd.edu.in

1.3. Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. H.B.Patil Programme Co-ordinator KVK, Bijapur	08352-276518	9448495346	kvkbijapur@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: 2004 (As Regular KVK)

1.5. Staff Position (as on 15th September 2008)

Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Highest Qualification (for PC, SMS and Prog. Asstt.)	Pay Scale with present basic	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/Others)
Programme Coordinator	Dr. H.B.Patil	Programme Co-ordinator	Horticulture	Ph.D	12,000-18,300 17,040	1-4-2004	P	GM
Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. G.Somanagouda	SMS (Agron.)	Agronomy	Ph.D	8,000-13500 9650	20-01-06	P	GM
Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. S. S. Karabhantanal	SMS (Ag.Ent)	Ag. Entomology	Ph.D	8,000-13500 9650	20-01-06	P	GM
Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Shrishail M. Vastrad	SMS (Pl. Path)	Plant Pathology	M.Sc.(Agri)	8,000-13500 8550	1-3-2006	P	GM
Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Prema.B.Patil	SMS (H.Sc.)	Home Science	Ph.D	8,000-13500 9375	22-06-07	P	GM
Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	-	Horticulture	-	-	-	-	-
Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	-	Ani. Science	-	-	-	-	-
Programme Assistant	Mr.A. M. Jambagi	Prog. Asst. (Soil Sci)	Soil Science	M.Sc.(Agri)	8750	4.03.08	T	GM
Computer Programmer	Mr. S.C.Rathod	Prog.Asst..(C.Sc.)	Comp. Science	BCA , PGDCA	8,750	15-02-07	T	SC
Farm Manager	Mr.A.B Padashetti	Prog.Asst.(FM.)	Farm manager	M.Sc.(Agri)	8,750	03.03.08	T	GM
Accountant / Superintendent	Mrs. Hema Kinagi	-	Acc.-cum-Office Supdt.	B.Sc.	4,006	10-7-2007	T	GM
Stenographer	Mr. S.E.Badiger	-	Stenographer	M.A.	8,000-14,800/- 10,250	17-12-06	P	OBC
Driver	Mr. Yariswamy	Driver	LVD	-	7,275-13,350 7,275	27-7-89	P	SC
Driver	Mr. Babu L Chavan	Driver	Tractor Driver	-	7,275-13,350 7,275	24-7-07	P	SC
Supporting staff	Mr. Prakash Rathod	Caretaker	Cook-cum care taker	-	5200-8200 5,200	16-7-07	P	SC
Supporting staff	Mr.Jagadeesh Kotnal	Messenger	Messenger	-	2,666	1-4-2007	T	GM

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) : 20 ha

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	-
2	Under Demonstration Units	-
3	Under Crops	6.0 ha
4	Orchard/Agro-forestry	
5	Others	

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings: Nil

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building							
2.	Farmers Hostel							
3.	Staff Quarters (6)							
4.	Demonstration Units (2)							
5	Fencing							
6	Rain Water harvesting system							
7	Threshing floor							
8	Farm godown							

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tractor	2003	3,24,238/-	3562 hrs	Good
TOYOTA Qualis	2004	4,64,034/-	95256	Good

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
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 porable public address system	2003	30,240	Good
Hakims Deflex	2003	10,115	Good
Handy image presenter (Flex Vision TFV-300)	2003	53,760	Good
Tvs 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
Single Furrow reversible plough	2003	20,250	Good
Nine fine tiller with seeding attachment	2003	26,150	Good
Three in one leveler rangale and cultivator	2003	14,500	Good
PH. Meter	2005	8,900	Good
Electrical conductivity Bridge	2005	9,790	Good
Flame Photometer	2005	32,040	Good
Visible spectro photo meter	2005	40,050	Good
Electronic automatic KEL Plus digestion system and Nitrogen distillation system	2005	1,42,844	Good
Shaking machine	2005	47,025	Good
Electronic weighing machine	2005	57,000	Good
Physical balance	2005	10,890	Good
Hot air oven	2005	16,471	Good
Hot plate	2005	2,912	Good
Grinder	2005	15,435	Good
Water distillation unit	2005	62,444	Good
Refrigerator	2005	12,285	Good
LCD with Computer	2006	96404	Good
Handy camera	2006	18450	Good

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in 2007-08

Sl.No.	Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	21.02.08	35	1)The chairman suggested to publish the KVK news letter regularly	KVK news letter for the period Jan-March has been brought out and April-June is in the press
			2) Director of Extension UAS, Dharwad suggested to issue the certificates as per QRT for the vocational trainings	Certificates are being issued as per guidelines
			3) Organisation of krishi Anddolan at Taluka level and presenting the feedback	The Kharif Krishi Andolan for 5 talukas have been organized and detailed feedback will be presented
			4) Dr. Moolachand Singh, Sr.Scientist Suggested to give more publicity for vermicomposting and asked to adopt 1 village every year and popularize the same	During 2008-09, Gundavan village of Indi taluka has been adopted for vermicompost popularization in collaboration with KSDA & NGO.
			5) DI (Agri.) , Agriculture College, Bijapur suggested to specify the training subjects and collaborative organization	Presented in the meeting
			6) The progress of IFS demonstration is low and suggested to involve all the scientists as well as activities on farm-forestry. Further chairman suggested to select 5 beneficiaries for the year 2008 -09	Details of IFS presented
			7) Chairman suggested to present the technology assessment and refinement proposals in the technical meet of concerned department after getting approval the same may be presented in ZREAC & ZREFC	The OFTs in the form of proposal will be presented in the technical meeting of different department as well as ZREAC & ZREFC workshops.
			8) The farmer's representative suggested to collect the information about the different schemes available in the different departments and same information may be given to the farmers	The information is being provided during trainings

			9) Sri. B.L.Patil, President, Krishika Samaj suggested to give more publicity for vermiculture through poster or banners.	The posters on vermiculture have been sent to different Raita Sampark Kendra's
			10) Sr. B.S.Kori , Farmer invitee opined that mixed horticulture system is profitable, therefore he suggested to have demonstration in this regard	This is planned for this year
			11) Dr. Moolchand singh, suggested that while presenting the results of FLD's the details of village , demonstration No. area, beneficiaries name , date of sowing, season , situation and economic analysis should be presented	The details were presented
			12) Director of Extension , UAS, Dharwad suggested to take up demonstration on transplanting redgram on KVK farm first to convince the farmers	10 Demonstrations are conducted in farmers field.
			13) Sri. B.L.Patil Opined that good amount of work has been done on Bacterial blight management and suggested to conduct FLD. The proposal may be submitted to Department of Horticulture (NHM)	During 2007-08, 10 demonstrations were conducted during 2007-08 at Bardol. During 2008-09, 10 demonstrations will be conducted beside the proposal has been submitted to Department of Horticulture
			14) Sri. B.S.Kori requested to have activities on farm waste management	Detailed information is being given during training
			15) Programme Officer, AIR, Bijapur suggested to take up value addition for ber	The value addition activities in other crops have been taken up and the activity on ber value addition will be taken up in ensuing season.

Sl.No.	Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
2.	06.08.08	32	1) The Director of Extension participated in the discussion and suggested to prepare a data base on vocational trainings. 2) The Director of extension participated in the discussion and Suggestion to prepare a data base on vocational trainings. Action: Programme Assistant (Computer).	

			3) All the activities to be carried out by Krishi Vigyan Kendra should be informed to AIR. Action: Programme Co-ordinator	
			4) To improve the revolving fund, Krishi Vigyan Kendra should start a nursery of some fruit plants. Action: Programme Co -ordinator	
			5) The Director of extension suggested to carryout FLD on groundnut decorticator and the efficiency in comparison with farmer's practice. Action: SMS (H.Sc)	
			6) AIR correspondent suggested to give detailed information of the beneficiaries who have taken vocational training to AIR and also said that he would conduct interview of successful entrepreneurs. Action: Related SMS.	
			7) Training on proper and fruitful utilization of Agricultural waste was requested by Farmer's representative. Action: SMS (Agronomy)	
			8) Shri Ramamurthy suggested to conduct result oriented vocational trainings in collaboration with NGO's.	
			9) The Director of instructions(Agri) suggested to conduct FLD's based on the outcomes of the discussions carried out in the Kharif Andolan i.e. April-May and Rabi Andolans i.e. August-September.	
			10) The Director of instruction informed to give suggestions to farmers every week through AIR and printed media.	
			11) Inputs given to IFS farmers should be based on their need	
			12) Shri Ramamurthy suggested to include objectives, feed back, extra expenses and income during presentation of FLD's and opinion by the beneficiaries. Action: Related SMS.	
			13) To bring about uniformity in the quarterly news letters, the new letters should be printed by the publication centre, UAS, Dharwad, Action: Programme coordinator	
			14) FLD's to be conducted on nutrition garden for farm women. SMS (H.Sc)	
			15) Staff position to be presented first while presenting the report. Action:PC	

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

2.1 Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK)

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	<p>The Kharif crops are mainly grown in shallow eroded black soils (chalka soils), shallow light soils and sandy loams. On account of their low moisture retentive capacity, better infiltration rate, these soils get moistened with early rains in the month of June. The important Kharif crops grown are bajra, greengram, groundnut and sunflower. Besides these main crops, pigeon pea, horsegram and sesamum are the other crops grown. Common mixed cropping systems in the region are bajra+redgram and groundnut +redgram. Minor pulses like blackgram and cowpea are also grown as mixed crops along with the above main crops, mainly in talukas which have shallow black or red sandy loam soils. The monsoon (Kharif) cropping situation covers to an extent of 25-30% of the total net cropped areas.</p> <p>If favorable early Kharif monsoon rains are received the medium black soils are put under double cropping. Greengram, groundnut and sunflower are grown in the kharif season followed by sorghum, safflower and chickpea in rabi season, Such double cropping situation occurs once in 3-4 years.</p> <p>In this region, rabi (post- monsoon) crops are predominately grown, covering about 56 percent of the total sown area due occurrence of vertisols and assured rainfall received by North East monsoon in the months of September and October. The important rabi crops grown are rabi Sorghum, sunflower, chickpea and wheat. Under well irrigation, where water supply is assured, generally fruit crops like banana, grape, pomegranate and lime are grown extensively in Bijapur.</p> <p>In canal irrigated command areas, double cropping is in vogue. In black soils, hybrid cotton, maize, sunflower and pulses are grown in the Kharif season followed by sorghum, chickpea, wheat and sunflower in rabi/summer. In irrigated red soils, hybrid cotton, groundnut, maize and pulses are grown in kharif season followed by sunflower, maize, wheat and groundnut.</p>

2.2 Description of Agro-climatic Zone & major agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
	Northern dry zone of Karnataka	
1	Rainfall	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 565 to 590 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.
2	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)
3	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.
4	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)

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Rainfed cropping in Monsoon (Kharif)	Soils are shallow black(chalka) shallow light soil and red sandy loams because of better infiltration rate they get moistened with early rain in the month of June-July sufficient to take up sowing of kharif crops. Due to low water holding capacity of these soils and higher evaporative demand due to very high wind velocity during July and August month result in poor yields (Tqs: B. Bagewadi, Indi, Sindgi and Bijapur) crops: Bajra, greengram, redgram, sunflower and groundnut

2	Rainfed cropping in Monsoon (Rabi)	Deep black soils with more than 60 cm depth, the clay content of these soils is around 60% and hence very low infiltration rate. Available water holding capacity of these soils is around 6 cm to 30cm. The crops grown in the post monsoon season have to mature on the residual soil moisture only. Tqs: B. Bagewadi, Muddebihal, Sindgi and Bijapur) crops: Rabi sorghum, bengalgram and sunflower
3	Rainfed in both monsoon and post monsoon	Soils are medium deep black , fine red clay loam, red and black mixed soils. These soils have around 30-50 % clay content with Infiltration rate and fairly high water holding capacity. Poor investment capacity of the farmers in dry areas and lack of suitable non-cash inputs. Tqs: B. Bagewadi, Indi, Sindgi, Muddebihal and Bijapur) crops: Bajra, greengram, redgram, sunflower and groundnut
4	Medium deep black soil with kharif irrigation	Tqs: B. Bagewadi crops: Onion, maize, cotton and redgram
5	Red soil and shallow soils with kharif irrigations	Tqs: Indi crops: Groundnut
6	Medium to deep black soil with rabi irrigation	Tqs: B. Bagewadi, Indi, Sindgi crops: Wheat and Onion
7	Cropping with biseasonal irrigation	Tqs: Indi and Bijapur crops: Cotton and redgram
8	Cropping with perennial irrigation	Tqs: Indi, Sindgi and Bijapur crops: Sugarcane, grape, pomegranate, banana and lime

2.3 Soil type/s

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Shallow black soil	Shallow black soils are generally noticed in Indi, Sindagi and Bijapur talukas and to some extent in Bagewadi and Muddebihal talukas. The clay content of these soils is around 40 percent with moderate infiltration rate. The available water holding capacity of these varies between 3-4 cm per 30 cm soil depth. These soils generally belong to land capability class between III and IV.	2,62,586
2	Medium black soil	Medium deep black soils occur predominantly in Bagewadi, Bijapur and Sindagi talukas. These soils have clay content around 50 per cent with low to moderate infiltration rate. Generally they belong to land capability class between II and III. The available water holding capacity of these soils is around 5 cm per 30 cm	4,01,737
3	Deep Black soils	Deep black soils predominately occur in Muddebihal, Bijapur and B.Bagewadi talukas, The clay content of these soils is around 60 per cent and hence have very low infiltration rate. In general, these soils fall under land capability class-II. Post – monsoon cropping is most common on these soils. The available water holding capacity of these soils is around 6 cm per 30 cm soil depth.	2,34,113
4	Red loam soils	This type of soil is found in immediate association with black soils and near hillocks. The depth varies from 15 to 100 cm and the clay content is around 30 percent according to topography and parent material from which they are formed and extent of weathering. These soils show moderate to good infiltration rate. The soils are neutral to slightly alkaline in reaction, deficient in nitrogen and phosphorus but contain moderate amount of potassium. The soil can hold about 4 cm of available water per 30 cm soil depth.) The soils generally fall under land capability class-III. Such soils are predominantly found in B.Bagewadi and Indi talukas. Such soils are predominantly put under kharif crops and under favorable seasonal conditions double cropping is noticed	48,061
5	Red sandy soils	Red soils are derived from any one of the four parent materials viz. granite, gneiss, quartz or sand stone. The soils originated from granites or gneiss exhibit deep red or brown colour due to the presence of ferric oxide to the extent of 5 to 8 percent with varying degrees of hydration. The depth of soil varies according to topography. Soil depth to an extent of 2.0 m is also noticed. The ph of soil varies from 6.5 to 7.5. The profile is invariably free from lime and contains a few iron concretions scattered throughout the profile. The soils have good drainage and high infiltration rate. They respond well to manuring and irrigation.	20,230

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Tonnes)	Productivity (Kg /ha)
1	Maize (K)	24026	63448	2640
2	Maize (rabi)	6465	17334	2681
3	Maize(Summ)	1155	2932	2530
4	Bajra	93329	54824	587
5	Minor millets	1342	402	300
6	Redgram	44053	21376	485
7	Horsegram (K)	15689	3921	250
8	Horsegram (Rabi)	3260	976	300
9	Greengram	28664	4898	150
10	Cowpea (K)	13888	2776	200
11	Cowpea and other pulses(rabi)	840	232	276
12	Groundnut	58651	26300	450
13	Groundnut(Summer)	21740	38418	1767
14	Sunflower	109452	41141	375
15	Sunflower(rabi)	109201	19786	181
16	Sunflower(Summer)	3481	3754	1078
17	Niger	1512	467	308
18	Sesamum	1733	259	150
19	Soyabean	318	222	700
20	Cotton	1054	1177	300
21	Sugarcane (K)	24290	2429000(t)	100 (t/ha)
22	Sugarcane(Rabi)	21428	2142800(t)	100 (t/ha)
23	Sugarcane(Summer)	4935	493500(t)	100 (t/ha)
24	Sorghum	216943	155101	715
25	Wheat	54700	33530	612
26	Bengalgram	158372	88077	556
27	Safflower	10063	4651	461
28	Linseed	5419	1624	300

Horticultural crops

SN	Crop	Area(Ha)	Production (t)	Productivity (t/ha)
1	Mango	246	1722	07
2	Banana	494	9880	20
3	Lime	2302	57550	25
4	Guava	107	2140	20
4	Sapota	232	2320	10
5	Pomegranate	1153	4312	04
6	Papaya	36	1260	35
7	Ber	150	4500	30
8	Custard Apple	64	448	07
9	Grape	3532	55080	16
10	Fig	28	84	03
11	Other fruit crops	95	380	04

