

PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

KVK 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- 230758	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 31st March 2010)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	M/F	Discipline	Highest Qualification (for PC, SMS and Prog. Asstt.)	Pay Scale	Basic pay	Date of joining KVK	P/T	Category (SC/ST/OBC/ Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. H.B.Patil	Programme Co-ordinator	M	Horticulture	Ph.D	37400-67000	56480	01-04-04	P	GM
2	SMS	Dr. S.S. Karabhantanal	SMS (Ag.Ent.)	M	Ag. Entomology	Ph.D	15600-39100	25820	20-01-06	P	GM
3	SMS	Mr. S.M. Vastrad	SMS (Pl.Path)	M	Plant Pathology	M.Sc	15600-39100	24320	01-03-06	P	GM
4	SMS	Dr.Prema B. Patil	SMS (H.Sci)	F	Home Science	Ph.D	15600-39100	24330	22-06-07	P	GM
5	SMS	Dr.B.N.Suresh	SMS (Animal Sci.)	M	Animal Science	Ph.D	15600-39100	22900	20-07-09	P	GM
6	SMS	Vacant	-	-	Agronomy	-	-		-	-	
7	SMS	Vacant	-	-	Horticulture	-	-		-	-	
8	Programme Assistant(Lab Tech.)/T-4	Dr. S.G.Gollagi	Prog. Asst. (Soil Sci)	M	Soil science	Ph.D	5500-9000	5675	14-11-08	P	GM
9	Programme Assistant (Computer)/ T-4	Mr. S.C.Rathod	Prog.Asst.. (Computer.)	M	Computer programmer	BCA PGDCA	5500-9000	5675	16-12-08	P	SC
10	Programme Assistant/ Farm Manager	Mr B.C.Kolhar	Prog.Asst. (FM.)	M	Farm manager	M.Sc	5500-9000	5675	10-12-08	P	OBC
11	Assistant	Mr.S.E.Badiger	Assistant	M	Assistant	MA	8825-16000	11100	01-04-04	P	OBC
12	Jr. Stenographer	Smt.A.S.Hiremath	Typist	F	Typist	B.Com	8000-14800	8000	06-10-09	P	GM
13	Driver	Mr. Yariswamy	LVD	M	LVD	7 th Pass	7275-13350	9750	23-05-05	P	SC
14	Driver	Mr.A R Mutaliksirdesai	Driver	M	Driver	PUC	7275-13350	7275	17-11-09	P	GM
15	Supporting staff	Mr.P.M. Rathod	Cook cum care taker	M	Cook cum care taker	BA	5200-8200	5400	16-07-07	P	SC
16	Supporting staff	Mr.A.D.Padnad	Messenger	M	Messenger	SSLC	3935	3935	16-09-09	T	GM

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tractor	2003	3,24,238/-	4739.5	Good
TOYOTA Qualis	2004	4,64,034/-	120640	Good

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Godrej copier	2001	80,234	Repair
Stabilizer	2001	6,000	Good
Over-head Projector	2001	23,000	Good
Kodak DC-3200 (Digital Camera)	2002	17,000	Good
Portable Generator 2000	2003	40,130	Good
Computer with accessories	2003	67,680	Good
2 KV on line Uninterrupted power supply system for 120 mins battery backup time	2003	52,300	Good
Mipro-MVA-101 portable public address system	2003	30,240	Good
Hakims Deflex	2003	10,115	Good
Handy image presenter (Flex Vision TFV-300)	2003	53,760	Good
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 2009-10

Sl.No.	Date	Number of Participants	No. of absentees	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1	21-07-09	36	02	Lead Bank Manager suggested to encourage few more IFS farmers and said he would give full cooperation regarding the same. He also requested to make efforts to encourage poultry farming in Bijapur district.	Under progress and poultry has been introduced in IFS project
				Assistant Director of Horticulture requested to take up onion seed production with the help of NHM.	Could not be taken up
				Assistant Director of Agriculture suggested taking up demonstration on soil reclamation.	
				Assistant Director of Animal Husbandary suggested to establish Azolla demonstration unit in Krishi Vigyan Kendra.	Established
				To keep a record regarding the CSV-22 seeds supplied by the progressive farmer to other farmers.	Under progress
				Suggested to carryout FFS through AIR.	
				To identify the technocrat farmer for conducting training programmes.	Identified
				To prepare one page report regarding field day and requested to submit good photos of FLD's	Submitted
				Important activities report should be sent to Zonal Co-ordinating unit for publishing in ICAR report.	Will be done
				To provide platform for progressive farmers to share their success with other farmers.	Every year this is done on the platform of savayava krishikara vakkuta
				Onion seed production should be given top priority to establish demonstration cum seed production plots.	-
				Conduct Krishi Andolan programmes and a team may be constituted to monitor the Helicoverpa sp infestation on redgram.	Krishi Andolan were conducted in all talukas and regular survey of redgram was undertaken

Sl.No.	Date	Number of Participants	No. of absentees	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
				To promote transplanting of redgram through Krishi Andolan.	OFT was implemented
				To take up measures to improve the yields in KVK farm and also the revolving fund.	Efforts are under progress
				To promote the use of farm implements due to labour problem. Suggested to utilize fund under for training and demonstration.	Demonstrations have been done
				Poultry should be encouraged by SMS (Animal Sciences) in collaboration with veterinary department and lead bank.	Poultry is one of the component in IFS project
				To explore the therapeutic and nutraceutical values of sorghum flakes.	
				To explore and promote medicinal properties of drumstick leaves.	