Vegetables

SN	Crop	Area(Ha)	Production (t)	Productivity (t/ha)
1	Tomato	1181	37370	31.64
2	Brinjal	527	13175	25
3	Beans	62	372	06
4	Onion	8311	229620	27.63
4	Green chilli	1036	7252	07
5	Sweet Potato	105	1260	12
6	Cabbage	06	102	17
7	Cauli flower	08	136	17
8	Lady's finger	352	2464	07
9	Radish	210	21100	10
10	Beet root	05	65	13
11	Carrot	195	4095	21
12	Capsicum	49	441	09
13	Cluster beans	128	1024	08
14	Drum stick	102	1122	11
15	Water melon	23	644	28
16	Methi	195	1950	10
17	Palak	115	1150	10
18	Amaranthus	37	296	08
19	Curry leaves	120	600	05
20	Other leafy vegetables	133	665	05
21	Ash gourd	10	210	21
22	Snake gourd	51	867	17
23	Bitter gourd	86	774	09
24	Ridge gourd	120	960	08
25	Other gourds	66	660	10
26	Other vegetables	126	882	07

Spice crops

SN	Crop	Area(Ha)	Production (t)	Productivity (t/ha)
1	Tamarind	240	1200	05
2	Turmeric	61	549	09
3	Garlic	515	6180	12
4	Dry chillies	832	4160	05
5	Coriander	599	2396	04
6	Fenugreek	149	447	03
7	Other spice crops	133	798	06

Plantation crops

SN	Crop	Area (Ha)	Production (t)	Productivity (t/ha)
1	Coconut	283	14.72 lakh nuts	0.05 lakh nuts
2	Betelvine	31	620 lakh leaves	20 lakh leaves
3	Oil palm	522	-	-
4	Other garden / plantation crops	123	861	07

Flower crops

SN	Crop	Area (Ha)	Production (t)	Productivity (t/ha)
1	Aster	06	03	0.5
2	Crossandra	02	02	1
3	Marigold	152	1520	10
4	Jasmine	63	441	07
5	Chrysanthemum	58	348	06
6	Tuberose	47	150	03
7	Rose (Lakh flowers)	77	77	01
8	Gerbera (Lakh flowers)	22	22	01
9	Other flower crops	62	186	03

Medicinal and Aromatic plants

SN	Crop	Area(Ha)	Production (t)	Productivity (t/ha)
1	Medicinal plants	57	171	03
2	Lemon grass	24	168	07
3	Other Aromatic plants	45	135	03

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)	
		Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
October 07	36.2	31.4	19.3	84.0	48.0
November 07	5.9	30.4	13.7	79.0	39.0
December 07	0.0	30.0	12.9	81.0	39.0
January 08	0.0	31.0	11.7	73.3	30.5
February 08	23.0	32.0	16.7	67.0	38.8
March 08	71.6	34.2	19.1	73.8	43.5
April 08	15.0	37.2	21.6	71.1	32.5
May 08	23.8	38.6	22.4	79.1	29.0
June 08	42.8	33.3	22.2	84.6	48.8
July 08	7.6	32.6	21.9	85.0	51.0
August 08	101.7	31.0	21.4	92.0	59.0
September 08	155	30.5	21.0	93.0	61.0

2.6. Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	1,915		
<i>Indigenous</i>	2,30,522		
Buffalo	1,46,101		
Sheep			
Crossbred	-		
<i>Indigenous</i>	2,72,836		
Goats	3,22,400		
Pigs	28,300		
<i>Crossbred</i>	-		

<i>Indigenous</i>	28,300		
Rabbits	25		
Poultry			
Hens	3,68,430		
<i>Desi</i>			
<i>Improved</i>			
Ducks			
Turkey and others			
Fish			
<i>Marine</i>			
<i>Inland</i>		1236.10 t	
Prawn			
Scampi			
Shrimp			

**2.6 Details of Operational area / Villages
2007-08**

Sl. No	Taluks	Blocks/Groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major Problems identified	Identified Thrust area
1.	Bijapur	Nagaral, Nidoni, Kumate, Sarwad	Bajra, maize, greengram, sunflower, <i>rabi</i> sorghum, bengalgram, groundnut, sugarcane, onion, lime, pomegranate, grape and banana	Moisture stress, non availability of suitable variety, poor nutrition, improper irrigation, poor knowledge about bahar management, need for export quality production in horticulture crops, pest and diseases.	Soil and moisture conservation practices in dryland areas, production of export quality produce in horticulture crops, INM, Water saving technology and IPM
			Dairy, Sheep and Goat rearing and Poultry	Poor nutrition and diseases in animals and birds,	Management of animals and birds for higher productivity, Creation of self employment opportunities
			Health management	Malnutrition, physiological disorder, drudgery	Management of nutrition, reduction of drudgery and Creation of self employment
2.	Basavana Bagewadi	Bommanahalli, Markabnahalli and Satihal	Greengram, bajra, sunflower, maize, groundnut, <i>rabi</i> sorghum, bengalgram and onion	Moisture stress, non availability of suitable variety, poor nutrition, improper irrigation, pest and disease	Soil and moisture conservation, practice in dryland areas. INM, IPM
			Dairy and Sheep and Goat rearing	Poor nutrition and diseases in animals,	Management of animals for higher productivity, Creation of self employment opportunities
			Health management	Malnutrition, physiological disorder, drudgery	Management of nutrition, reduction of drudgery and Creation of self employment

3.	Sindagi	Chickroogi	Bajra, redgram, <i>rabi</i> sorghum, sunflower, bengalgram, groundnut, lime,	moisture stress, non availability of suitable variety, improper irrigation, pest and diseases	Soil and moisture conservation practice in dryland areas. INM, IPM.
			Dairy and Sheep and Goat rearing	Poor nutrition and diseases in animals,	Management of animals for higher productivity, Creation of self employment opportunities
			Health management	Malnutrition, physiological disorder, drudgery	Management of nutrition, reduction of drudgery and Creation of self employment
4.	Indi	Atarga, Benakanahalli	Bajra, sunflower, greengram, redgram, cotton, groundnut, <i>rabi</i> sorghum, bengalgram, sugarcane, Lime and grape	moisture stress, non availability of suitable variety, improper irrigation, pest and diseases	Soil and moisture conservation practice in dry land areas, water management, INM and IPM.
			Dairy Sheep and Goat rearing Poultry,	Poor nutrition and diseases in animals and birds,	Management of animals and birds for higher productivity,, Creation of self employment opportunities
			Health management	Malnutrition, physiological disorder, drudgery	Management of nutrition, reduction of drudgery and Creation of self employment

Note: Unemployment in rural youths is major problem in operational area

2008-09

SI.No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Bijapur		Yatnal Takkalaki and Hubnur	Bajra, Horsegram, Groundnut, Sorghum, Grapes	Moisture stress, water scarcity, non availability of high yielding varieties in horsegram and sorghum, poor nutrition in groundnut, pest and disease in grapes	Soil and water conservation practices in dryland areas. Introduction of new varieties in horsegram, sorghum, pest and disease management in grapes .
				Dairy	Poor nutrition and diseases in animals	Management of animals for higher productivity, Creation of self employment opportunities;
					Drudgery (Application of dormex) and unemployment	Self employment opportunities and drudgery reduction
2	B.Bagewadi		Donur Yambatnal and Bomsmanahalli	Redgram Groundnut greengram , onion, sorghum, Bengalgram, Sunflower,	Moisture stress , non availability of suitable variety in onion, sorghum, bengalgram , poor nutrition in redgram , green gram . pest in redgram, disease in sunflower	Soil and moisture conservation practices, Introduction of high yielding variety in onion, greengram, sorghum , bengalgram, Nutrient management in greengram and disease management in sunflower.
				Sheep and Goat rearing	Disease in animals	Management of animals for higher productivity
					Drudgery (harvesting of sunflower and bengalgram) and unemployment	Self employment opportunities and drudgery reduction

3	Indi		Sirkanahalli, Kenganal,	Bajra Groundnut, Onion, Cotton, Sorghum, Lime, Pomegranate,	Moisture stress, water scarcity, non availability of high yielding varieties in onion, sorghum, cotton, pest in redgram and cotton, disease in lime and pomegranate, poor flowering in lime in hasta bahar	Soil and water conservation practices in dryland areas , Introduction of variety in onion , cotton, sorghum, nutrient management for bajra, groundnut,canker management in lime, bahar management in lime, bacterial blight and scab management in pomegranate.
				Sheep & Goat rearing	Disease in animals	Management of animals for higher productivity
					Drudgery and unemployment	Self employment approaches and drudgery reduction

2.7 Priority thrust areas

S. No	Thrust area
1	Conservation of soil and moisture
2	Introduction of new varieties/hybrids and crop
3	Integrated nutrient management
4	Production of quality produce
5	Management of pest and disease
6	Management of live stock
7	Drudgery reduction
8	Creation of self-employment opportunities

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities

OFT				FLD			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
2007-08							
04	03	20	15	14	18	217	235
2008-09							
08	04	40	20	20	14	250	190

Training				Extension Activities			
3				4			
Number of Courses		Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
60	79	2000	2332	100	110	1000	1500

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting material (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
4.00	3.60	Nil	Nil

3.B1. Abstract of interventions undertaken

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
2007-08									
1	Introduction of variety	Bajra	Moisture stress and non availability of varieties	-	Introduction of variety ICTP 8203 and moisture conservation practices	Moisture conservation and improved production technology in Bajra	-	Group meeting	Seeds of ICTP 8203
2	Introduction of variety	Greengram	Moisture stress and non availability of varieties	-	Introduction of variety (Sel-4) and moisture conservation	Moisture conservation and improved production technology in Greengram	-	-Group meeting -Method demonstration -Field day	Seeds of Sel -4
3	Moisture conservation	Sunflower	Moisture stress and powdery mildew disease	-	Moisture conservation and Powdery mildew management	Moisture conservation and disease management in sunflower	-	-Group meeting Field day	Vermicompost @ 5 q/ha and Hexaconazole 1 ml/lit one spray
4	Introduction of variety Moisture conservation and IDM	Onion	Moisture stress non availability of HY varieties, single crop in delayed season and purple blotch disease	1)Management of purple blotch	Introduction of new variety (Arka kalyan)	ICM and post harvest management in onion	-	-Group meeting	Seeds of Arka kalyan, Implement and fungicides

5	IPM	Maize	Root grub	Management of root grub in maize	-	Management of root grub in Maize	-	-Group meeting -Method demonstration	Insecticides
6	Introduction of variety Moisture conservation	Cotton	Boll worm and poor nutrition	-	Bt cotton (RCH 2 Bt)with ICM	ICM for Bt cotton	-	-Group meeting Field day	Seeds of Bt cotton Insecticides
7	Introduction of variety Moisture conservation	Drumstick	Non availability of alternate crops for dryland	-	Introduction of drumstick (KDM-1)	Improved production technology for drumstick	-	-Group meeting	Seeds
8	Introduction of variety Moisture conservation	Custard apple	Non availability of alternate crops for dryland	-	Introduction of custard apple (Arka sahana)	Improved production technology for custard apple	-	-Group meeting	Grafts
9	IFS	-	Non sustainability of mono enterprises	-	Demonstrations on IFS	Integrated Farming systems	-	Group meeting	Drumstick seeds, Sapota and Tamarind grafts
10	Introduction of variety	Rabi sorghum	Non availability of HY varieties	-	Introduction of variety (DSV 5) along with biofertilizers	ICM for sorghum	Importance of varieties and biofertilizers in sorghum	-Group meeting -Method demonstration -Field day	Seeds of DSV-5
11	Introduction of variety	Rabi sorghum	Non availability of HY varieties	-	Introduction of variety (CSV 18) along with biofertilizers	ICM for sorghum	Importance of varieties and biofertilizers in sorghum	-Group meeting -Method demonstration -Field day	Seeds of CSV-18

12	Introduction of variety	Rabi sorghum	Non availability of HY varieties	-	Introduction of variety (CSV 22) along with biofertilizers	ICM for sorghum	Importance of varieties and biofertilizers in sorghum	-Group meeting -Method demonstration -Field day	Seeds of CSV-22
13	Introduction of variety	Bengalgram	Non availability of HYV, dry root rot and poor nutrient management	-	Introduction of variety (GBS 964)	ICM for Bengalgram		-Group meeting -Method demonstration -Field day	Seeds of GBS-964
14	ICM	Bengalgram	poor nutrient management	-	ICM in A-1 variety	ICM for Bengalgram		-Group meeting -Method demonstration -Field day	Vermicompost @ 5 q/ha and pesticides
15	Weed management	Wheat	Weeds	Furrow method of sowing	-	-	-	-Group meeting -Method demonstration	-
16	IDM	Pomegranate	Bacterial blight management Need for production of export quality pomegranate, lack of thorough knowledge about bahar management	-	Management of bacterial blight in pomegranate	Bahar management and Integrated Bacterial Blight Management, Production of export quality pomegranate	Integrated Bacterial blight management	Group meeting Field day	2 spray of Bordeaux mixture and 6 spray of Bacterinashak (100 g + COC 400 g/acre)
17	Promotion of variety	Summer Groundnut	Non availability of suitable HY alternate variety	-	Introduction of new variety GPBD-4	ICM for summer groundnut	-	-Group meeting -Field day	Seeds of GPBD-4

18	Drudgery reduction	Home science	Drudgery	-	Introduction of sarala kurapi	-	-	-Group meeting	implements
19	Drudgery reduction	Home science	Drudgery	-	Introduction of improved sickle	-	-	-Group meeting	Implements
20	Drudgery reduction	Home science	Drudgery	-	Maize sheller	-	-	-Group meeting	implements

2008-09									
21	Promotion of variety	Horsegram	Low yielding varieties	-	Introduction of new variety in horsegram (GPM – 6)	New varieties and production technology	-	Group meeting	Seeds of GPM-6
22	IPM and Production technology	Pigeonpea	Moisture stress, podborer, wilt	Increasing productivity of pigeonpea through transplanting	ICM in pigeon pea	ICM in pigeonpea	Moisture conservation and IPM	Group meeting	Seeds of BSMR-736
23	Moisture conservation and Disease management	Sunflower	Moisture stress, powdery mildew and necrosis	-	Wider row (120-135 cm) with integrated disease management in sunflower	Moisture conservation and diseases management in sunflower	Moisture conservation and disease management in sunflower	Group meeting	Vermicompost @ 1 t/ha
24	Moisture conservation	Cotton	Water scarcity and bollworm	-	ICM in Bt Cotton	New genotypes and ICM in cotton	ICM for Bt cotton	Group meeting	Seeds of Bt cotton

25	Introduction of variety Moisture conservation and IDM	Onion	Lack of awareness about suitable varieties, low returns in delayed season	Sustainability in onion production system	Introduction of new variety (Agri found dark red) with pest and disease management in onion	HY variety, pest and disease management in onion	onion based Cropping system and Disease management	Group meeting	Seeds of Agrifound dark red
26	Introduction of variety	Sorghum	Non availability of HY varieties and poor nutrition	-	Introduction of high yielding and non lodging variety (CSV-22) and management of charcoal rot in rabi sorghum	sorghum genotypes and nutrient management	Importance of varieties and biofertilizers in sorghum	Group meeting	Seeds of CSV 22
27	Introduction of variety	Chickpea	Non availability of HY varieties, pod borer and wilt in bengalgram	-	ICM for GBS-964 a moderately wilt resistant high yielding variety of bengalgram	High yielding varieties and Pest management in bengalgram	Importance of varieties, INM and IPM in Bengalgram	Group meeting	Seeds of GBS 964
28	IDM	Lime	Poor flowering in Sept-oct, pest and diseases	-	Management of citrus canker in lime	Induction of flowering and canker management	Induction of flowering and canker management	Group meeting	3 spray of Bacterinashak (100 g + COC 400 g/acre)

29	IDM	Pomegranate	Bacterial blight management Need for production of export quality pomegranate, lack of thorough knowledge about bahar management	Management of scab in pomegranate	Management of bacterial blight in pomegranate	Bahar management and Integrated Bacterial Blight Management, Production of export quality pomegranate	Integrated Bacterial blight management	Group meeting	1 spray of Bordeaux mixture and 1 spray of Bacterinashak (100 g + COC 400 g/acre)
30	IPM and health management	Grape	Mealy bug, flea beetle and injury to farmwomen due to hydrogen cyanamide	Use of garlic extract for bud breaking	a) Management of mealybug in grapes b) Application of dormex for bud break through padded tongs	Management of mealy bug and flea beetle. Safe method of Hydrogen cyanamide application Production of high quality produce	Management of mealy bug	Group meeting	Nuvan , Meenark, Neem oil, COC, Padded tongs
31	Sustainability	IFS	Non sustainability of mono enterprises	-	Integrated farming system	Integrated farming system	-	-	
32	Drudgery reduction	Home science	Drudgery	-	Introduction of Oorja Chula	-	-	-Group meeting	3 Chulas
33	Drudgery reduction	Home science	Drudgery	-	Introduction of groundnut decorticator	-	-	-Group meeting	5 decorticators
34	Drudgery reduction	Home science	Drudgery	-	Maize sheller	-	-	-Group meeting	10 maize shellers