PART II - DETAILS OF DISTRICT

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
01	<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 bengalgram 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, bengalgram 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, bengalgram, 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
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)	<p>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.</p> <p>Tqs: B. Bagewadi, Muddebihal, Sindgi and Bijapur)</p> <p>crops: Rabi sorghum, bengalgram and sunflower</p>
3	Rainfed in both monsoon and post monsoon	<p>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.</p> <p>Tqs: B. Bagewadi, Indi, Sindgi, Muddebihal and Bijapur)</p> <p>crops: Bajra, greengram, redgram, sunflower and groundnut</p>
4	Medium deep black soil with kharif irrigation	<p>Tqs: B. Bagewadi</p> <p>crops: Onion, maize, cotton and redgram</p>
5	Red soil and shallow soils with kharif irrigations	<p>Tqs: Indi</p> <p>crops: Groundnut</p>
6	Medium to deep black soil with rabi irrigation	<p>Tqs: B. Bagewadi, Indi, Sindgi</p> <p>crops: Wheat and Onion</p>
7	Cropping with biseasonal irrigation	<p>Tqs: Indi and Bijapur</p> <p>crops: Cotton and redgram</p>
8	Cropping with perennial irrigation	<p>Tqs: Indi, Sindgi and Bijapur</p> <p>crops: Sugarcane, grape, pomegranate, banana and lime</p>

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	48,061

		<p>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 sols 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</p>	
5	Red sandy soils	<p>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.</p>	20,230

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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Metric tons)	Productivity (kg /ha)
1	Maize (K)	31646	83714	2645
2	Bajra	25809	11660	525
3	Minor millets	1342	402	300
4	Redgram	48162	22064	458
5	Horsegram (K)	15689	3921	250
6	Horsegram (Rabi)	3260	976	300
7	Greengram	3425	342	100
8	Cowpea (K)	13888	2776	200
9	Cowpea and other pulses(rabi)	840	232	276
10	Groundnut	21882	18318	837
11	Sunflower	155318	97220	625
12	Niger	1512	467	308
13	Sesamum	1733	259	150
14	Soyabean	318	222	700
15	Cotton	5279	7562	1432
16	Sugarcane (K)	24290	2429000(t)	100 (t/ha)
17	Sugarcane(Rabi)	21428	2142800(t)	100 (t/ha)
18	Sugarcane(Summer)	4935	493500(t)	100 (t/ha)
19	Sorghum	239931	174522	750
20	Wheat	69824	73251	1040
21	Bengalgram	156892	119278	760
22	Safflower	10063	4651	461
23	Linseed	5419	1624	300
Fruit crops				
1	Mango	246	1722	07
2	Banana	618	14214	23
3	Lime	2787	69675	25
4	Guava	107	2140	20
4	Sapota	232	2320	10
5	Pomegranate	1107	7749	7.0
6	Papaya	36	1260	35
7	Ber	150	4500	30
8	Custard Apple	64	448	07
9	Grape	5464	80832	15
10	Fig	28	84	03
11	Other fruit crops	95	380	04
Vegetables				
1	Tomato	1181	37370	31.64
2	Brinjal	527	13175	25
3	Beans	62	372	06
4	Onion	9756	243726	24
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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Metric tons)	Productivity (kg /ha)
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				
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				
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				
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				
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	
April 09	3.4	39.4	24.1	60
May 09	137.2	38.5	23.0	72
June 09	168.6	34.1	22.1	85
July 09	34.8	30.3	21.8	88
August 09	197.1	31.5	21.1	90
September 09	338.6	31.0	21.2	91
October 09	253.0	30.6	19.4	71
November 09	44.0	30.0	17.5	71
December 09	19.0	29.2	14.3	68
January 10	14.0	28.8	14.5	67
February 10	1.2	33.8	16.7	51
March 10	0.0	37.5	20.0	39

* Please provide latest data from authorized sources. Please quote the source

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	1204		4.340 lit/day
<i>Indigenous</i>	277980	40,000 tons	1.515 lit/ day
Buffaloes	191422	59,000 tons	1.592 lit/ day
Sheep			
<i>Crossbred</i>			
<i>Indigenous</i>	3350918	75 tones	18kg mutton
Goats	451980	80 tones	16 kg chevon
Pigs			
<i>Crossbred</i>			
<i>Indigenous</i>	27173		
Rabbits	38		
Poultry total	346372		

Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish			
<i>Marine</i>			
<i>Inland</i>			
Prawn			
Scampi			
Shrimp			

2.6 Details of Operational area / Villages

Sl.No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	How long the village is covered under operational area of the KVK (specify the years)	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Bijapur		Yatnal Takkalaki and Hubnur	2 years	Bajra, Horsegram, Groundnut, Sorghum, Grape	Moisture stress, water scarcity, non availability of high yielding varieties in horsegram and sorghum, poor nutrition in groundnut, pest and disease in grape	Soil and water conservation practices in dryland areas. Introduction of new varieties in horsegram, sorghum, pest and disease management in grape
					Dairy	Poor nutrition parasites and diseases in animals	Management of animals for higher productivity, Creation of self employment opportunities;
						Drudgery and unemployment	Self employment opportunities and drudgery reduction
2	B.Bagewadi		Donur Yambatnal and Bommanahalli		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.
	B.Bagewadi		Donur Yambatnal and Bommanahalli		Sheep and Goat rearing	Pest and disease in animals	Management of animals for higher productivity
						Drudgery and unemployment	Self employment opportunities and drudgery reduction

3	Indi		Sirkanahalli, Kenganal, Chanegoan and Tamba		Bajra Groundnut, Onion, Brinjal Cotton, Sorghum, Lime, Pomegranate Wheat	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	Pest and diseases 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.	Promotion of new varieties/hybrids and crops
3.	Integrated nutrient management
4.	Management of pest and disease
5.	Management of live stock
6.	Promotion of Integrated Farming system
7.	Drudgery reduction
8.	Creation of self-employment opportunities

PART III - 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
13	13	100	135	20	20	350	365

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
100	115	3000	3662	50	62	2000	3500

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting material (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
45	39.95		

Livestock (No.)		Bio-products (Kg)	
7		8	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement

3.B1. Abstract of interventions undertaken based on thrust areas identified for the district as given in Sl.No.2.7

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions										
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products	
														Kg
1.	Promotion of variety and moisture conservation	Bajra	Low yielding hybrids, moisture stress	-	Introduction of new hybrid MH 946 with wider row (120 cm)	1	-	-	Group meeting and field day	0.25 q.				5.0
2.	Promotion of variety	Sesamum	low yielding varieties	-	E-8 with ICM				Group meeting	0.36 q.				5.0
3.	Promotion of variety and moisture conservation	Groundnut	Moisture stress, low yielding varieties	Groundnut stripper	GPBD 4 with Skip row method(2:1), Seed treatment with biofertilizers	02			Group meeting	6.0 q pod				5.0

4.	Promotion of variety	Horsegram	Low yielding varieties	-	Introduction of new variety in horsegram (GPM – 6)	-	-	-	Group meeting	0.50 q				
5.	Promotion of variety and moisture conservation	Greengram	Moisture stress, low yielding varieties	-	SARA method Selection-4- (non shattering variety), Seed treatment with biofertilizers	01			Group meeting	0.60 q				
6.	Promotion of variety	Redgram	Moisture stress, podborer, wilt	Increasing productivity of Redgram through transplanting	ICM in redgram (BSMR-736)	2	-	1	Group meeting Radio talk Folder	0.60 q				
7.	Moisture conservation and Disease management	Sunflower	Moisture stress, powdery mildew and necrosis	-	Wider row (120-135 cm) with integrated disease management in sunflower	2	1	1	Group meeting Radio talk Folder Field day News coverage	-				100 q. Vermicompost
8.	Popularization of Bt hybrid	Cotton	Water scarcity and bollworm	-	ICM in Bt Cotton	2	1	1	-do-	0.25 q				

9.	Promotion of variety	Onion	Lack of awareness about suitable varieties, low returns in delayed season Pest and diseases	Sustainability in onion production system Management of onion thrips	Introduction of new variety arka kalyan with pest and disease management in onion	2	0	1	-do-	0.30				
10	Promotion of variety	Sorghum	Non availability of HY varieties and poor nutrition	Introduction of early maturing Anuradha variety in sorghum	Introduction of high yielding and non lodging variety (CSV-22) and management of charcoal rot in rabi sorghum	2	0	1	-do-	1.0 q				
11	Promotion of variety	Bengalgram	Non availability of HY varieties, pod borer and wilt in bengalgram	-	ICM in JG-11 a moderately wilt resistant high yielding variety	2	0	2	-do-	8.5 q				
12	Promotion of variety	Wheat	Non availability of HY varieties, rust	-	Introduction of DWR 225 variety	1	0	1	-do-	2.5 q				

13	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	2	0	1	Group meeting Radio talk Folder Field day News coverage						
14	IPM and health management of worker	Grape	Mealy bug, flea beetle and injury to palms due to hydrogen cyanamide	1. Use of garlic extract for bud breaking 2. Powney mildew management	Management of mealybug in grapes	1	0	1	Group meeting Field day						
15	IPM	Brinjal	Shoot and fruit borer	Management of Shoot and fruit borer	-	1	1	1	Group meeting						
16	ICM	Summer groundnut	Scarcity of water, thrips, micronutrients deficiency		ICM in summer groundnut	1			Group meeting Field day						
17	Drudgery reduction	Home science	Drudgery	-	Introduction of Oorja Chula				-Group meeting						
18	Drudgery reduction	Home science	More strain on fingers & consumes more time	-	Groundnut decorticator	03			-Group meeting						