35	Self employment	Production of organic inputs	Un employment	-	-	Production techniques of vermicompost, biofertilizers and biofungicides	-	-	
36	Self employment	Horticulture	Lower yields per unit area with poor quality produce	-	-	Production technology of vegetables and flowers under protected cultivation	-	-	
37	Self employment	Bee keeping	Unemployment	-	-	Various techniques involved in Bee keeping	-	-	
38	Self employment	Sericulture	Unemployment	-	-	Various techniques involved in silkworm rearing	-	-	
39	Self employment	Home science	Unemployment	-	-	Tailoring, candle making, agarbatti making, paper bag making	-	-	
40	Production technology	Crops of Bijapur district	Low productivity, pests and diseases	-	-	Production technology of various crops	-	-	-

3.B2 List of Technology Assessed during 2007-08

S. No	Thematic area	Name of the technology assessed	Area (ha.)	Number of trials	Remarks if any
1	Pest management	Root grub management in maize	01	05	35.95 % increase in yield over untreated check
2	Disease management	Purple blotch management in onion	01	05	10.1 % increase in yield over check (Mancozeb)
3	Weed management	Improved sowing method in wheat	01	05	5.6% increase in yield over normal sowing and Saving of Rs.2000/- in weeding
4	Garlic extract for bud breaking in grape	Use of 5 % garlic extract for bud breaking in grape	01	05	No health hazards
	Total		04	20	

3.B2 List of Technology Assessed during 2008-09

S. No	Thematic area	Name of the technology assessed	Area (ha.)	Number of trials	Remarks if any
1	Sustainability	Relay cropping in onion	01	05	-
2	Production technology	Transplanting in redgram	02	05	-
3	Disease management	Pomegranate scab management	01	05	-
	Total		03	15	

3.B3 List of Technology Refined during 2007-08: NIL

3.C Details of technology used during reporting period : 2007-08

S. No	Title of Technology	Crop/enterprise	Mode of use				No. of farmers covered					
			OFT	FLD	Training	Others (Specify)	Other farmers			SC / ST farmers		
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	Introduction of Variety, (ICTP-8203) biofertilizers	Bajra	-	✓	✓		9	0	9	3	0	3
2.	Introduction of Variety, (Sel-4) biofertilizers	Greengram	-	✓	✓		8	0	8	4	0	4
3.	Moisture conservation and powdery mildew management	Sunflower	-	✓	✓		8	0	8	4	0	4
4.	Introduction of variety, (Arka Kalyan) pest and disease management	Onion	-	✓	✓		8	0	8	2	0	2
5.	Purple blotch management	Onion	✓	-	-		4	0	4	1	0	1
6.	Root grub management	Maize	✓	-	-		4	0	4	1	0	1
7.	Alternatively alternate method of furrow irrigation in Bt cotton	Cotton	-	✓	✓		15	4	19	10	1	11
8.	Introduction of variety (KDM-1)	Drumstick	-	✓	✓		8	0	8	2	0	2
9.	sustainability	IFS	-	✓	✓		4	0	4	1	0	1
10.	Introduction of variety (GPBD-4)	Groundnut	-	✓	✓		11	0	11	1	0	1
11.	Introduction of variety (DSV 5)	Sorghum	-	✓	✓		8	0	8	2	0	2
12.	Introduction of variety (CSV 22)	Sorghum	-	✓	✓		8	0	8	4	0	4
13.	Introduction of variety (CSV 18)	Sorghum	-	✓	✓		4	0	4	4	0	4

14.	Introduction of variety and ICM	Chickpea	-	✓	✓		8	0	8	4	0	4
15.	ICM	Chickpea	-	✓	✓		7	0	7	3	0	3
16.	Weed management	Wheat	✓	-	-		3	2	5	0	0	5
17.	Bacterial blight management	Pomegranate	-	✓	✓		8	0	8	4	0	4
18.	Introduction of variety (ArkaSahana)	Custard apple	-	✓	✓		6	0	6	4	0	4
19.	Introduction of sarala kurapi	All crops	-	✓	-		8	0	8	2	0	2
20.	Introduction of improved sickle	Wheat	-	✓	-		12	0	12	8	0	8
21.	Maize sheller	Maize	-	✓	-		20	0	20	5	0	5

3.C Details of technology used during reporting period : 2008-09

S. No	Title of Technology	Crop/enterprise	Mode of use				No. of farmers covered					
			OFT	FLD	Training	Others (Specify)	Other farmers			SC / ST farmers		
							M	F	T	M	F	T
22.	Moisture conservation and , powdery mildew management	Sunflower	-	✓	✓		16	04	20	03	01	04
23.	Introduction of variety (Agri found dark red),	Onion	-	✓	✓		14	2	16	4	0	4
24.	Relay cropping in onion	Onion	✓	-	-		4	0	4	1	0	1
25.	ICM in Bt cotton	Cotton	-	✓	✓		35	5	40	8	2	10
26.	sustainability	IFS	-	✓	✓		3	1	4	1	0	1
27.	Introduction of variety, (GPM-6)	Horsegram	-	✓	✓		8	0	8	2	0	2
28.	Introduction of variety, (BSMR-736) transplanting and IPM	Pigeonpea	✓		✓		8	0	8	4	0	4

29.	IPM in pigeonpea	Pigeonpea		✓	✓		8	0	8	4	0	4
30.	Introduction of variety (CSV 22)	Sorghum	-	✓	✓		35	5	40	10	0	10
31.	Introduction of variety and ICM	Chickpea	-	✓	✓		12	4	16	4	0	4
32.	Citrus canker management	Lime	-	✓	✓		4	0	4	1	0	1
33.	Bacterial blight management	Pomegranate	-	✓	✓		7	1	8	2	0	2
34.	Scab management	Pomegranate	✓	-	-		4	0	4	1	0	1
35.	Mealy bug management,	Grape	-	✓	✓		08	0	08	02	0	02
36.	Garlic extract for bud break in grape	Grape	✓	-	-		05	0	05	0	0	0
37.	Use of padded tongs for dormex application	Grape	✓		✓		07	01	08	02	0	2
38.	Introduction of Oorja Chula	Drudgery		✓	✓		0	3	3	0	1	1
39.	Introduction of groundnut decorticator	Drudgery		✓	✓		0	3	3	0	2	2
40.	Maize sheller	Drudgery		✓	✓		0	10	10	0	5	5

3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed

A. Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Yield (Kg/ 5 gunta)	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Maize	Rainfed	Rootgrub	Management of root grub in maize	05	T1- Farmer spractice (Untreated control)	Infested plants (%), Grubs per 10 plants	16.32 1.45	146.0			
					T2- Soil application of Carbofuran 25 kg/ha	Infested plants (%), Grubs per 10 plants	8.31 0.94	177.0			
					T3-Seed soaking in chlorphyriphos @ 15 ml/lit for 8-10 hrs prior to sowing	Infested plants (%), Grubs per 10 plants	4.75 0.50	198.5			

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit kg/ha	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Technology option 1 : (Farmer's practice)	2920	10,440	2.04
Technology option 2 : Carbofuran 3G@ 25 kg/ha (RPP)	3540	13,030	2.11
Technology option 3 : Seed soaking in chlorphyriphos @ 15 ml/lit for 8-10 hrs prior to sowing	3970	17,730	2.76

B. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately along with raw data as per the separate proforma provided

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Title of on-farm trials | : Management of rootgrub. |
| 2. Problem Definition | : Reduction in yield due to rootgrub in maize |
| 3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement: | : Maize seed soaking in chlorpyriphos @ 15 ml/lit for 8-10 hrs prior to sowing |
| 4. Source of technology | : Adhoc recommendation |
| 5. Production system and thematic area | : Rainfed and IPM |
| 6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators | : Infested plants (%), Grubs per 10 plants and Yield(kg/ha) |
| 7. Final recommendation for micro level situation | : Maize seed soaking in chlorpyriphos @ 15 ml/lit for 8-10 hrs prior to sowing |
| 8. Constraints identified and feedback for research | : It is short term solution for a season, need permanent solution in endemic area |
| 9. Process of farmers participation and their reaction | : Collaborative and farmers are satisfied with this adhoc recommendation. |

A. On Farm Trial – To be furnished for every OFT separately

- A. **Production system** : Rainfed
 B. **Problem Definition** : Root grub
 C. **Title of the Technology Assessment:** Root grub management in Maize
 D. **Thematic area** : Pest Management

Details of technologies for assessment :

Category	Source of Technology:	Technology details
T1-	Farmer's practice	Untreated control
T2 -	UAS, Dharwad	Carbofuran 3G (20kg/ha)
T3-	Adhoc recmn	Seed soaking with chloropyrifos @15ml/lt for 8-10 hrs prior sowing

E. Production system and thematic area : Rainfed and pest Management

F. Raw data about the performance of the Technology assessed with performance indicators

		Infested Plants (%)			No. of grubs/plant			Yield (kg/ha)		
		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3
Mallappa Malagar	Kumathe	17.05	8.51	4.60	1.50	0.98	0.40	3050	3530	4100
Naganeshwar Nellagiri	Kumathe	16.40	8.10	4.89	1.30	1.00	0.65	2800	3580	3950
Siddappa Gadyal	Kumathe	15.85	8.40	4.75	1.30	0.90	0.50	3010	3530	3940
Sankrayya Matapati	Kumathe	16.80	8.35	4.93	1.60	0.95	0.55	2790	3520	3850
Basappa Danyal	Kumathe	15.50	8.20	4.60	1.55	0.85	0.42	2950	3540	4010
	Average	16.32	8.31	4.75	1.45	0.94	0.50	2920	3540	3970

- G. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Yes
 H. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : No
 I. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Collaborative and accepted by the farmers

Results of On Farm Trial

2.

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Percent disease index	Yield kg/5 gunta	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Onion	Rainfed	Purple blotch	Management of onion blight through chemicals	05	T1- Mancozeb 2g/lit 4 sprays	Disease index (%)	35.0	385			
					T2- Chlorothalonil @ 2 g/lit 2 sprays	Disease index (%)	22.5	425			
					T3-Hexaconazole 1.0 ml/lit 2 sprays	Disease index (%)	12.1	510			

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (kg/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice: Mancozeb @ 2g/lit 2 sprays	7700	39,600	3.56
Technology assessed: Chlorothalonil @ 2 g/lit 2 sprays	8500	42,250	3.60
Hexaconazole @ 1.0 ml/lit 2 sprays	10200	51,200	3.76

B. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately along with raw data as per the separate proforma provided

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Title of on-farm trials | : Management of Purple blotch in onion through chemicals. |
| 2. Problem Definition | : Reduction in yield due to Purple blotch in onion. |
| 3. Details of technologies selected for assessment | : Hexaconazole @ 1 ml/lit 2 sprays. |
| 4. Source of technology | : New molecule assessed is found very effective in management of <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot on tomato |
| 5. Production system and thematic area | : Rainfed and IDM |
| 6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators | : Per cent disease index and yield |
| 7. Final recommendation for micro level situation | : Hexaconazole @ 1 ml/lit 2 Sprays |
| 8. Constraints identified and feedback for research | : - |
| 9. Process of farmers participation and their reaction | : Collaborative and farmers are satisfied with this adhoc recommendation. |

A. On Farm Trial – To be furnished for every OFT separately

1. **Production system** : Rainfed
2. **Problem Definition** : Reduction in yield due to purple blotch in onion
3. **Title of the Technology Assessment** : Management of purple blotch in onion through chemicals
4. **Thematic area** : Disease Management
5. **Details of technologies for Assessment** :

Category	Source of Technology:	Technology details
Technology Option 1	UAS, Dharwad	Mancozeb Spray 3g/lit – 3sprays
Technology Option 2	UAS, Dharwad	Chlorothalonil 2g/lit – 2 spray
Technology Option 3	UAS, Dharwad	Hexaconazole 1ml/lit-2spray

6. **Production system and thematic area** : Rainfed and Integrated Disease Management

7. Raw data about the performance of the Technology assessed with performance indicators

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology assessed / refined					
			Technology Option 1		Technology Option 2		Technology Option 3	
			% Disease increase	Yield (q/ha)	% Disease increase	Yield (q/ha)	% Disease increase	Yield (q/ha)
1	Hanamath S. Ontinti	Hittinahalli	42.0	72.0	20.8	87.0	10.7	95.0
2	Gurupadd Chikkalaki	Hittinahalli	37.8	75.0	24.5	83.0	9.8	97.0
3	Mahantech Bagewadi	Utnal	40.0	79.0	26.0	89.0	9.7	105.0
4	Mallappa Dodamani	Hittinahalli	30.1	82.0	24.2	84.0	13.5	101.0
5	Yaswanth Gayakwad	Hittinahalli	32.5	77.0	21.20	84.0	13.2	105.0
		Average	35.0	77.0	22.5	85.0	12.1	102.0

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Yes
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : No
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Collaborative and farmers are satisfied with this adhoc recommendation

A. Results of On Farm Trials

3.

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Yield (kg/5 gunta)	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Wheat	Irrigated	Weeding	Weed management in wheat	05	T1- Drill sowing (Both direction)	weeding (manual labour)	50 More manual labour	150.0	Saving in weeding and increase in yield		
					T2-Furrow method of sowing	weeding (manual labour)	less manual labour	161.5			

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (Q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice** Drill sowing	30.0	18,570	2.43
Technology assessed** Furrow sowing	32.3	22,500	3.14
Technology refined**			

B. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format

1. Title of on-farm trials : Weed management in wheat
2. Problem diagnosed : Weeds.
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment : Furrow method of sowing
4. Source of technology : ITK
5. Production system and thematic area : Irrigated and weed management
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Reduction in manual labour (50 nos) thus reduced weeding cost(Rs.2000/ha) and 4.7 increase in yield.
7. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Furrow method of sowing helps in weed management.
8. Constraints identified and feedback for research : 10% High seed rate.
9. Process of farmers participation and their reaction recommendation. : Collaborative and farmers are satisfied with this as this is convenient

A. On Farm Trial – To be furnished for every OFT separately

1. **Production system** : Rainfed
2. **Problem Definition** : Weeds
3. **Title of the Technology Assessment:** Weed management in wheat
4. **Thematic area** : Weed Management
5. **Details of technologies for Assessment :**

Category	Source of Technology:	Technology details
Technology Option 1	UAS, Dharwad	Drill sowing
Technology Option 2	ITK	Furrow method of sowing

6. **Production system and thematic area** : Rainfed and weed management

7. Raw data about the performance of the Technology assessed with performance indicators

Sl No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology assessed / refined	
			Technology Option 1	Technology Option 2
			Yield (q/ha)	Yield (q/ha)
1	Ramsingh Rajput	Kumate	29.0	31.0
2	Shivaraya Sarwad	Kumate	31.0	33.0
3	Manappa Badiger	Kumate	28.5	30.0
4	Shrishail mathpati	Kumate	32.5	34.0
5	Irrappa Bangari	Kumate	30.5	32.0
		Average	30.0	32.3

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Yes
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : -

10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Collaborative and farmers are satisfied with this as this is convenient

2008-09

A. Results of On Farm Trials

1.

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Onion	Rainfed	Single crop due to delayed season	Sustainability in onion production system	05	T1- Onion	Onion yield					
					T2-onion followed by sorghum relay cropping	Onion and Sorghum yield					

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice: Sole onion (single crop)			
Technology assessed: Onion followed by <i>rabi</i> sorghum relay cropping			

B. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Title of on-farm trials | : Sustainability in onion production system. |
| 2. Problem diagnosed | : Single crop in delayed season |
| 3. Details of technologies selected for assessment | : Sowing the onion with seed drill and taking up of relay cropping with <i>rabi</i> sorghum |
| 4. Source of technology | : ITK |
| 5. Production system and thematic area | : Rainfed and ICM |
| 6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators | : |
| 7. Final recommendation for micro level situation | : |
| 8. Constraints identified and feedback for research | : |
| 9. Process of farmers participation and their reaction | : Collaborative |

A. Results of On Farm Trials

2.