19	Drudgery reduction	Home science	high expenses for threshing small produce.	-	Maize Sheller	02				-Group meeting					
20	Drudgery reduction	Home science	Injury to fingers and palms.	Use of gloves for harvesting in Bengal gram	-	03	-	-		-Group meeting	-	-	-	-	
21	Drudgery reduction	Home science	Injury to fingers and palms.	Use of gloves for harvesting in Bengal gram	-	03	-	-		-Group meeting	-	-	-		
22	Health management	Home science	Injury to fingers and palms	Padded tongs		-				-Group meeting					
23	Self employment	Prodn of organic inputs	Un employment	-	-		12			-					
24	Self employment	Horticulture	Lower yields per unit area with poor quality produce	-	-	02				-					
25	Self employment	Bee keeping	Unemployment	-	-		01			-					
26	Self employment	Sericulture	Unemployment	-	-		02			-					
27	Self employment	Home science	Unemployment	-	-	08	08	-		-					
28	Production technology	Crops of Bijapur district	Low productivity, pests and diseases	-	-	12	12	12		-	-				

29	Self employment	Dairy	Unemployment	-	-	-	04	-	-					
30	Self employment	Sheep and goat	Unemployment				02							
31	Animal productivity improvement	Dairy	Low milk yield		Feeding Azolla	-	-							
32	Animal health management	Dairy	Ectoparasite infestation		Eradication using ivermectin inj	-	-							

3.B2. Details of technology used during reporting period

S.No	Title of Technology	Source of technology	Crop/enterprise	No.of programmes conducted			
				OFT	FLD	Training	Others (Specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Moisture conservation and high yielding hybrid(MH-946)	UAS, Dharwad	Bajra		12	1	1
2	high yielding variety	UAS, Dharwad	Sesamum		12	1	1
3	Promotion of variety (Seletion-4)	UAS, Dharwad	Greengram		12		1
4	Moisture conservation and powdery mildew management	UAS, Dharwad	Sunflower		25	2	2
5	Introduction of variety Arka kalyan	IIHR, Babgalore	Onion		12	1	1
6	Relay cropping in onion	Farmers	Onion	05		1	1
7	Thrips management in onion	Farmers	Onion	05		1	1
8	ICM in Bt cotton	UAS, Dharwad	Cotton		50	2	2
9	Introduction of variety, (GPM-6)	UAS, Dharwad	Horsegram		12	0	1

S.No	Title of Technology	Source of technology	Crop/enterprise	No.of programmes conducted			
				OFT	FLD	Training	Others (Specify)
10	Introduction of variety (BSMR-736) and IPM	UAS, Dharwad	Redgram		12	2	2
11	Transplanting in redgram	KVK, Bidar	Redgram	5		1	1
12	Introduction of variety(CSV 22)	NRCS, Hyderabad	Sorghum		50	2	2
13	Introduction of variety(Anuradha)	NRCS, Hyderabad	Sorghum	5	-	1	1
14	Introduction of variety (DWR 225)	UAS, Dharwad	Wheat		12	1	1
15	Introduction of variety (JG-11) and ICM	UAS, Dharwad	Bengalgram		12	1	1
16	Bacterial blight management	UAS, Dharwad	Pomegranate		10	2	1
17	Scab management	Progressive farmers	Pomegranate	5		1	1
18	Mealy bug management,	UAS, Dharwad	Grape		10	1	1
19	Garlic extract for bud break in grape	California	Grape	5		1	1
20	Use of padded tongs for dormex application	KVK, Bijapur	Grape	5		1	1
21	Shoot and fruit borer in brinjal	Farmers	Brinjal	5		1	1
22	ICM in summer groundnut	UAS, Dharwad	Groundnut		12	02	02
23	Groundnut decorticator	UAS, Bangalore	Groundnut	-	10	03	1
24	Maize sheller	CIAE, Bhopal	Maize	-	10	02	1
25	Oorja chulla	IISc, Bangalore	-	-	10	03	1
26	Modified kurpi	KVK, Hulkote	Drudgery		05		
27	Promotion of (GPBD-4	UAS,Dharwad	Groundnut kharif		12	02	02
28	Downey mildew management in grape	UAS,Dharwad	Grape	05	-	02	1
29	Feeding azolla to dairy cattle	Farmers	Dairy cattle		20		
30	Eradicatin of ectoparasite in dairy cattle	KVAFSU,Bidar	Dairy cattle		30		

Integrated Farming System										
Seed / Plant production										
Value addition										
Drudgery Reduction										
Storage Technique										
Mushroom cultivation										
Total										

4.A3. Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitary	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds						
Nutrition Management						
Disease of Management						
Value Addition						
Production and Management						
Feed and Fodder						
Small Scale income generating enterprises						
TOTAL						

4.A4. Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of livestock enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitary	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds						
Nutrition Management						
Disease of Management						
Value Addition						
Production and Management						
Feed and Fodder						
Small Scale income generating enterprises						
TOTAL						

4.B. Achievements on technologies Assessed and Refined

4.B.1. Technologies Assessed under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Area (ha)
Integrated Nutrient Management				
Varietal Evaluation	Sorghum	Anuradha is early and drought tolerant variety for shallow soils	05	2 ha
Integrated Pest Management	Brinjal	Management of shoot and fruit borer	05	02
	Onion	Thrips management	05	02
Integrated Crop Management	Crop ping system	Onion- sorghum relay cropping	10	04
	Redgram	Transplanting technique in Redgram	10	04
Integrated Disease Management	Pomegranate	Scab management	05	02
	Grape	Management of downy mildew	05	02
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises				
Weed Management				
Resource Conservation Technology	Grape	Use of garlic extract for bud breaking	05	02
Farm Machineries				
Integrated Farming System				
Seed / Plant production				
Value addition				
Drudgery Reduction	Grape	Padded tongs for dormex application	05	-
	Sunflower	Use of gloves for harvesting	25	-
	Bengalgram	Use of gloves for harvesting		
Storage Technique	Groundnut stripper	Use of stripper for groundnut harvesting.	15	
	Envirofit chulha	Envirofit chulha	15	
Mushroom cultivation				
Total			135	20

4.B.2. Technologies Refined under various Crops : Nil

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Area (ha)
Integrated Nutrient Management				
Varietal Evaluation				
Integrated Pest Management				
Integrated Crop Management				
Integrated Disease Management				
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises				
Weed Management				
Resource Conservation Technology				
Farm Machineries				
Integrated Farming System				
Seed / Plant production				
Value addition				
Drudgery Reduction				
Storage Technique				
Mushroom cultivation				
Total				

4.B.3. Technologies assessed under Livestock and other enterprises: Nil

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials
Evaluation of breeds			
Nutrition management			
Disease management			
Value addition			
Production and management			
Feed and fodder			
Small scale income generating enterprises			
Total			

4.B.4. Technologies Refined under Livestock and other enterprises: Nil

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials
Evaluation of breeds			
Nutrition management			
Disease management			
Value addition			
Production and management			
Feed and fodder			
Small scale income generating enterprises			
Total			

4.C1. Results of Technologies Assessed

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	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
Cropping systems	Rainfed	Single crop due to delayed season	Sustainability in onion – sorghum production system	05	FP/RPP- Rabi Sorghum Alt-onion followed by sorghum relay cropping	yield	Yield (q/ha)	18 q/ha 68q/ha(O) 16.2 q/ha(S)	Extra returns (Onion yield is bonus)	-	-

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)	18 q/ha	q/ha	13000	3.0
Technology option 2: RPP				
Technology option 3	68 q/ha(Onion) 16.2 q/ha(Sorghum)	q/ha	54360	5.18

4.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details

- 1 Title of Technology Assessed : **Sustainability in Onion – Sorghum production system**
- 2 Problem Definition : Single crop in delayed season
- 3 Details of technologies selected for assessment : Onion followed by rabi sorghum relay cropping
- 4 Source of technology : Farmers
- 5 Production system and thematic area : Rainfed
- 6 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Yield of onion is additional
7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation :
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : This is feasible in delayed season
- 10 Process of farmer's participation and their reaction : Participatory and higher returns per unit area

2. 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	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	FP/RPP- Carbendezim 1 g/lit	% disease index and yield	26.95 PDI	4.90			
					Alt- Tricyclozole 1 g/lit		20.94 PDI	6.14	Fungicide manages disease efficiency		

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)	4.90	t/ha	80400	2.16
Technology option 2: RPP				
Technology option 3	6.14	t/ha	126000	3.86

4.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately as per the proforma below

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Title of Technology Assessed | : Scab management in pomegranate |
| 2 | Problem Definition | : Scab disease |
| 3 | Details of technologies selected for assessment | : Spraying with tricyclozole 1 g/lit |
| 4 | Source of technology | : Adhoc recommendations |
| 5 | Production system and thematic area | : Irrigated and IDM |
| 6 | Performance of the Technology with performance indicators | : Disease managed effectively with good marketable yield |
| 7 | Final recommendation for micro level situation | : |
| 8 | Constraints identified and feedback for research | : |
| 9 | Process of farmers participation and their reaction | : Participatory and disease was well managed |

3. 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	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	Downey mildew disease	Downey mildew management in grape	05	FP/RPP- Metalaxyl-MZ 77 WP @ 2.5 g /lit	% disease index and yield	27.7 PDI	18.1			
					Alt- Fenamidone+Mancozeb @ 64 WP 2.5 g /lit		21.1 PDI	19.8	Disease managed effectively		

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)	18.1	t/ha	290700	2.76
Technology option 2: RPP				
Technology option 3	19.8	t/ha	324700	3.6

4.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately as per the proforma below

1	Title of Technology Assessed	: Downey mildew management in grape
2	Problem Definition	: Downey mildew disease
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	: Spraying with Fenamidone+Mancozeb @ 64 WP 2.5 g /lit
4	Source of technology	: Adhoc recommdations
5	Production system and thematic area	: Irrigated and IDM
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	: Fenamidone+Mancozeb @ 64 WP 2.5 g /lit arrested the growth of fungus interm increase inyield
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	: Participatory and disease was well managed

4. 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	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
Redgram	Irrigated	Low yields	Transplanting in Redgram	05	FP/RPP-Drill sowing with 90cm x 30cm with onset of monsoon Alt-Variety BSMR 736 (SMD resistant)and Transplanting- 150 cm x 60cm	Pod damage yield	24.55% Bollworm damage 11.70% Bollworm damage	16 23	Late flowering		

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)/RPP	16	q/ha	43000	4.3
Technology option 2: RPP				
Technology option 3	23	q/ha	675000	6.19

4.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately as per the proforma below