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pomegranate	Irrigated	Scab disease	Scab management in pomegranate	05	T1- Carbendazim 1 g/lit	% disease index and yield					
					T2- Tricyclozole 1 g/lit	% disease index and yield					

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice: Carbendazim 1 g/lit			
Technology assessed: Tricyclozole 1 g/lit			

B. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Title of on-farm trials | : Scab management in pomegranate |
| 2. Problem diagnosed | : Scab disease |
| 3. Details of technologies selected for assessment | : Spraying with tricyclozole 1 g/lit |
| 4. Source of technology | : Ad hoc recommendations |
| 5. Production system and thematic area | : Irrigated and disease management |
| 6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators | : |
| 7. Final recommendation for micro level situation | : |
| 8. Constraints identified and feedback for research | : |
| 9. Process of farmers participation and their reaction | : Collaborative |

A. Results of On Farm Trials

3.

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pigeonpea	Irrigated	Low yields	Transplanting in pigeonpea	05	T1- Normal sowing	No of pods per plant Pod damage yield					
					T2- Tranaplanting	No of pods per plant Pod damage yield					

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (g/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice: Normal sowing			
Technology assessed: Tranaplanting			

B. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Title of on-farm trials | : Transplanting in pigeonpea |
| 2. Problem diagnosed | : low yields |
| 3. Details of technologies selected for assessment | : Transplanting in pigeonpea |
| 4. Source of technology | : Adhoc recommdations |
| 5. Production system and thematic area | : Irrigated |
| 6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators | : |
| 7. Final recommendation for micro level situation | : |
| 8. Constraints identified and feedback for research | : |
| 9. Process of farmers participation and their reaction | : Collaborative |

A. Results of On Farm Trials

4.

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
grape	Irrigated	Use of dormex causes wounds to hand	Use of garlic extract for bud breaking	05	T1- application of dormex	1) No of days taken for bud burst 2) bud burst percentage 3) Yield No of buds sprouted and yield					
					T2- application of garlic extract (5 %)						
					T2- application of garlic extract(10%)						

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice: T1: Application of dormex			
Technology assessed: T2: Application of garlic extract (5 %)			
T3 : Application of garlic extract(10%)			

B. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Title of on-farm trials | : Use of garlic extract for bud breaking in grape |
| 2. Problem diagnosed | : Use of dormex cause wounds to hands |
| 3. Details of technologies selected for assessment | : Use of garlic extract for bud breaking @ 5% and @ 10% |
| 4. Source of technology | : Adhoc recommendations |
| 5. Production system and thematic area | : Irrigated and health management |
| 6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators | : - |
| 7. Final recommendation for micro level situation | : - |
| 8. Constraints identified and feedback for research | : - |
| 9. Process of farmers participation and their reaction | : Collaborative |

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

A. Follow-up for results of FLDs implemented during previous years

List of technologies demonstrated during previous years and popularized during 2007-08 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
				No.of village	No.of farmers	Area in ha
1	Moisture conservation	Wider row method of sowing (120 cm) in sunflower	Scientist to farmer , Farmer to farmer Training, Field days, Literature	20	300	600
2	Promotion of variety	GPBD-4 in groundnut	Scientist to farmer , Farmer to farmer Training, Field days, Literature	15	200	500
3	Promotion of variety	Bt. Cotton (RCH 2Bt)	Scientist to farmer , Farmer to farmer Training, Field days, Literature	40	1500	1200
6.	Disease management	BLB management in pomegranate	Scientist to farmer , Farmer to farmer Training, Field days, Literature	02	12	50

B. Details of FLDs implemented during 2007-08

I. pulses

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Greengram	New variety resource conservation	New variety Sel-4, Vermicompost (5t/ha) Biofertilizers (PSB and Rhizobium) Vs China mung	<i>Kharif- 2007</i>	5	5	4	8	12	-
2	Bengalgram	Varietal Evaluation	New variety GBS 964 Vs A-1	<i>Rabi-2007</i>	5	5	3	7	10	-
3	Bengalgram	ICM	ICM in A-1 Vs A-1 (FP)	<i>Rabi-2007</i>	10	10	4	6	10	-

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
				N	P	K					
Greengram	<i>Kharif</i>	Rainfed	Medium black soils	L	M	H	Rabi jowar and Bengalgram	I & II week of June	Aug 1 st week	501.7	18
Bengalgram	<i>Rabi</i>	Rainfed	Medium black soils	L	M	H	Sunflower / Rabi Jowar	I & II week october	IV of Jan. and I week of Feb.	67.90	6
Bengalgram	<i>Rabi</i>	Rainfed	Deep black soils	L	M	H	Sunflower / Rabi Jowar	I & II week october	IV of Jan. and I week of Feb.	67.90	6

Performance of FLD

Sl.No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Greengram	Sel-4, Vermicompost (5 q/ha) Biofertilizers (PSB and Rhizobium) Vs China mung	Sel-4	12	5	3.2	2.8	3.08	2.46	25.20	Non shattering bold hence more yield	Shattering
2	Bengalgram	GBS 964 Vs A-1	GBS 964	10	5	12.0	8.5	10.20	9.15	11.50	Bold seeded	-
3	Bengalgram	ICM in A-1 Vs A-1	A-1	10	10	12.0	8.5	10.35	8.90	16.29		

Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3675	3900	9856	7872	6181	3972	2.68/2.01
6800	7000	23460	21045	16660	14045	3.45/3.00
9600	8600	22770	19580	13170	10980	2.37/2.28

Analytical Review of component demonstrations

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Greengram	Kharif	Seeds of Sel-4, Biofertilizers and vermicompost	Rainfed	3.08	2.46	25.20
Bengalgram	Rabi	Seeds of GBS 964	Rainfed	10.2	9.15	11.50
Bengalgram	Rabi	Components like vermicompost, IPM	Rainfed	10.35	8.90	16.29

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	-

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Greengram variety Sel- 4 is bold seeded and early maturing
2	GBS- 964 is bold seeded than A-1 , hence more yield
3	Chickpea crop stand was very good with ICM

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	03	5.07.07, 18.01.07, 23.01.07	160	
2	Farmers Training	03		90	
3	Media coverage	06			
4	Training for extension functionaries	01		25	

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Rainfed
2. **Problem Definition :** Low yielding varieties
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated:** Introduction of new variety Sel - 4 in green gram
4. **Thematic area :** Introduction of new variety
5. **Year of release of the technology** : 2003-04
6. **Source of technology :** UAS,Dharwad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated	
			Demo	Check
			Yield (q/ha)	Yield (q/ha)
1	Siddappa S.Khakandki	Hebbalatti	3.5	2.6
2	Rammanna S Khakandki	Hebbalatti	3.0	2.50
3	Shivalingappa Khakandki	Hebbalatti	3.1	2.60
4	Suresh L Ijeri	Hebbalatti	2.8	2.40
5	Shanappa L. Bangari	Hebbalatti	2.9	2.60
6	Shrishail P.Tharvashi	Hebbalatti	3.0	2.30
7	Iswar L. Bangari	Hebbalatti	3.2	2.70
8	Shrishail C.Khakandki	Hebbalatti	3.6	2.80
9	Siddalingappa B.Tungal	Hebbalatti	2.8	2.20
10	Jayanagouda B.Patil	Kumathe	3.0	2.50
11	Ramesh S. Unaki	Kumathe	3.1	2.40
12	Mahesh B. Danayal	Kumathe	3.0	2.00
		Average	3.08	2.46

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Yes
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : -
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Collaborative bold and early maturing

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Rainfed
2. **Problem Definition :** Lower yields due to local variety
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated:** Introduction of new variety GBS-964 in chickpea
4. **Thematic area :** Introduction of new variety
5. **Year of release of the technology** : 2005-06
6. **Source of technology :** UAS, Dharwad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated	
			Yield (q/ha)	
			Demo	Check
1	Siddanagouda A. Biradar	Chikkaroogi	9.00	8.5
2	Balanagouda Y. Biradar	Chikkaroogi	11.00	9.0
3	Kashiray Y. Biradar	Chikkaroogi	11.00	9.5
4	Peerappa Natikar	Chikkaroogi	8.50	8.0
5	Bajirao Y. Deshapande	Chikkaroogi	9.00	8.5
6	Abdul.R. Hajeri	Chikkaroogi	11.50	10.5
7	Shankrappa Sarawad	Chikkaroogi	10.50	9.0
8	Punappa S. Uppar	Chikkaroogi	9.00	8.0
9	Shashikala A Kulkarni	Chikkaroogi	10.50	9.5
10	Annaray S. Pujari	Chikkaroogi	12.00	12.00
		Average	10.20	9.25

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Yes
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : -
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Collaborative & bold seed and high yielder

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Rainfed
2. **Problem Definition :** Low yields due to improper crop management
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated:** Integrated crop management in chickpea
4. **Thematic area :** Production technology
5. **Year of release of the technology** : 2003-04
6. **Source of technology :** UAS, Dharwad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated	
			Demo	Check
			Yield (q/ha)	Yield (q/ha)
1	Kashirayagouda badi	Sathihal	9.5	8.5
2	Laxman Rajnal	Sathihal	10.5	8.5
3	Balambhat Joshi	Sathihal	8.5	7.5
4	Chanappa Awati	Sathihal	11.0	10.00
5	Gurupadappa Awati	Sathihal	12.0	10.50
6	Shrishail G.Roogi	Markabbinahalli	10.50	8.00
7	Shrishail N. Patil	Markabbinahalli	11.5	10.00
8	Siddayya Vandalmath	Markabbinahalli	9.0	8.0
9	Smt. Beena S. Sutravi	Bommanahalli	10.0	8.5
10	Smt Ganagabi S. Patil	Bommanahalli	10.0	9.5
		Average	10.25	8.9

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Yes
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : -
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Collaborative & good crop stand and higher yielding

II. Oilseeds

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
2	Sunflower	Resource conservation	Wider row spacing (120 cm) with vermicompost with powdery mildew management	<i>Kharif-2007</i>	5	5	3	7	10	
3	Groundnut	New variety	New variety GPBD-4	<i>Summer-08</i>	5	5	1	11	12	

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
				N	P	K					
Sunflower	Late <i>Kharif</i>	Rainfed	Medium black soils	L	M	H	Bengalgram/ Sunflower/ Sorghum	III week of August and I st week of September	I and II week of January	325.9	21
Groundnut	<i>Summer</i>	Irrigated	Red / Medium black soils	L	M	H	Bengalgram/ Maize	I & II week of January	I and III week of April/May	97	10

Performance of FLD

Sl.No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Sunflower	Wider row spacing (120 cm)vermicompost and hexaconazole 1 ml/lit 1 spray	SB 275	10	05	9.5	8.5	8.95	7.66	16.84	No cracks observed (12.25 % PDI)	Cracks observed (34.32% PDI)
2	Groundnut	GPBD-4	GPBD-4	12	5	22.0	18.0	20.25	18.20	11.26	Comparatively more no. of pods	-

PDI- per cent disease index

Economic Impact

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
8000	8500	25060	21448	17060	12948	3.13/2.52
12500	12000	48600	43680	34100	31680	3.88/3.64

Analytical Review of component demonstrations

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Sunflower	Kharif	Biofertilizers, vermicompost, hexaconazole 1 ml/lit	Rainfed	8.95	7.66	16.84
Groundnut	Summer	Seeds of GPBD-4	Irrigated	20.25	18.20	11.26

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies : Nil

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	In sunflower wider row with 1 spray of hexaconazole (1 ml/lit) will manage powdery mildew
2	In groundnut GPBD-4 is good variety with more no of pods per plant

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	01	28.12.07,	76	
2	Farmers Training	03			
3	Media coverage	06			
4	Training for extension functionaries	01			

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Rainfed
2. **Problem Definition :** Moisture stress and powdery mildew
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated:** Wide row and powdery mildew management in Sunflower
4. **Thematic area :** Moisture conservation and IDM
5. **Year of release of the technology** : 2003-04
6. **Source of technology :** UAS, Dharwad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated	
			Demo	Check
			Yield (q/ha)	Yield (q/ha)
1	Basavaraj S Byakod	Yaranal	9.50	8.0
2	Basappa S. Basarkod	Yaranal	8.50	7.2
3	Shekappa Hukkeri	Yaranal	8.50	7.0
4	Nagappa B. Kabadagi	Hattarkihal	9.20	7.8
5	Mallangouda S.Patil	Hattarkihal	8.80	7.5
6	Bhimappa Kottahalli	Hattarkihal	9.40	8.3
7	Sangappa Unnibhavi	Hattarkihal	9.00	8.0
8	Bhimaraya Tenkalli	Hattarkihal	8.90	7.9
9	Anand B. Bagewadi	Hattarkihal	9.10	7.7
10	Mallappa C. Biradar	Hattarkihal	8.60	7.2
		Average	8.95	7.66

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Yes
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : -
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Collaborative and powdery mildew was managed

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Irrigated
2. **Problem Definition :** Low yielding variety
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated:** Groundnut variety GPBD-4
4. **Thematic area :** Introduction of new variety
5. **Year of release of the technology:** 2005-06
6. **Source of technology :** UAS,Dharwad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated	
			Demo	Check
			Yield (q/ha)	Yield (q/ha)
1	Ashok.G.Hosatti	Kumathe	18.5	17.50
2	Sidaray.R.Dhanyal	Kumathe	20.0	18.50
3	Dilipgouda S.Biradar	Kumathe	21.0	17.00
4	Malakappa.N.Haranal	Kumathe	18.5	18.00
5	Bhimappa.N.Haranal	Kumathe	21.5	19.00
6	Shekappa.S.Teli	Kumathe	18.0	17.00
7	sidaray.k.Savalagi	Kumathe	19.5	17.00
8	Basappa.S.Bangari	Kumathe	20.0	16.50
9	Sidaray .R.Ingale	Kumathe	22.0	19.00
10	Bhimappa.M.Kotayal	Kumathe	21.0	20.00
11	Bhimappa.B.Pujari	Kumathe	21.0	18.00
12	Madev.S.Toravi	Kumathe	22.0	21.00
		Average	20.25	18.20

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Yes
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : No
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Collaborative and good yielder

III. Cereals

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Bajra	Resource conservation and new variety	Variety ICTP 8203, Wider row spacing(120 cm) Biofertilizers, vermicompost (5q/ha)	<i>Kharif-2007</i>	5	5	3	9	12	
2	Sorghum	New variety and ICM	Seeds of DSV-5, Azospirillum & PSB	<i>Rabi- 2007</i>	10	10	2	8	10	
3	Sorghum	New variety and ICM	Seeds of CSV-18, Azospirillum & PSB	<i>Rabi- 2007</i>	12	12	4	8	12	
4	Sorghum	New variety and ICM	Seeds of CSV-22, Azospirillum & PSB	<i>Rabi- 2007</i>	8	8	4	4	8	

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
				N	P	K					
Bajra	<i>Kharif</i>	Rainfed	Red soils	L	L	H	Groundnut/ Bajara	I week of July	I week of September	421.2	16
Sorghum	<i>Rabi</i>	Rainfed	Deep black soils	L	M	H	Bengalgram/ Sorghum	I week of October	II week of February	67.90	6
Sorghum	<i>Rabi</i>	Rainfed	Deep black soils	L	M	H	Bengalgram/ Sorghum	I week of October	II week of February	67.90	6
Sorghum	<i>Rabi</i>	Rainfed	Deep black soils	L	M	H	Bengalgram/ Sorghum	I week of October	II week of February	67.90	6

Performance of FLD

SI.No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Bajra	Variety , Wider row spacing, vermicompost	ICTP 8203	12	7.5	11.0	7.5	9.5	10.75	-13.2	-	Comparatively Bigger head size
2	Sorghum	DSV-5, vermicompost, Azospirillum Trichoderma & PSB	DSV-5	10	10	20.5	15.5	19.25	16.35	17.73	Comparatively Bigger head size and non lodging	-
3	Sorghum	Seeds CSV-18, Organic fertilizers, Azospirillum Trichoderma & PSB	CSV-18	12	12	18.0	13.50	16.43	15.10	8.48	Comparatively Bigger head size	-
4	Sorghum	CSV-22, Organic fertilizers, Azospirillum Trichoderma & PSB	CSV-22	8	8	24.0	20.0	22.00	18.43	15.60	Comparatively Bigger head size and non lodging	-

Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3800	4000	7840	8160	4040	4160	2.06/2.04
7210	5400	28875	24525	21665	19125	4.54/4.00
5410	5100	24645	22650	19235	17550	4.55/4.44
5410	5100	33000	27645	27590	22545	6.00/5.42

Analytical Review of component demonstrations.