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Title of Technology Assessed | : Transplanting techniques in Redgram |
| 2 | Problem Definition | : low yields |
| 3 | Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement | : Transplanting in Redgram |
| 4 | Source of technology | : UAS, Raichur |
| 5 | Production system and thematic area | : Irrigated and ICM |
| 6 | Performance of the Technology with performance indicators | : Management is easy as no of plants are less per ha compared to drill sowing |
| 7 | Final recommendation for micro level situation | : |
| 8 | Constraints identified and feedback for research | : For transplanting sufficient moisture is necessary |
| 9 | Process of farmers participation and their reaction | : Participatory, avoiding terminal stress and higher yield |

5.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	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 injury to palm	Use of garlic extract for bud breaking	05	FP- application of dormex (3%) Alt 1- application of garlic extract (20 %) Alt 2- application of garlic extract(25%)	1)bud burst percentage	82% 62% 70%				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)				
Technology option 2 RPP				
Technology option 3				

4.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately as per the proforma below

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Title of Technology Assessed | : Use of garlic extract for bud breaking in grape |
| 2 | Problem Definition | : Use of dormex cause wounds to hands |
| 3 | Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement | : Use of garlic extract for bud breaking @ 5% and @ 10% |
| 4 | Source of technology | : Research findings |
| 5 | Production system and thematic area | : Irrigated and health management |
| 6 | Performance of the Technology with performance indicators | : Safe to use |
| 7 | Final recommendation for micro level situation | : |
| 8 | Constraints identified and feedback for research | : |
| 9 | Process of farmers participation and their reaction | : Participatory |

6.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	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
Sorghum	Rainfed	In shallow soils due to low moisture holding capacity M 35-1 yields are low with small grains	Introduction of new drought tolerant variety (Anuradha)	05	FP/RPP-M 35-1 Alt2-Anuradha variety	Days to maturity and yield	4800 kgs (120 days for maturity) 5000 kgs (110 days for maturity)	4800 kgs (120 days for maturity) 5000 kgs (110 days for maturity)	Early flowering	-	-

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)/RPP	4800 kgs	q/ha	2800	2.3
Technology option 2 RPP				
Technology option 3	5000 kgs	q/ha	3000	2.5

5.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately as per the proforma below

1	Title of Technology Assessed	: Introduction of new drought tolerant early maturing variety (Anuradha)
2	Problem Definition	: In Medium to shallow soils due to low moisture holding capacity M 35-1 yields are Low with small grains
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	: Anuradha is drought tolerant early maturing variety which performs better in low rainfall
4	Source of technology	: AICRP on Sorghum, Rahuri
5	Production system and thematic area	: Rainfed and Promotion of variety
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	: Anuradha is early maturing therefore escapes drought and grain size is medium bold
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	: As flowering is early proscem of bird damage.
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	: Participatory, performs better in low moisture situation and yields are average

7. 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	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
Brinjal	Irrigated	Fruit and shoot borer	Management of shoot and fruit borer in Brinjal	05	FP/RPP-carbaryl (4g/l) Alt-Carbosulfan (2.0 ml / l)	% fruit damage	21.30 % 12.15 %	480 590			

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)	480	q/ha	342000	9.14
Technology option 2 RPP				
Technology option 3	590	q/ha	416000	8.42

7.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately as per the proforma below

1	Title of Technology Assessed	: Management of shoot and fruit borer in Brinjal
2	Problem Definition	: Shoot and fruit borer reduce the yield upto 75%
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	: carbosulfan (2ml/lit)- 4 sprays
4	Source of technology	: Farmers
5	Production system and thematic area	: Irrigated and IPM
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	: New chemical manages pest efficiency
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	: Participatory and alternate option is more effective

8.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	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	Thrips	Thrips management in onion	05	FP/RPP- Dimethoate @ 1.75 ml/lit (2 spray)	Thrips/pl	15.8	74			
					Alt1:Lambda cyhalothrin 0.5 ml / lit (2 spray)	Thrips/pl	5.6	85			

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)	74	q/ha	47200	4.1
Technology option 2: RPP				
Technology option 3	85	q/ha	53000	4.6

4.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately as per the proforma below

1	Title of Technology Assessed	: Thrips management in onion
2	Problem Definition	: Severe thrips infestation reduces the yield and quality
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	: λ- cyflhothrin (0.5ml / l) 2 sprays & maize as a border
4	Source of technology	: NRC Onion and Garlic, Rajgurunagar
5	Production system and thematic area	: Rainfed and IPM
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	: Manages pest efficiency
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	: Participatory and alternate option is effective

9. 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	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	Injurious to palm	Use of padded tongs for dormex application	05	FP/RPP- Application of dormex by wrapping cloth to the palms	Injury to palm	Sores on the palm				
					Alt-Use of padded tongs for dormex application		No sores		Reduces injury but does not work out to be economical		

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)	-	-	-	-
Technology option 2: RPP	-	-	-	-
Technology option 3	-	-	-	-

4.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately as per the proforma below

1	Title of Technology Assessed	: Use of padded tongs for dormex application in grape
2	Problem Definition	: Dormex causes injury to palms while applying to grape vine
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	: Use of padded tongs for dormex application
4	Source of technology	: KVK, Bijapur
5	Production system and thematic area	: Drudgery
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	: Participatory and avoids injury but time consuming

10.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	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
Home science	-	Drudgery health problems	Envirofit chulla	10	Envirofit chulla	Efficiency	T1- 7.3Kg of wood / day T3- 5.8 Kg of wood/ day	20.55% of fuel is saved	It emits less smoke compared to traditional chulla, It saves time of cooking , It is portable	-	-

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)	-	-	-	
Technology option 2: RPP	-	-		
Technology option 3				

4.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately as per the proforma below

1	Title of Technology Assessed	: Envirofit chulla
2	Problem Definition	: More drudgery , affects health
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	: It emits less smoke and consumes less fuel
4	Source of technology	: Envirofit company PVT.LTD
5	Production system and thematic area	: Drudgery reduction
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	: It emits less smoke and consumes less fuel compared to the traditional chulla
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	: It is useful for all women who use traditional chulla for cooking
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	: -
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	: The women were very much eager to use the new model chulla.They expressed that it emitted less smoke, it consumed less fuel, it could be carried wherever they wanted and also easy to clean

11. 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	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
Home science	Rainfed	Boils and cuts on palm, drudgery	Cloth gloves for harvesting Bengalgram	10	Cloth gloves for harvesting Bengalgram	Efficiency and reduction of injury	T1- 4.5 line/hr (50mts length) T3-5.5 lines/hr (50 mts length)	22% of extra area could be covered while harvesting	It saves labour expenses . It prevents the formation of boils and cuts on the palms		

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)	-	-	-	
Technology option 2: RPP	-	-		
Technology option 3	-	-		

4.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately as per the proforma below

1	Title of Technology Assessed	: Cloth gloves for Bengalgram
2	Problem Definition	: Boils and cuts on palm, more straineous and drudgery
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	: The gloves is made of thick double layered cotton cloth .It prevents injury to palms
4	Source of technology	: KVK,Bijapur
5	Production system and thematic area	: Rainfed and drudgery reduction
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	: It has prevented the formation of boils and cuts on the palm.The farm women are finding it easy and comfortable to harvest with gloves
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	: Very useful. It has prevented the injury to palms
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	: Very useful and there is more demand
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	: In the beginning some suggestions were given for modification by the farm women . It was modified accordingly and the technology was later accepted.

12. 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	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
Home science	Rainfed	Cloth gloves for harvesting sunflower	Hand gloves for harvesting Sunflower	10	Hand gloves for harvesting Sunflower	Efficiency and reduction of injury	T1-6.1 line/hr (50 mts length) T2-5.3 lines/hr (50 mts length)	15.09% of extra area could be covered while harvesting sunflower	It saves labour expenses , It prevents the formation of boils and cuts on the palms		

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)				
Technology option 2: RPP	-			
Technology option 3				

4.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately as per the proforma below

1	Title of Technology Assessed	: Cloth gloves for Sunflower
2	Problem Definition	: Boils and cuts on palm, more straineous and drudgery
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	: The gloves is made of thick double layered cotton cloth .It prevents injury to palms
4	Source of technology	: KVK,Bijapur
5	Production system and thematic area	: Drudgery reduction and prevention of injury
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	: It has prevented the formation of boils and cuts on the palm.The farm women are finding it easy and comfortable to harvest with gloves
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	: Very useful It has prevented the injury to palms
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	: Very useful and there is more demand
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	: In the beginning some suggestions were give for modification by the farm women . It was modified accordingly and the technology was later accepted.

13. 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	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
Groundnut	Rainfed	Manual stripping is laborious women suffer pain in the shoulder and back	Groundnut stripper	10	Groundnut stripper	Efficiency	T1- 9.95 Kg/ha T3- 11.13Kg/ha	17.78% more groundnut pods can be stripped using stripper	It saves labour extra pods can be plucked but need and dry leaves also fall along with the pods as a result it takes time for cleaning		

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)			-	
Technology option 2: RPP	-			
Technology option 3				

4.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately as per the proforma below

1	Title of Technology Assessed	: Groundnut stripper
2	Problem Definition	: Manual stripping groundnut is laborious and women suffer pain in the shoulder and back
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	: At a time four people can strip and no much strain on fingers, shoulder & back
4	Source of technology	: TNAU, Coimbatore
5	Production system and thematic area	: Rainfed drudgery reduction
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	: The groundnut pods can be stripped easily and at a time four people can sit together to strip pods
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	: There is higher stripping of pods compared to manual stripping. The disadvantage is mud and dried leaves also falls along with the pods which needs extra cleaning time.
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	: It is used with some draw backs
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	: The farm women are bit hesitant to use the stripper because of the extra cleaning time.