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Bajra	Kharif	Vermicompost	Rainfed	9.50	10.75	-13.2
Sorghum	Rabi	DSV-5, vermicompost Azospirillum Trichoderma & PSB	Rainfed	19.25	16.35	17.73
Sorghum	Rabi	Seeds CSV-18, Organic fertilizers, Azospirillum Trichoderma & PSB	Rainfed	16.43	15.10	8.48
Sorghum	Rabi	CSV-22 Organic fertilizers, Azospirillum Trichoderma & PSB	Rainfed	22.00	18.43	15.60

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies : Nil

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	The fodder quality of DSV- 5 , CSV -18 and CSV-22 is poor compared to M 35-1

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	02	18.01.08 & 23.01.08	76 &110	
2	Farmers Training	02			
3	Media coverage	02			
4	Training for extension functionaries	02			

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Rainfed
2. **Problem Definition :** low yielding varieties and moisture conservation in bajra
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated:** Introduction of new variety and moisture conservation
4. **Thematic area :** production technology
5. **Year of release of the technology :** 2003
6. **Source of technology :** UAS, Dharwad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated	
			Demo	Check
			Yield (q/ha)	Yield (q/ha)
1	Ganapati P. Utanal	Utanal	9.5	11.50
2	Muttappa S Hattarkihal	Utanal	10.00	10.50
3	Annu Lamani	Utanal	9.00	11.00
4	Mallappa M .Hattarakihal	Utanal	8.50	9.50
5	Laxman B. Hattarkihal	Utanal	9.00	10.50
6	Manjappa P. Hugar	Utanal	7.50	10.00
7	Mansoor H. Inamdar	Utanal	11.00	11.50
8	Raju M.Hulagabal	Utanal	10.50	11.50
9	Shridhar S Katti	Utanal	9.00	9.50
10	Mahantesh Bagewadi	Utanal	9.50	10.50
11	Santosh I Kulkarni	Utanal	10.50	11.50
12	Laxman Gunadal	Utanal	10.00	11.50
		Average	9.50	10.75

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation :** No
 9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research :** Under high moisture resume wider row technology is not accepted
- Process of farmers participation and their reaction :** Collaborative

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Rainfed
2. **Problem Definition :** Low yielding variety and lodging
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated:** Introduction of new variety in rabi sorghum variety DSV-5
4. **Thematic area :** Production technology
5. **Year of release of the technology** : 2007-08
6. **Source of technology :** NRCS, Hyderabad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated	
			Demo	Check
			Yield (q/ha)	Yield (q/ha)
1	Nagraj G. Babanagar	Markabnahalli	19.0	15.5
2	Irayyaswami Vandalmth	Markabnahalli	18.0	16.0
3	Shivsangappa Sajjan	Markabnahalli	20.0	18.0
4	Ningaraj G. babanagar	Markabnahalli	17.0	15.5
5	Kalappa Basappa Roogi	Markabnahalli	15.5	14.0
6	Chandrashekhar B. Mavinagidad	Markabnahalli	19.5	18.0
7	Shrishail N. Patil	Markabnahalli	17.5	15.0
8	Basangouda M. Patil	Markabnahalli	17.5	16.5
9	Malignath Kaidapur	Markabnahalli	20.5	18.0
10	Sadaappa Mamlappa Roogi	Markabnahalli	19.0	17.0
		Average	18.35	16.35

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Yes
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : Low quality fodder
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Collaborative and high yielding

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Rainfed
2. **Problem Definition :** Low yielding varieties
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated :** Introduction of new variety in rabi sorghum CSV-18
4. **Thematic area :** Production technology
5. **Year of release of the technology :** 2006-07
6. **Source of technology :** NRCS, Hyderabad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated (Yield g/ha)	
			Demo	Check
1	Kashirayagouda badi	Sathihal	15.50	14.00
2	Laxman Rajnal	Sathihal	17.00	16.00
3	Balambhat Joshi	Sathihal	18.00	17.00
4	Chanappa Awati	Sathihal	16.00	15.50
5	Gurupadappa Awati	Sathihal	14.00	13.20
6	Shrishail G. Roogi	Markabbinahalli	19.00	17.50
7	Shrishail N. Patil	Markabbinahalli	15.50	14.50
8	Siddayya Vandalmath	Markabbinahalli	16.50	15.50
9	Smt. Beena S. Sutravi	Bommanahalli	17.50	15.00
10	Smt Ganagabi S. Patil	Bommanahalli	14.00	12.00
11	Nagraj G. Babanagar	Markabnahalli	17.00	14.50
12	Irayyaswami Vandalmth	Markabnahalli	17.20	16.50
		Average	16.43	15.10

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : No
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : Lodging is the main constraint
10. **Process of farmer's participation and their reaction** : Collaborative and small size grains

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Rainfed
2. **Problem Definition :** Low yielding varieties
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated :** Introduction of new variety in rabi sorghum **CSV-22**
4. **Thematic area :** Production technology
5. **Year of release of the technology** : 2006-07
6. **Source of technology :** NRCS, Hyderabad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated (Yield g/ha)	
			Demo	Check
1	Nagraj G. Babanagar	Markabnahalli	23.00	20.50
2	Irayyaswami Vandalmth	Markabnahalli	24.00	18.00
3	Shivsangappa Sajjan	Markabnahalli	21.00	19.00
4	Ningaraj G. babanagar	Markabnahalli	20.00	18.00
5	Kalappa Basappa Roogi	Markabnahalli	24.00	19.00
6	Chandrashekhar B. Mavinagidad	Markabnahalli	22.00	18.00
7	Shrishail N. Patil	Markabnahalli	21.00	17.00
8	Basangouda M. Patil	Markabnahalli	21.00	18.00
		Average	22.00	18.43

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Yes
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : No
10. **Process of farmer's participation and their reaction** : Collaborative and high yielding

IV. Cotton

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Cotton	New variety	RCH 2 Bt and ICM	<i>Kharif-2007</i>	12	12	8	22	30	

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
				N	P	K					
Cotton	<i>Kharif</i>	Irrigated	Medium black soils	L	M	H	Sorghum/ Sunflower/ Redgram	I & II week of July	I & II week of February	541.8	27

Performance of FLD

Sl.No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Cotton	RCH 2 Bt and ICM Vs MECH 162	RCH-2 Bt	30	12	23.0	17.0	19.95	17.08	16.80	7.43% Boll worm damage	9.0%- Boll worm damage

Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21700	26350	45885	39284	24185	12934	2.11/1.49

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
Cotton	Kharif	RCH-2 Bt seeds and pesticides	Irrigated	19.95	17.08	16.80

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Reddening and Para wilt is observed in RCH 2 Bt

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	RCH-2 Bt gives better yield compared to local check.
2	Easy picking in RCH 2 Bt

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	01	27.01.08	45	
2	Farmers Training	02			
3	Media coverage	04			
4	Training for extension functionaries	01			

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Irrigated
2. **Problem Definition :** Lower yields due to pod borer.
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated:** RCH – 2BT with ICM in cotton
4. **Thematic area :** Introduction of New variety
5. **Year of release of the technology :** 2003-04
6. **Source of technology :** UAS, Dharwad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Yield (q/ha)	
			Demo	Check
1.	Mallappa . B. Masayal	Atharga	21	18
2.	Shivanand G. Hagari	Atharga	22	16
3.	Sharada .M.Masayal	Atharga	19.5	17
4.	Revanasiddayya K. Hiremath	Atharga	19.5	16.5
5.	Basayya K. Hiremath	Atharga	18	17.5
6.	Bhoju . C. Rathod	Atharga	17	16
7.	Jayashree K. Pawar	Atharga	19	15.5
8.	Siddanagouda .Y.Patil	Atharga	19.5	18
9.	Anil . B. Rabashetti	Atharga	17.5	16
10.	Kullappa B. Balagaun	Atharga	18.5	17
11.	Basavaraj . K. Gotyal	Atharga	19.5	16.5
12.	Mallappa S. Pujari	Atharga	21	19
13.	B.N.Bagali	Atharga	21	16
14.	Ravi.K.Banikol	Atharga	20.5	17.5
15.	Basappa .L.Pujari	Atharga	19	16.5
16.	Shravankumar C. Bellubbi	Atharga	18.50	16.50
17.	Chanabasappa S. Ankalagi	Atharga	21.00	17.00
18.	Revu . M. Lamani	Atharga	21.50	18.00
19.	Mabaleshwar B. Donagi	Atharga	23.00	19.00
20.	Ratnabai S.Janawad	Atharga	22.50	18.00
21.	Madevappa S. Chimagol	Benakanahalli	19.00	17.00
22.	Basappa S. Narayanapur	Benakanahalli	21.50	18.00
23.	Nagappa .S. Narayanapur	Benakanahalli	19.00	16.00
24.	Shrishail S. Konahalli	Benakanahalli	18.00	17.00
25.	Shivayogi S. Konahalli	Benakanahalli	21.00	16.50
26.	Malakappa B. Bardol	Benakanahalli	19.50	18.00
27.	Kallappa S. Kammar	Benakanahalli	18.50	15.00
28.	Matabai.S.Rathod	Benakanahalli	20.00	17.00
29.	Somalabai.C.Rathod	Benakanahalli	19.00	15.50
30.	Dundappa. Naganasoor	Benakanahalli	20.00	19.00
		Average	19.82	17.02

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Yes

9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : -

10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Collaborative and the technology is accepted due to more number of big bolls, white shiny cotton, easy for picking and fetches more prices in the market

VI. Horticulture crops

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Onion	New Variety	Arka Kalyan	Kharif 2007	2.0	2.0	1	4	05	
2	Drumstick	New Variety	KDM-1	Perennial 2007-08	2	2	2	8	10	
3	Custard apple	New Variety	Arka Sahana	Perennial 2007-08	2	2	2	8	10	
4	Pomegranate	IDM	Bacterial blight management	Rabi 2007	04	04	2	8	10	

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
				N	P	K					
Onion	Kharif-2007	Rainfed	Medium black soils	L	M	M	Maize/ Onion / wheat	I week of June	IV week of Sept 07	192.9	21
Drumstick	Perennial	Irrigated	Medium black soils	L	M	H	Rabi sorghum	I week of July	-	192.9	21
Custard apple	Perennial	Irrigated	Medium black soils	L	M	H	Bengalgram	I week of July	-	192.9	21
Pomegranate	Rabi 2007	Irrigated	Medium soils	L	M	M	Pomegranate	-	IV week of March 08	192.9	21

Performance of FLD

Sl.No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Onion	Introduction of variety	Arka kalyan	05	2	68.4	65.5	67	61	9.8	Comparatively bigger bulb size	-
2	Drumstick	Introduction of variety	KDM-1	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Custard apple	Introduction of variety	Arka Sahana	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Pomegranate	Integrated Bacterial blight management	Ganesh	10	4	6.5	4.5	54	37	45.9	12.4% PDI	39.14 % PDI

Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
16,420	15,300	60,300	54,900	43,800	39,600	3.67/3.58
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51,260	45,000	1,89,000	92,500	1,37,740	47,500	3.68/2.00

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
Onion	Kharif	Introduction of variety (Arka kalyan)	Rainfed	67	61	9.8
Drumstick	Perennial 2007-08	Introduction of variety (KDM-1)	Irrigated	-	-	-
Custard apple	Perennial 2007-08	Introduction of variety (Arka sahana)	Irrigated	-	-	-
Pomegranate	Rabi 2007	Integrated Bacterial blight management	Irrigated	54	37	45.9

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies: nil

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Onion High yielding but take 2 weeks extra duration
2	Good quality pomegranate fetches higher prices in the market compared to infected ones

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	01	18.03.08	102 & 110, 108	
2	Farmers Training	03	18.03.08 & 13.12.08, 13.03.08	102	
3	Media coverage	03	20.03.08, 15.12.08, 15.03.08	-	
4	Training for extension functionaries	01	18.03.03	10	

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Rainfed
2. **Problem Definition :** Lower yields due to low yielding varieties in Onion
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated:** Arka kalyan
4. **Thematic area :** Production technology
5. **Year of release of the technology :** 1995
6. **Source of technology :** UAS, Dharwad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated (Yield q/ha)	
			Demo	Check
1.	Subhash Sulibhavi	Muttagi	67.6	59.2
2.	Vishwanath Kamatagi	Muttagi	66.8	61.2
3.	Danappa Kamatagi	Muttagi	68.4	65.6
4.	Ramanna Maji	Muttagi	65.5	59.4
5.	Ashok Karijol	Muttagi	66.7	59.6
		Average	67.00	61.00

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation :** Yes
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research :** -
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction :** Collaborative and the technology is accepted

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Irrigated
2. **Problem Definition :** Lower yielding varieties in drumstick
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated:** New variety KDM -1
4. **Thematic area :** Production technology
5. **Year of release of the technology :** 2003
6. **Source of technology :** UAS, Dharwad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology assessed demonstrated	
			Demo	Check
1.	Sadasiv B. Ashugade	Jumnal	Harvesting yet to be done	
2.	Irrappa S. Padanad	Hitnahalli		
3.	Mallappa S. Kokatanur	Hitnahalli		
4.	Malasiddappa S. Holer	Hitnahalli		
5.	Muttu A . Natikar	Jumnal		
6.	Mallikarjun V. Madyal	Jumnal		
7.	Hemallu M.Lamani	Utnal		
8.	Kallappa S. Padnad	Utnal		
9.	Mahantesh N. Bagewadi	Utnal		
10.	Chandru S Lamani	Utnal		
		Average		

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation :** Yes
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research :** -
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction :** Collaborative

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Irrigated
2. **Problem Definition :** Introduction of custard Apple
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated:** New variety Arka Sahana
4. **Thematic area :** New Variety
5. **Year of release of the technology** : 2003
6. **Source of technology :** UAS, Dharwad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated	
			Demo	Check
1.	Tukaram B. Khade	Kanamadi	Crop is under pregestation period	
2.	Razaq B. Attar	Kanamadi		
3.	Bheemaray L.Kondi	Kanamadi		
4.	Shivaputrappa C.Awati	Kanamadi		
5.	Anandappa T. Barasaji	Kanamadi		
6.	Allisab G. Mulla	Kanamadi		
7.	Raju B. Bosale	Kanamadi		
8.	Chandrashekar D. Pawar	Kanamadi		
9.	Bheemu I. Bellur	Kanamadi		
10.	Danappa C. Badachi	Kanamadi		
		Average		

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Yes
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : -
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Collaborative

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** Irrigated
2. **Problem Definition :** Crop loss due to bacterial blight
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated:** Management of Bacterial blight in pomegranate.
4. **Thematic area :** Integrated Disease management
5. **Year of release of the technology** : 2004
6. **Source of technology :** UAS, Dharwad
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated			
			% Disease incidence		Yield (t/ha)	
			Demo	Check	Demo	Check
1	Ravi Kumbar	Vittal Nagar	15.0	45.0	6.5	3.2
2	Shivanand Biradar	Bardol	17.0	40.0	6.2	3.5
3	Hunumath Metri	Bardol	10.2	30.5	6.1	3.9
4	Ramchandra Nikkam	Bardol	12.0	37.2	5.0	4.0
5	Vittal Narali	Bardol	13.5	35.0	5.2	4.2
6	Tukaram Kori	Vittal Nagar	9.2	39.0	5.1	4.0
7	Dattatraya Narali	Bardol	9.5	40.2	4.5	4.1
8	Suryakanth Narali	Bardol	10.1	38.5	4.7	4.2
9	Sandeep Rangatti	Vittal Nagar	11.0	35.6	4.6	4.2
10	Siddaraya Jujagar	Bardol	12.9	40.5	5.5	3.5
		Average	12.4	39.1	5.4	3.7

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Yes
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : More no. of sprays
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Collaborative and the technology is accepted

C. Details of FLD on Enterprises

(i) Farm Implements

Name of the implement	crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Improved Maize Sheller	Maize	15	-	Efficiency	3.0 kg / 30 min	2.25 kg / 30 min	Compared to hand shelling 33 % more efficiency	
Sarala Kurapi	All crops	15	-	Efficiency in weeding	-	-	-	It is thin and bends
Improved Sickle	Wheat	10	-	Efficiency in cutting	586 sq ft/ 30 min	488 sq ft/ 30 min	20 per cent more efficiency in cutting of wheat crop	

** Field efficiency, labour saving etc.*

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. **Production system:** -
2. **Problem Definition :** Small farmers have to deal high expenses for harvesting small produce
3. **Title of the technology demonstrated :** Maize Sheller
4. **Thematic area :** Drudgery reduction
5. **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment :** 1990
6. **Source of technology :** Falcon company
7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Quantity of maize shelled (Kg) in ½ hour	
			Using maize sheller	By hand
1	Shantavva Gadyal	Kumte	2.8	2.0
2	Shantavva Natikar	Kumte	2.5	2.5
3	Boramma Matpati	Kumte	2.6	2.25
4	Babavva Matapati	Kumte	2.5	2.75
5	Sangeeta Huded	Kumte	2.8	2.5
6	Mallamma Kotnal	Kumte	2.7	2.0
7	Dyamavva Pawar	Kumte	2.5	2.0
8	Rukmavva Dodmani	Kumte	3.2	2.5
9	Kasturi Dahyal	Kumte	3.5	2.0
10	Boravva Dahyal	Kumte	3.6	2.5
11	Savavva Savasaddi	Kumte	3.2	2.75
12	Malavva Nagter	Kumte	3.3	2.0
13	Indravva Badiger	Kumte	3.5	2.0
14	Baby Padsalgi	Kumte	3.4	2.0
15	Boramma Bangari	Kumte	3.4	2.0
		Average	3.0	2.25

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation :** It is very beneficial for small farmers as they can shell their maize in their spare time at home itself
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research :** No
10. **Process of farmer's participation and their reaction:** Farm women were excited to use the small maize Sheller and said that they could save the cost of transport for harvesting and also could utilize their leisure time fruitfully.

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. Production system: -

2. **Problem Definition :** The local Kurpi is heavy and consumes more time while carrying out weeding activity

3. **Title of the technology demonstrated :** Saral Kurpi

4. **Thematic area :** Drudgery reduction

5. **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment :** 2002

6. **Source of technology :** UAS, Dharwad

7. **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology :** Not accepted

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation :** No

9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research :** The neck region of the saral kurpi is thin and long leading to the breakage of the kurpi therefore the neck region of the saral kurpi needs to be made sturdy & stronger by making some modifications

10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction :** Farm women did not accept the saral kurpi at the very first sight and said that they were comfortable with the shape of their local kurpi .

B. Front Line Demonstration

1. Production system: -

2. **Problem Definition :** More time and energy is consumed using local sickle. Sickle is heavy and Non -serrated.

3. **Title of the technology demonstrated :** Improved sickle for wheat harvesting

4. **Thematic area :** Drudgery reduction

5. **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment :** 2002

6. **Source of technology :** NRCWA, Bhuvaneshwar

7. Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology

Farmer No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Harvesting of wheat in ½ hour (Sqft)	
			Using improved sickle)	Using local sickle
1	Shantavva Ukkali	Hittinahalli	575	560
2	Bharti Maitri	Hittinahalli	570	440
3	Neelavva Masuti	Hittinahalli	577	560
4	Kasturi Padnad	Hittinahalli	580	480
5	Shantavva Padnad	Hittinahalli	585	560
6	Kamalavva Rathod	Hittinahalli	595	400
7	Shantavva bali	Hittinahalli	592	480
8	Gurubasavva Tidagundi	Hittinahalli	595	440
9	Bharti Indi	Hittinahalli	596	520
10	Bheemavva Biradar	Hittinahalli	595	440
		Average	586	488

8. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Improved sickle is very good because time and energy can be saved.

9. Constraints identified and feedback for research : No

10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : In the beginning farm women were hesitant to use saying their local sickle is very good but after using the improved sickle, they were very excited and enthusiastic to use the improved sickle because they could cover larger area in a shorter span of time and could earn more

(ii) Livestock Enterprises: NIL

(iii) Other Enterprises : NIL

b. Details of FLDs implemented during 2008-09

I. Pulses

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Pigeonpea	IPM	IPM in ICP 8863 Vs ICP 8863 (FP)	<i>Rabi-2008</i>	5	12	4	8	12	-
2	Bengalgram	Varietal Evaluation	New variety GBS 964 Vs A-1	<i>Rabi-2008</i>	10	10	04	16	20	-
3	Horsegram	Varietal Evaluation	New variety GPM-6 Vs local	<i>Late kharif 08</i>	05	05	2	8	10	

II. Oilseeds

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Sunflower	Resource conservation	Wider row spacing (120 cm) with vermicompost with powdery mildew management	<i>Kharif-2008</i>	10	10	04	20	24	

III. Cereals

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Sorghum	New variety and ICM	Seeds of CSV-22, Azospirillum & PSB	Rabi- 2008	20	20	10	40	50	

IV. Cotton

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Cotton	New variety	RCH 2 Bt and ICM	Kharif-2008	20	20	10	40	50	

VI. Horticulture crops

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Onion	New variety	Agrifound dark red	Kharif 2008	2.0	2.0	06	9	15	
2	Lime	IDM	Lime canker management	Kharif 2008	2.0	2.0	01	04	05	
3	Pomegranate	IDM	Bacterial blight management	Rabi 2008	04	04	2	8	10	
4	Grape	IPM	Mealy bug management	Kharif 2008	02	02	2	8	10	
5	Grape	Health management	Use of padded tongs in dormex application	Rabi 2008	04	04	2	8	10	

C. Details of FLD on Enterprises

(i) Farm Implements

Name of the implement	crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Oorja Chula	-	04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ground nut decorticator	Groundnut	05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Maize Sheller	Maize	15	-	Efficiency	-	-	-	-

* *Field efficiency, labour saving etc.*

3.3 Achievements on Training (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):

A. ON Campus

Farmers and Farm Women/Rural Youth

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
09.10.07	Honge cultivation	01	35	5	40	10	0	10	45	5	50
18.10.07	IPM in chickpea and pigeon pea	01	10	2	12	3	0	0	13	2	15
21.10.07	Improved production technology in Pomegranate	01	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10
24.10.07	Improved production technology in onion	01	10	0	10	8	0	8	18	0	18
26.10.07	Production technology for onion	01	20	0	20	0	00	0	20	0	20
02.11.07	Management of grape after fore pruning	01	11	1	12	0	0	0	11	1	12
03.12.07	Raised bed cultivation in groundnut	01	30	0	30	05	00	05	35	0	35
04.12.07	Production technology in grapes	01	20	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	20
04.12.07	Improved production technology in sugarcane	01	28	0	28	2	0	2	30	0	30

05.12.07	Production technology in Pomegranate	01	15	0	15	3	0	3	18	0	18
06.12.07	Improved production technology in sugarcane	01	16	0	16	4	0	4	20	0	20
09.12.07	Improved production technology in Groundnut	01	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12
10.12.07	Groundnut crop production technology	01	15	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	15
12.12.07	IDM in pomegranate	01	12	3	15	5	5	10	17	8	25
25.12.07	Production technology in Banana	01	18	2	20	05	0	05	23	2	25
02.01.08	Improved production technology in Sunflower	01	15	0	15	4	1	5	19	1	20
08.01.08	Improved production technology in Chickpea	01	13	2	15	4	1	5	17	03	20
08.01-08	IPM and IDM in grape	01	15	5	20	5	5	10	20	10	30
25.01.08	Creative activities for children	01	0	18	18	0	04	04	0	22	22
15.02.08	Jam and Pickle making	01	0	20	20	0	09	09	0	29	29
21.02.08	Plant protection in pomegranate	01	25	0	25	07	0	07	32	0	32

04.03.08	IDM in summer groundnut	01	27	0	27	03	0	03	30	0	30
25.06.08	Plant protection in pulses	01	20	0	21	04	0	04	25	0	25
27.06.08	Production technology in kharif crops	01	0	18	18	0	04	04	0	22	22
09.07.08	Production technology in kharif crops	01	0	18	18	0	04	04	0	22	22
12.07.08	Candle making	01	0	12	12	0	10	10	10	0	22
30.07.08	Production technology in oilseeds	01	19	0	19	6	0	6	25	0	25
07.08.08	Plant protection management in sunflower	01	16	0	16	4	0	4	20	0	20
13.08.08	Production technology bengalgram and redgram	01	15	0	15	5	0	5	20	0	20
28.08.08	Plant protection in pulse crops	01	28	0	28	07	0	07	35	0	35
09.09.08	Production technology bengalgram	01	20	0	20	07	0	07	27	0	27
11.09.08	ICM in safflower	01	18	0	18	06	0	06	24	0	24
Total		32	493	107	600	107	43	150	600	150	750

Extension Personnel

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
26.10.07	Production technology in dryland horticultural crops	01	20	0	20	05	0	05	25	0	25
19.11.07	Production technology in dryland horticultural crops	01	22	0	22	03	0	03	25	0	25
20.11.07	Integrated pest and disease of management in pomegranate	01	24	0	24	01	0	01	25	0	25
25.11.07	Organic farming	01	23	0	23	02	0	02	25	0	25
13.12.07	Integrated pest and disease of management in pulses	01	21	0	21	04	0	04	25	0	25
08.01.08	Integrated disease management in grapes	01	23	0	23	02	0	02	25	0	25
05.02.08	Role of biopesticides	01	20	0	20	05	0	05	25	0	25
Total		7	153	0	153	22	0	22	175	0	175

C. OFF Campus

Farmers and Farm Women/Rural Youth

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
03.10.07	IPM in horticulture crops	01	18	0	18	7	0	7	25	0	25
05.10.07	Water management in groundnut	01	27	02	29	06	0	06	33	02	35
13.10.07	Soil and water conservation	01	21	0	21	04	0	04	25	0	25
22.10.07	IPM in maize	01	60	04	64	16	02	18	76	06	82
25.10.07	IPM and IDM in groundnut	01	18	0	18	02	00	02	20	00	20
30.10.07	Production technology for Chickpea	01	18	01	19	02	01	13	20	02	22
05.11.07	Improved production technology in Pomegranate	01	10	0	10	4	0	4	14	0	14
06.11.07	Organic production in onion	01	19	1	20	05	0	05	24	01	25
22.11.07	Improved production techniques in onion	01	25	0	25	10	0	10	35	0	35
28.11.07	Disease management	01	20	0	20	12	0	12	32	0	32
10.12.07	Resin making	01	11	1	12	03	0	03	14	1	15
10.12.07	Summer cotton production technology	01	25	0	25	05	0	05	30	0	30
31.12.07	Organic farming	01	20	0	20	05	0	05	25	0	25
09.01.08	Awareness of different activities of kvk	01	20	04	24	16	00	16	36	10	40
29.01.08	Candle and Agarbathi preparation	01	00	25	25	00	05	05	00	25	30
07.02.08	Candle and Agarbathi preparation	01	00	45	45	00	15	15	00	60	60

07.02.08	Candle and Agarbathi preparation	01	00	25	25	00	05	05	00	30	30
08.03.08	International women's day	01	0	21	21	00	04	04	00	25	25
08.04.08	Vermiculture	01	20	5	25	14	4	18	34	9	43
04.05.08	Moisture conservation practices	01	25	0	25	2	0	2	27	02	29
05.05.08	Income generating activities	01	00	16	16	0	6	6	0	22	22
11.05.08	Nutrition in Children	01	00	42	42	00	17	17	00	59	59
22.05.08	Women empowerment	01	4	15	19	0	0	0	04	15	19
08.06.08	Improved production technology in pulses	01	38	0	38	14	0	14	52	0	52
12.06.08	Improved production technology in vegetables	01	0	30	30	0	15	15	0	45	45
13.06.08	Improved production technology in pulses	01	70	15	85	12	0	12	82	15	97
17.06.08	Maize improved production technology	01	26	2	28	06	0	06	32	02	34
11.08.08	Improved production technology in Oilseeds	01	40	0	40	07	0	07	47	0	47
12.08.08	Improved production technology in vegetables	01	35	00	35	10	00	10	45	00	45
18.08.08	Improved production technology in pulses	01	30	00	30	10	00	10	40	00	40
18.08.08	Use of vermicompost, biofungicides and biofertilizers	01	35	05	40	08	02	10	43	07	50
23.08.08	Imporved production technology in cotton	01	25	00	25	10	05	15	35	05	40
24.08.08	Value addition to Sorghum	01	20	00	05	05	00	05	25	00	25
Total		33	680	259	939	195	81	276	875	340	1215

Extension Personnel

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
15-11-07	Production technology in dryland horticultural crops	01	18	0	18	07	0	07	25	0	25
11-12-07	Improved production technology in pulse crops	01	22	0	22	03	0	03	25	0	25
14-12-08	IPM & integrated disease management in Bengalgram	1	20	-	20	5	-	5	25	-	25
22-01-08	IPM & Integrated disease management in dry land crops	1	20	-	20	5	-	5	25	-	25
Total		04	80	-	80	20	-	20	100	-	100

C) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

Farmers and Farm Women

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
09.10.07	Honge cultivation	01	35	5	40	10	0	10	45	5	
18-10-07	IPM in chickpea and pigeon pea	01	10	2	12	3	0	0	13	2	15
20.10.07	Production technology for Chickpea	01	20	00	20	05	00	05	25	00	25
21.10.07	Improved production technology in Pomegranate	01	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	
24.10.07	Improved production technology in onion	01	10	0	10	8	0	8	18	0	
26.10.07	Production technology for onion	01	20	0	20	0	00	0	20	0	
02.11.07	Management of grape after fore pruning	01	11	1	12	0	0	0	11	1	
05.11.07	Improved production technology in Pomegranate	01	14	00	14	00	00	00	14	00	14
06-11-07	Organic production in onion	01	18	00	18	07	00	07	25	00	25
22-11-07	Improved production techniques in onion	01	25	04	29	06	00	06	31	04	35

28-11-07	Disease management in sunflower	01	20	02	22	10	00	10	30	02	32
03.12.07	Raised bed cultivation in groundnut	01	30	0	30	05	00	05	35	0	35
04.12.07	Improved production technology in sugarcane	01	28	0	28	2	0	2	30	0	30
04.12.07	Production technology in grapes	01	20	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	20
05.12.07	Production technology in Pomegranate	01	15	0	15	3	0	3	18	0	18
06.12.07	Improved production technology in sugarcane	01	16	0	16	4	0	4	20	0	20
10.12.07	Resin making	01	15	00	15	00	00	00	15	00	15
10.12.07	Summer cotton production technology	01	26	00	26	04	00	04	30	00	30
12-12-.07	IDM in pomegranate	01	12	3	15	5	5	10	17	8	25
25.12.07	Production technology in Banana	01	18	2	20	05	0	05	23	2	25
31.12.07	Organic farming	01	22	04	26	02	02	04	24	06	30
02.01.08	Improved production technology in Sunflower	01	15	0	15	4	1	5	19	1	20

8.01.08	Improved production technology in Chickpea	01	13	2	15	4	1	5	17	03	20
08-01-08	IPM and IDM in grape	01	15	5	20	5	5	10	20	10	30
9.1.08	Awareness of different activities of kvk	01	10	00	10	00	00	00	10	00	10
25.01.08	Creative activities for children	01	0	18	18	0	04	04	0	22	22
29.1.08	Candle and Agarbathi preparation	01	00	25	25	00	05	00	05	30	30
7.2.08	Candle and Agarbathi preparation	01	15	35	50	00	10	10	15	45	60
7.2.08	Candle and Agarbathi preparation	01	00	22	22	00	08	08	00	30	30
15.02.08	Jam and Pickle making	01	0	20	20	0	09	09	0	29	29
21-02-08	Plant protection in pomegranate	01	25	0	25	07	0	07	32	0	32
02.03.08	IPM in horticulture crops	01	20	00	20	05	00	05	25	00	25
04-03-08	IDM in summer groundnut	01	27	0	27	03	0	03	30	0	30
05.03.08	Water management in groundnut	01	18	02	20	06	27	15	24	11	35
8.3.08	International women's day	01	02	20	22	00	03	03	02	23	25

13.03.08	Soil and water conservation	01	25	00	25	00	00	00	26	00	25
22.03.08	IPM in maize	01	60	02	62	18	02	20	78	04	82
25.03.08	IPM and IDM in groundnut	01	20	00	20	00	00	00	20	00	20
8.04.08	Vermiculture	01	20	5	25	14	4	18	34	9	43
04.05.08	Moisture conservation practices	01	25	0	25	2	0	2	27	02	29
05.05.08	Income generating activities	01	0	16	16	0	6	6	0	22	22
7.05.08	Grape mealybug management	01	22	0	22	4	0	4	28	0	28
08.05.08	Lime canker management	01	18	0	18	6	0	6	24	6	30
11.05.08	Nutrition in Children	01	22	20	42	5	7	12	27	32	59
22.05.08	Women empowerment	01	4	15	19	0	0	0	04	15	19
08.06.08	Improved production technology in pulses	01	38	0	38	14	0	14	52	0	52
13.06.08	Improved production technology in pulses	01	70	15	85	12	0	12	82	15	97
17.06.08	Maize improved production technology	01	26	2	28	06	0	06	32	02	34
25.06.08	Plant protection in pulses	01	20	0	21	04	0	04	25	0	25

27.06.08	Production technology in kharif crops	01	18	0	18	06	0	06	24	0	24
09.07.08	Production technology in kharif crops	01	20	0	20	05	0	05	25	0	25
15.07.08	Candle making	01	0	24	24	0	0	0	0	24	24
30.07.08	Production technology in oilseeds	01	19	0	19	6	0	6	25	0	25
07.08.08	Plant protection management in sunflower	01	16	0	16	4	0	4	20	0	20
11.08.08	Improved production technology in Oilseeds	01	40	0	40	07	0	07	47	0	47
12.08.08	Improved production technology in vegetables	01	36	00	36	14	00	14	50	00	50
12.08.08	Improved production technology in vegetables	01	0	30	30	0	15	15	0	45	45
13.08.08	Production technology bengalgram and redgram	01	15	0	15	5	0	5	20	0	20
18.08.08	Improved production technology in pulses	01	05	15	20	00	00	00	05	15	20

18.08.08	Use of vermicompost, biofungicides and biofertilizers	01	28	04	32	06	00	06	34	04	38
23.08.08	Improved production technology in cotton	01	20	00	20	07	00	07	27	00	27
24.08.08	Value addition to Sorghum	01	00	12	12	00	08	08	00	20	20
28.08.08	Plant protection in pulse crops	01	28	0	28	07	0	07	35	0	35
09.09.08	Production technology in bengalgram	01	20	0	20	07	0	07	27	0	27
11.09.08	ICM in safflower	01	18	0	18	06	0	06	24	0	24
Total		65	1173	366	1539	302	124	426	1475	490	1965

Extension Personnel

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Total	Male	Female	Total
26-10-07	Production technology in dryland horticultural crops	01	20	0	20	05	0	05	25	0	25
15-11-07	Production technology in dryland horticultural crops	01	18	0	18	07	0	07	25	0	25
19-11-07	Production technology in dryland horticultural crops	01	22	0	22	03	0	03	25	0	25
20-11-07	Integrated pest and disease of management in pomegranate	01	24	0	24	01	0	01	25	0	25
25-11-07	Organic farming	01	23	0	23	02	0	02	25	0	25
11-12-07	Improved production technology in pulse crops	01	22	0	22	03	0	03	25	0	25

13-12-07	Integrated pest and disease of management in pulses	01	21	0	21	04	0	04	25	0	25
8-01-08	Integrated disease management in grapes	01	23	0	23	02	0	02	25	0	25
8-01-08	Integrated disease management in grapes	01	23	0	23	02	0	02	25	0	25
5-2-08	Role of biopesticides	01	20	0	20	04	0	04	25	0	25
Total		11	233	-	233	42	-	42	275	-	275

Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title*	No.of courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants General			No. of Participants SC/ST			No. of Participants Total			Number of persons employed elsewhere
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Organic inputs	Self employment	Production of vermicompost and biofertilizers.	06	3	149	22	171	40	09	49	189	31	221	75% self employed
Home science	Self employment	Paper bag making	02	2	-	33	33	-	04	04	-	24	24	
Home science	Self employment	Agarbatti making	01	2	-	18	18	-	05	05	-	23	23	
Home science	Self employment	Tailoring	01	10	-	16	16	-	04	04	-	20	20	
Home science	Self employment	Decorative handbags	01	3	-	10	10	-	02	02	-	12	12	
Apiary	Self employment	Apiary	01	1	-	12	12	-	03	03	-	15	15	
Sericulture	Self employment	Sericulture	02	2	27	0	27	13	-	13	40	-	40	
Total			14	-	176	111	287	53	27	80	229	138	367	

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes (Give details only for sponsored programmes)

Farmers

SI.No	Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	No. of courses	No. of Participants						Sponsoring Agency	
						Male		Female		Total			
						Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST		Total
1.	Vermi technology	Organic farming	07.10.07	01	01	40	05	00	00	40	05	45	DATC
2.	Creative activities for children	Women empowerment	08.10.07	01	01	00	00	20	10	20	10	30	WYTEP
3.	Improved production technology in Pomegranate	Production technology	14.10.07	01	01	38	10	01	01	39	11	50	Dept.of Horticulture
4.	Pest and disease management in pulses	IDM and IPM	20.10.07	01	01	28	04	02	01	30	05	35	Water shed development
5.	Vermicompost and Biofertilizer production	Organic farming	29.10.07	01	01	50	05	08	02	58	07	65	DATC
6.	Vermicompost and Biofertilizer production	Organic farming	07.11.07	01	01	30	00	04	04	34	04	38	DATC
7.	Pickle making	Self employment	12.11.07	01	01	00	00	20	05	20	05	25	WYTCP
8.	Paper bag making	Self employment	15.11.07	01	01	00	00	22	08	22	08	30	NGO
9.	Kasuti making	Self employment	13.12.07	01	01	00	00	21	04	21	04	25	NGO

10.	Kasuti making	Self employment	27.12.07	01	01	00	00	28	07	28	07	33	SAACA
11.	Agarbatti making	Self employment	08.01.08	01	01	00	00	12	08	12	08	20	NGO
12.	Pest and disease management in horticulture crops	IPM and IDM	28.01.08	01	01	33	07	00	00	40	07	40	Water shed development
13.	Paper bag making	Self employment	11.02.08	01	01	00	00	28	07	28	07	35	WYTEP
14.	Candle making	Self employment	04.03.08	01	01	00	00	30	03	30	03	33	WYTEP
15.	Improved production technology in Pomegranate	Production technology	12-03-08	01	01	20	05	25	0	20	05	25	Water shed development
16.	Improved production technology in banana	Production technology	16-03-08	01	01	20	08	01	01	29	01	30	Water shed development
Total					16	259	44	303	61	471	97	586	

Extension personnel

Sl. No	Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	No. of courses	No. of Participants						Sponsoring Agency	
						Male		Female		Total			
						Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST		Total
1.	Production technology in dryland horticultural crops	production technology	15-11-07	01	01	20	05	00	00	20	05	25	Water shed development
2.	Production technology in dryland horticultural crops	production technology	19-11-07	01	01	21	04	00	00	21	04	25	Water shed development
3.	Integrated pest and disease management in pomegranate	IPM & IDM	20-11-07	01	01	20	05	00	00	20	05	25	Water shed development
4.	Organic farming	Organic farming	25-11-07	01	01	25	03	00	00	22	03	25	Water shed development
5.	Improved production technology in pulse crops	production technology	11-12-07	01	01	25	02	00	00	23	02	25	Dept. of Agriculture
6.	Integrated pest and disease management in oilseeds	IPM & IDM	12-12-07	01	01	20	05	00	00	20	05	05	Dept. of Agriculture
7.	Integrated pest and disease management in pulses	IPM & IDM	13-12-07	01	01	20	05	00	00	20	05	25	Dept. of Agriculture
8.	IPM and IDM in banana	IPM & IDM	14-12-07	01	01	20	05	00	00	20	05	25	Water shed development
9.	Integrated disease management in grapes	IPM & IDM	08-01-08	01	01	20	05	00	00	20	05	25	Water shed development
10.	IPM and IDM in dryland horticultural crops	IPM & IDM	22-01-08	01	01	20	05	00	00	20	05	25	Water shed development
11.	Role of biopesticides	IPM	05-02-08	01	01	22	03	00	00	22	03	25	Water shed development
Total				01	11	233	42	0	0	233	42	275	

3.4. Extension Programmes (including activities of FLD programmes)

For Farmers and Extension personnel

Nature of Extension Programme	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants (General)			No. of Participants SC / ST			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	06	397	14	414	52	0	52	451	14	455
Kisan Andolan	05	600	32	632	35	12	47	635	44	679
Kisan Ghosthi	01	300	152	452	45	27	72	345	179	524
Exhibition	04	4.5lakh	35000	4.85 lakh	-	-	-	4.5lakh	35000	4.85 lakh
Film Show	04	275	38	313	20	-	20	295	38	333
Method Demonstrations	01	30	-	30	1	1	2	31	01	32
Farmers Seminar	01	110	-	110	3	-	3	113	03	116
Group meetings	25	630	55	685	40	25	65	695	80	775
Lectures delivered as resource persons	22	270	10	280	14	11	25	284	21	305
Newspaper coverage	25									
Radio talks	06									
TV talks	06									
Popular articles	13									
Extension Literature	06									
Advisory Services	1239	228	06	234	12		12	240	06	246
Scientific visit to farmers field	130	130	12	142	4		04	134	12	146
Farmers visit to KVK	119	192		192	6		06	198	-	198
Diagnostic visits	12	14	08	22	02		02	16	8	22
Exposure visits	03	60	08	68	-			60	8	68
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	02	-	120	120	-	06	06	06	122	128
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	01			25	25	25	02	0	25	27
Celebration of important days World food day Vanmahatosav	02	112	25	137	15	03	18	127	28	155
Any Other (Specify)										
Total	3132	4.53 lakh	35,328	4.88 lakh	239	83	264	4.53 lakh	35,368	4.88 lakh

3.5 Production and supply of technological products (2007-08)

SEED MATERIALS

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
OILSEEDS					
	Groundnut	GPBD-4	3.60	11,500	12

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	OILSEEDS	3.60	11,500	12
TOTAL		3.60	11,500	12

PLANTING MATERIALS: NIL

LIVESTOCK : NIL

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

(A) KVK News Letter ((Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.)
March 2004, Quarterly, 300

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers	08		
	Studies on Effect of Nitrogen and Phosphorus on Growth and Yield of Onion (<i>Allium cepa</i> L.) Telagi Red	1. Anagoudar.R.A., Patil.H.B., and Mantur.S.M., 2007, <i>International Journal of Agriculture and Statistical Sciences</i> , 3(2): 421-425.	
	Effect of Spacing and Nutrient Sources on Capsicum Under Shade House During Summer and Kharif.	Mantur, S. M., Patil,H.B., Patil, S.R., Biradar,D.P. and Patil,D.R., 2007, <i>Karnataka Journal of Agricultural Sciences</i> , 20(2) :578-580.	
	Biochemical parameters of ber (<i>Ziziphus marutiana</i> Lamk.) cv.Umran as influenced by different packages and storage conditions	Radder, Y.B., Patil, H. B., and Patil, D.R., 2007, <i>The Asian Journal of Horticulture</i> , 2(2): 19-22.	
	Influence of Different Packages and Storage Conditions on Physical Characters of Ber (<i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i> Lamk) cv. Umran.	Radder, Y.B., Patil.H.B., and Mantur.S.M., 2007, <i>The Asian Journal of Horticulture</i> , 2(2) : 89-93.	
	Growth and yield of green chilli (<i>Capsicum annum</i> L.) cv. Pusa Jwala as influenced by nitrogen and phosphorus.	Singegol, H.Y., Patil, H. B., and Patil, D.R.,2007, <i>The Asian Journal of Horticulture</i> , 2(2): 184-187.	
	Studies on the management of grape leaf hopper, <i>Erythroneura</i> sp.	Sunita, N. D., Karabhantanal, S. S. and Jagginavar, S.B., 2008, <i>National Confernce on Pest Management Strategies for Food Security, Raipur</i> , 2-3 May, 2008. pp.61.	
	Field persistence of Alanycarb 30EC residues in / on tomato fruits.	Karabhantanal, S. S., Awaknavar, J. S. and Sunita, N. D., 2008, <i>National Confernce on Pest Management Strategies for Food Security, Raipur</i> , 2-3 May, 2008. pp.71.	
	Oviupositional deterrent properties of Neem seed kernel extract and trap crop effect in the management of the tomato fruit borer, <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hubner).	Karabhantanal, S. S., Awaknavar, J. S. and Sunita, N. D., 2008, <i>National Confernce on Pest Management Strategies for Food Security, Raipur</i> , 2-3 May, 2008. pp.74.	

	Outbreak of sunflower powdery mildew in northern Karnataka	Vastrad,S.M. and A.R.Satreddi., 2007 <i>National Conference on Disease management in field crops</i> , , 2-3 Dec, 2007 p.95,	
Technical reports	MWR,AR,EWW Report		
News letters	01		
Technical bulletins	01		
Popular articles	13		
Extension literature	Production technology of Bengalgram	S. S. Karabhantanal, S. M Vastrad, G. Somangouda, H. B. Patil	1000
	Improved production technology in maize	S. S. Karabhantanal, S. M Vastrad, G. Somangouda, H. B. Patil	1000
	Plant protection in sunflower	S. M Vastrad, S. S. Karabhantanal, G. Somangouda, H. B. Patil	1000
	Improved production technology in Onion	S. R. Patil, S. S. Karabhantanal, S. M Vastrad,G. Somangouda, H. B. Patil	1000
	Plant protection in Pigeonpea	S. M Vastrad, S. S. Karabhantanal, G. Somangouda, H. B. Patil	1000
	Improved production technology in rabi sorghum	S. S. Karabhantanal, S. M Vastrad, G. Somangouda, H. B. Patil	1000
	Transplanting in pigeon pea	S. S. Karabhantanal, S. M Vastrad, G. Somangouda, H. B. Patil	1000

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced NIL

- 3.7. Success Stories / Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs. The Success Stories / Case Studies need not be restricted to the reporting period).**

Nandabasappa S. Choudhary – an organic farmer

Shri.NandaBasappa Choudhary of Baluti was one of the participating farmer of Front Line Demonstration's conducted on groundnut and onion in he year 2002. With this link, he attended training programme on production of vermicompost in the year 2003. This inspired him to take up organic farming as the soils of his field had become infertile due to continuous usage of inorganic fertilizers and pesticides. After attending the training on vermicompost production he started his own vermicompost production. Now he has 20 vermicompost pits with annual production of 100 tons of vermicompost and 5 quintals of worms. He also has vermiwash production unit in his field. He owns 80 acres of agricultural land and has adopted organic farming in his field. He has large area under sugarcane which is being grown by using vermicompost and residue incorporation without any fertilizers. The productivity of sugarcane is very high as he has followed paired row method of cultivation where pest infestation particularly wooly aphid is very low. He is also growing horticultural crops like banana, lime, mango, betel vine and arecanut. He has small area under mulberry plantation and in the remaining area he is cultivating crops like maize and onion.

He uses the vermicompost produced in his unit along with vermiwash for cultivation of crops and for protection of crops from pest and diseases. In addition to vermiwash he uses plant extract for plant protection.

In order to support large scale vermicompost production he has 19 animals in addition to the farm waste available. The dung and urine collected goes to vermicompost via bio- gas plants, he owns

In this manner, Mr.Nand Basappa Choudhary is earning nearly 32 lakhs every year rom his lands by following organic farming and integrated farming system.

- 3.8.** Give details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year : **NIL**
- 3.9** Give details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development (in detail with suitable photographs) : **NIL**

3.10 Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women : Discussion with farmers and farm women
- Rural Youth : Discussion with farmers and farm women
- Inservice personnel : Discussion with higher officials in the department

3.11 Field activities

2007-08

- i. Number of villages adopted : 11
- ii. No. of farm families selected : 235
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 35

2008-09

- I. Number of villages adopted : 08
- ii. No. of farm families selected : 130
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 20

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab : Established

1. Year 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 photo 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 photo meter	01	
	Software and interfacing accessories for spectro photo 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 analysed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil Samples	129	110	-	25,800
Water Samples	21	10	-	2100
Plant samples	-	-	-	-
Total	150	130	-	27,900

3.1. Details of samples analyzed during 2007-08 :

Details	No. of Samples analysed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	62	62	12	12,400
Water Samples	05	05	05	500
Plant samples	-	-	-	-
Total	67	67	17	12,900

4.0 IMPACT

4.1. Impact of KVK activities (Not to be restricted for reporting period).

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)

I. Impact of Frontline Demonstrations

1) **Groundnut:** The new variety of groundnut GPBD-4 was introduced into different villages along the Krishna river belt in the summer season of 2003-04 and 2004-05. The acceptance of this variety is highly encouraging. In the year 2007-08, the area under this variety was more than 500 ha.

2) **Sunflower:** This is important oil seed crop of the district. This crop suffers due to moisture as the existing private hybrids have long duration. Keeping this in mind a KBSH-1 a short duration hybrid has been demonstrated through FLD in Bijapur taluka in (2002-03 and 2003-04). This hybrid outyielded other private hybrids as it escapes terminal stress because of short growing period. Now sizeable area has come under this hybrid for cultivation

3) **Pigeonpea:** Farmers of Indi and Sindagi talukas of this district have been growing Maruthi and local varieties of redgram. These varieties are not responsive to high moisture. The Asha variety which not only responds to moisture but is also resistant to wilt and sterility mosaic disease. This variety was demonstrated in the year 2003-04 and 2004-05. This variety had occupied more than 500 ha in 2007-08.

4) Onion: Onion is grown in Bijapur though out the year and popular varieties are Telagi Red and Pursangi which are local with low yields and low keeping quality. KVK, Bijapur along with NHRDF, Hubli through many training programmes, personal discussion and FLDS combined, made a good number of farmers to grow new variety Agri Found Light Red having good keeping quality and high yields. The area under this variety is now about 80 ha.

b) *In situ* Moisture conservation in sunflower

A significant impact of KVK activities is seen in the field of moisture conservation. Sunflower crop being highly exhaustive crop, it loves moisture. Due to uneven and erratic nature of rainfall, it suffers heavily. In order to combat this problem wider row spacing (120 cm interrow) was demonstrated. This technology helps in conservation of moisture as it enables farmer to take up repeated inter cultivation. This repeated intercultivation helps in conservation of moisture as it fills the cracks. Besides moisture conservation wider row spacing facilitates the farmer to collect the mass of eggs laid on leaves by Black headed hairy caterpillar. The impact of concerted efforts made by KVK in the form of training programme and FLD have been paying dividends and this technology was adopted in 500-600 ha in B. Bagewadi taluka.

4.2. Cases of large scale adoption (Please furnish detailed information for each case)

I: Impact of trainings:

1. Pomegranate

Pomegranate is considered as an ideal crop of this region because of its drought tolerance nature (Suitability, nutritional values and scope for export) However the crop faced a severe problem of bacterial blight during the year 2002-03. Farmers even could not get the cost of cultivation. The University of Agricultural Sciences, Bijapur campus developed package for the management of this disease and several trainings (45 trainings with 900 participants) and awareness programmes were organized about the disease management. Many farmers not only from this district even from other states have accepted this technology. As a result of training on production technology with emphasis on high quality fruit production 500 tonnes of fruits were exported in the year 2006-07.

2. Grape

Grape is being marketed in fresh as well as dehydrated form. Even with dual way of marketing there used to be price crash. Hence , effort was made to train the farmers with respect to production of high quality fruits. Since last two years grape is being exported and nearly 300 tonnes of grapes exported in the year 2006-07.

3. Vermicompost production

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.	3 times	60	100.00	43	71.67
	c.	5 times	0	0.00	0	0.00
	d.	10 times	0	0	11	18.33

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	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

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.

Sl. NO.	Categories	F	%
	Low (Mean- 0.425SD)	9	15.00
	Medium (Mean \pm 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%).

SI. 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 vermiwash	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)	*Vermicom post 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)	*Vermicompo st 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%)

4.3 Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period – NIL.

5.0 LINKAGES

5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
Department of Agriculture	Joint diagnostic surveys, Trainings, FLD
Dept. of Horticulture	Joint diagnostic surveys, Trainings
Dept of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry	Conducting training
Karnataka Milk Federation	Conducting training programmes
Rural Development and Self- Employment Training Institute (RUDSET) Bijapur	Conducting training programmes
Non Government Organizations (NGO's) such as RUDSET, NYK, etc	Conducting trainings
VVV Clubs	Conducting trainings
Self help Groups	Conducting trainings
Regional Agricultural Research Station	Conducting trainings, demonstrations visits to problematic fields
Agromet Advisory service unit	Tips on Weather forecasting
Department of child and women welfare	Conducting trainings
KVIC	Conducting training programme

NB The nature of linkage should be indicated in terms of joint diagnostic survey, joint implementation, participation in meeting, contribution received for infrastructural development, conducting training programmes and demonstration or any other

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

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)

5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	Demonstration on bacterial blight management in pomegranate	Financial assistance	
2	Demonstration on Wheat (DWR 225)	Financial assistance	
3	Demonstration on borewell recharging	Financial assistance	

5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any
1	Plant Health Clinic	Financial assistance received for infrastructural development	-
2	Pest and Disease forecasting centre	Financial assistance received for infrastructural development	-
3	Advanced Research on Bacterial blight on pomegranate	Financial assistance	-

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board : NIL

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm) : NIL

6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production: NIL

6.3 Performance of production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.,) : NIL

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production) : NIL

6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities: NIL

7.0 Achievements in Database Management: NIL

8.0 Details on Rain Water Harvesting structure and micro-irrigation system:

Yet to be completed

9.FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

9.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	SBI	Dharwad	
With KVK	SBI	Bijapur	0110040062

9.2 Utilization of funds under FLD on Oilseed (*Rs. in Lakh*)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 - 08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	
Inputs	8750	12250	6720	11520	
Extension activities	1250	1750	1215	-	
TA/DA/POL etc.	1250	1750	-	-	
D.E(Rs)	625	875			
TOTAL	11875	16625	7935	11520	7545

9.3 Utilization of funds under FLD on Pulses (*Rs. in Lakh*)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	
Inputs	9100	10850	6990	9164	
Extension activities	1300	1550	-	1455	
TA/DA/POL etc.	1300	1550	-	-	
D.E(Rs)	650	775	650	775	
TOTAL	12350	14725	7640	11394	8041

9.4 Utilization of funds under FLD on Cotton (*Rs. in Lakh*)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	
Inputs	42000		41884		
Extension activities	-				
TA/DA/POL etc.	15000		14852		
TOTAL	57000		56736		264

9.5 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2007 -08 (Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	2000000		2285027
2	Traveling allowances	100000		57804
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	217000		216385
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	140000		139472
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	91000		25422
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	84000		83996
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	88000		85408
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	42000		9280
G	Training of extension functionaries	28000		-
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library	10000		7500
TOTAL (A)		2800000		2910294
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	100000	-	100000
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture			
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
TOTAL (B)				
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		3800000		3910294

2008-09(Upto September 2008) (Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Sanctioned In Rs.	Expenditure In Rs.
A. Recurring Contingencies			
1.	Pay and Allowances	22,00,000	1313173
2.	Traveling Allowances	1,00,000	9,375
3.	Contingencies		
	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper and Magazines).	2,20,000	24,149
	a. POL, repair of vehicles tractor and equipments.	1,20,000	24,833
	b. Meals/refreshments for trainees (Ceiling up to Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	80,000	12,034
	c. Training material (Posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	80,000	516
	d. Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (Minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	90,000	12,961
	e. On farm testing (On need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	30,000	
	f. Training of extension functionaries	20,000	
	g. Maintenance of building	25,000	
	h. Library (Purchase of Journal, News papers & Magazines)	10,000	
	i. Farmers field school	25,000	
	Total (A)	30,00,000	1,397,041
1.	Equipments and Furniture	-	
2.	Works –Administrative building (1 installment)	16,00,000	
3.	Library (Purchase of assets like books and journals back volume)	-	-
3.	Vehicle	-	-
	Total (B)	16,00,000	-
C. Revolving Fund			
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	46,00,000	1,397,041

9.6 Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakh) for the three years

Year	Opening balance as on 1st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1st April of each year
April 2005 to March 2006	1,00,000	20643.34	-	1,20,643.34
April 2006 to March 2007	1,20,343.34	25048	12201	1,33,490.34
April 2007 to March 2008	1,33,490.34	16,333	21,976	1,27,847.34

10.0 Please include information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).

SUMMARY TABLES

1 Details of Technology assessment : 2007-08

Table 1A: Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of crops

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation										
Seed / Plant production										
Weed Management	01									01
Integrated Crop Management										
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Value addition										
Integrated Pest Management	01									01
Integrated Disease Management					01					01
Resource conservation technology										
Small Scale income generating enterprises										
TOTAL	02				01					03

Table 1 B: Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of crops : NIL

Table 1 C: Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock Enterprises: NIL

Table 1 D: Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of livestock enterprises: NIL

1 Details of Technology assessment : 2008-09

Table 1A: Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of crops

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation										
Seed / Plant production										
Weed Management										
Integrated Crop Management			01		01	01				03
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Value addition										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management						01				01
Resource conservation technology										
Small Scale income generating enterprises										
TOTAL			01		01	02				04

Table 1 B: Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of crops : NIL

Table 1 C: Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock enterprises : NIL

Table 1 D: Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of livestock enterprises: NIL

Table – 1 E Details of technology refined: NIL

2. Details of Frontline Demonstrations

Table – 2 A Front Line Demonstrations on Oilseed Crops

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield	Local Check	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
							Demo	Local		
Sunflower	Wider row spacing (120cm)vermicompost and hexaconazole 1 ml/lit 1 spray	10	05	8.95	7.66	16.84	No cracks observed (12.25 %PDI)	(34.32% PDI)	17060	3.13/2.52
Groundnut	GPBD-4	12	05	20.25	18.20	11.26	Comparatively more Pod	-	34100	3.88/3.64

Table – 2 B Front Line Demonstrations on Pulse Crops

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield	Local Check	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
							Demo	Local		
Greengram	Sel-4, Vermicompost (5t/ha) Biofertilizers (PSB and Rhizobium) Vs local	12	5	3.08	2.46	25.20	Non shattering bold hence more yield	Shattering	6181	2.68/2.01
Bengalgram	GBS 964 Vs A-1	12	5	10.20	9.15	11.47	Bold seeded	-	16660	3.45/3.00
Bengalgram	ICM in A-1 Vs A-1	10	10	10.35	8.90	16.29	-	-	13170	2.37/2.28

Table – 2 C Front Line Demonstrations on Cotton

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield	Local Check	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
							Demo	Local		
Cotton	RCH 2 Bt and ICM Vs MECH 162	25	12	19.95	17.08	16.80	7.43% Boll worm damage	9.0%- Boll worm damage	24185	2.11/1.49

Table – 2 D Front Line Demonstrations on Other Crops

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield	Local Check	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
							Demo	Local		
Bajra	Seeds, Wider row spacing vermicompost	12	5	9.5	10.75	-13.2	Comparatively Bigger head size		4040	2.04/2.06
Sorghum	DSV-5, vermicompost Azospirillum Trichoderma & PSB	10	10	19.25	16.35	17.73	Comparatively Bigger head size and non lodging		21665	4.54/4.00
Sorghum	Seeds CSV-18, Organic fertilizers, Azospirillum Trichoderma& PSB	12	12	16.43	15.10	8.48	Comparatively Bigger head size		19235	4.55/4.44
Sorghum	CSV-22, Organic fertilizers, Azospirillum Trichoderma& PSB	8	8	22.00	18.43	15.60	Comparatively Bigger head size and non lodging		27590	6.00/5.42
Onion	Introduction of variety	10	2	67	61	9.8	Comparatively bigger bulb size and less disease index	-	43,800	3.67/3.58

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield	Local Check	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
							Demo	Local		
Drumstick	Introduction of variety	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Custard apple	Introduction of variety	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pomegranate	Integrated Bacterial blight management	10	4	54	37	45.9	12.4% PDI	39.14 % PDI	1,37,740	3.68/2.0

Table – 2 E Front Line Demonstrations on Other enterprises

Enterprise	Variety/ breed/Species/others	No. of farmers	No. of Units	Size of Unit	Parameter indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
						Demon.	Local check		
Improved Maize Sheller	Maize	15			Efficiency	3.0 kg / 30 min	2.25 kg / 30 min	Compared to hand shelling 33 % more efficiency	
Sarala Kurapi	All crops	15			Efficiency in weeding	-	-	-	It is thin and bends
Improved Sickle	Wheat	15			Efficiency in cutting	586 sq ft / 30 min	488 sq ft / 30 min	20 per cent more efficiency in cutting of wheat crop	

3. Details of training programmes conducted:

Table – 3 A Area-wise distributions of On + Off Campus Training Courses for Farmers and Farm Women (regular + sponsored)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants						Grand Total
		Others			SC/ST			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Crop Production								
Resource Conservation Technologies	01	30	-	30	5	-	5	35
Integrated Crop Management	22	527	56	583	128	16	144	727
Soil and Water Conservation	3	73	2	75	6	6	12	87
Production of organic inputs / farming	1	20	-	20	5	-	5	25
Horticulture								
a) Vegetable Crops								
Production of low value and high volume crop	1	35	-	35	10	-	10	45
Off-season vegetables	1							
b) Fruits								
Training and Pruning	1	48	-	48	-	-	-	48
Cultivation of Fruit	2	20	-	20	3	-	3	23
Rejuvenation of old orchards	2							
Home Science/Women empowerment								
Value addition	4	20	62	85	5	22	19	104
Women empowerment	4	4	80	84	-	17	17	101
Location specific drudgery production								
Rural Crafts	3	-	24	24	-	19	19	43
Women and child care	2	-	60	60	-	11	11	71
Plant Protection								
Integrated Pest Management	7	133	9	142	36	15	51	193
Integrated Disease Management	8	176	5	181	46	6	50	231
Production of Inputs at site								
Vermi-compost production	7	185	24	209	56	16	72	281
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	1	12	3	15	3	-	3	15
Small tools and implements	2	26	1	27	13	-	13	40
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics								
Leadership development	1	20	4	24	16	-	16	40
Agro-forestry								
Production technologies	1	35	5	40	10	-	10	50
TOTAL	79	1449	367	1831	383	722	501	2332

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

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants						Grand Total
		Others			SC/ST			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Productivity enhancement in field crops	01	25	-	25	22	-	2	27
Integrated Pest Management	06	116	4	116	30	-	30	146
Protected cultivation technology	02	45	-	45	4	-	4	49
Production and use of organic inputs	01	22	-	22	3	-	3	25
Organic farming	01	25	-	25	3	-	3	28
Total	11	233	-	233	42	-	42	275

Table – 4 Numbers of Extension Activities and Beneficiaries

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Field Day	06	451	14	455	06	-	06	456	14	460
Kisan Andolan	05	600	32	632	42	06	48	642	38	680
Kisan Ghosthi	01	300	152	452	45	27	72	345	179	524
Exhibition	04	4.5 lakhs	35	4.85 lakhs	100	52	152	4.5 lakhs	35,000	4.85 lakhs
Film Show	04	295	38	333	02	-	02	297	38	335
Method Demonstrations	01	31	-	31	01	-	01	32	-	32
Farmers Seminar	01	113	-	113	02	-	02	115	-	115
Workshop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group meetings	25	695	80	775	02	-	02	697	80	777
Lectures delivered	22	284	21	305	80	-	80	364	21	385
Newspaper coverage	25									
Radio coverage	06									
TV coverage	06									
Radio Programmes	13									
TV Programmes	06									
Publications	08									
Popular articles	13									
Extension Literature	06									
Advisory Services	1239	240	06	246	16	02	18	254	08	262
Scientific visit to farmers field	130	134	12	146	02	-	02	148	12	160
Farmers visit to KVK	119	198	-	198	-	-	-	198	-	198
Diagnostic visits	12	16	08	24	02	-	02	18	08	26
Field visits										
Exposure visits	03	60	08	68	10	-	10	70	08	78
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	02	122	06	128	-	-	-	122	06	128
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	01	-	27	27	-				27	27
Celebration of important days (specify)	02	127	28	155	02	-	02	129	28	157
Total	1599	453350	305	4.88 lakh	239	83	264	4.53 lakh	35,368	4.88 lakh

Table – 5 A Productions of Seeds

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
II. OIL SEEDS				
1	Groundnut	3.6	11,500	12
Total				

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
II	OIL SEEDS	3.6	11,500	12
TOTAL		3.6	11,500	12

Table – 5 B Production of planting/seedling materials of Fruits/Vegetables/Forest Species:
NIL**Table –5 C Production of bio products: NIL****Table - 5 D Livestock materials: NIL**

Introduction of variety
ICM

Introduction of variety
ICM

13	Introduction of variety	Bengalgram	Non availability of HYV, dry root rot and poor nutrient management	-	Introduction of variety (GBS 964)	ICM for Bengalgram		-Group meeting -Method demonstration -Field day	Seeds of GBS-964
14	ICM	Bengalgram	poor nutrient management	-	ICM in A-1 variety	ICM for Bengalgram		-Group meeting -Method demonstration -Field day	Vermicompost @ 5 q/ha and pesticides
13	Introduction of variety	Bengalgram	Non availability of HYV, dry root rot and poor nutrient management	-	Introduction of variety (GBS 964)	ICM for Bengalgram		-Group meeting -Method demonstration -Field day	Seeds of GBS-964
14	ICM	Bengalgram	poor nutrient management	-	ICM in A-1 variety	ICM for Bengalgram		-Group meeting -Method demonstration -Field day	Vermicompost @ 5 q/ha and pesticides
13	Introduction of variety	Bengalgram	Non availability of HYV, dry root rot and poor nutrient management	-	Introduction of variety (GBS 964)	ICM for Bengalgram		-Group meeting -Method demonstration -Field day	Seeds of GBS-964
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14	ICM	Bengalgram	poor nutrient management	-	ICM in A-1 variety	ICM for Bengalgram		-Group meeting -Method demonstration -Field day	Vermicompost @ 5 q/ha and pesticides