PART V - FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATIONS**5.A. Summary of FLDs implemented during 2009-10**

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season and Year	Crop	Variety/breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
									Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Oilseeds	Rainfed	Kharif 09	Sunflower		SB-275	ICM	Wide row spacing (120cm), with vermicompost and powdery mildew management Vs Normal sowing	10	10	02	08	10	-
		Rainfed	Kharif 09	Groundnut	GPBD-4		ICM	Introduction of variety (GPBD-4) Skip row method (2:1) with ICM Vs Normal sowing	05	05	03	09	12	-
		Rainfed	Kharif 09	Sesamum	E-8		ICM	Introduction of variety (E-8) Vs Local variety	05	05	02	10	12	-
		Irrigated	Summer 09	Groundnut	TMV-2		ICM	Skip row method (3:1) with ICM Vs Normal sowing	05	05	02	10	12	
2	Pulses	Rainfed	Kharif 09	Horsegram	GPM-6		Promotion of variety	GPM-6 Vs local	05	05	04	08	12	
		Rainfed	Kharif 09	Redgram	BSMR-736		Promotion of variety	BSMR 736 Vs Gulyal local	05	05	04	08	12	

		Rainfed	Kharif09	Greengram	Sel-4		Promotion of variety and moisture conservation	Sel-4 Vs China mung	05	05	03	09	12	
		Rainfed	Rabi-09	Bengalgram	JG-11		Promotion of variety	JG-11 Vs A-1	05	05	04	08	12	
3	Cereals													
		Rainfed	Rabi 09	Sorghum	CSV-22,		Promotion of variety	CSV-22, Azospirillum and PSB Vs M 35-1	20	20	11	39	50	
		Irrigated	Rabi 09	Wheat	DWR 225		Promotion of variety	DWR 225 Vs2. DWR 162	05	05	03	09	12	
4	Millets	Rainfed	Kharif 09	Bajra	MH-946		Promotion of variety	MH-946, Azospirillum and PSB Vs private hybrid	05	05	04	08	12	
5	Vegetables	Rainfed	Kharif 09	Onion	Arka Kalyan		Promotion of variety	Arka Kalyan Vs N-53	06	06	04	08	12	
6	Flowers													
7	Ornamental													
8	Fruit	Irrigated	Rabi 09	Pomegranate	Ganesh		IDM	Integrated management of bacterial blight disease	05	05	04	06	10	
9		Irrigated	Rabi 09	Grape	Thompson seedless		IPM	Mealy bug management	4	4	03	07	10	
10	Spices and condiments													
11	Commercial	Irrigated	Kharif 09-10	Cotton	MRC-7531 Bt.	-	ICM	MRC-7531 Bt.	20	20	09	41	50	

5.B. Results of Frontline Demonstrations

5.B.1. Oilseeds:

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	**	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	**
							H	L	A										
Sunflower	Wider row spacing (120 cm) with vermicompost with powdery mildew management		SB 275	Rainfed	10	10	9.0	5.25	6.80	5.56	22.30	6450	14960	8510	2.3	6700	12232	5532	1.82
Summer groundnut	GPBD-4 with ICM	GPBD-4		Irrigated	12	5	21.25	18.00	20.0	16.25	23.07	11500	60000	48500	5.2	12000	48750	36600	4.06
Groundnut	GPBD-4 with ICM	GPBD-4		Rainfed	12	5	Vitiated												
Sesame	E-8	E-8	-	Rainfed	12	5	Vitiated												
	Total				46	25													

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Local
Powdery mildew index	11.4	23.5

5.B.2. Pulses

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)				
							Demo				Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Greengram	Promotion of variety	Sel-4	-	Rainfed	12	5	3.90	2.25	3.15	2.50	26.0	4675	12600	7925	2.69	4615	10000	5385	2.16
Redgram	Promotion of variety	BSMR-736		Rainfed	12	5	13.5	10.0	12.0	12.5	-4	11575	60000	48425	5.2	14600	62500	47400	4.2
Bengalgram	Promotion of variety	JG-11		Rainfed	12	5	20.0	12.0	16.36	14.2	15.2	6800	32720	25920	4.81	7000	28400	21400	4.05
Horsegram	Promotion of variety	GPM-6		Rainfed	12	5	Vitiated												
	Total				48	20													

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Local

Commer cial																			
Medicin al and aromatic																			
Fodder																			
Plantatio n																			
Fibre																			
Others (pl.speci fy)																			

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Local
Bacterial blight in Pomegranate(PDI)	10.2	28.5
Mealybug infestation (%) in grape	8.62	26.87

5.B.4. Livestock

Type of livestock	Name of the technology demonstrated	Breed	No. of Demo	No. of Units	Milk Yield (lt/Animal)			% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)				
					Demo		Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	
					H	L	A										
Dairy	Feed enrichment with azolla	Cross bred	20	20			12.98	12.16	6.74								
	Eradication of ecto parasites	Cross bred	30	30			11.78	12.28	4.24								
Poultry																	
Rabbitry																	
Pigerry																	
Sheep and goat																	
Duckery																	
Others (pl.specify)																	

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage diseases, increase in conceiving rate, inter-calving period etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Local

5.B.5. Fisheries

Type of Breed	Name of the technology demonstrated	Breed	No. of Demo	Units/ Area (m ²)	Yield (q/ha)			% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)					
					Demo				Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	
					H	L	A											
Common carps																		
Mussels																		
Ornamental fishes																		
Others (pl.specify)																		

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage diseases, effective use of land etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Local

5.B.6. Other enterprises

Enterprise	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety/ species	No. of Demo	Units/ Area (m ²)	Yield (q/ha)			% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)					
					Demo		Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR		
					H	L	A											
Oyster mushroom																		
Button mushroom																		
Vermicompost																		
Sericulture																		
Apiculture																		
Others (pl.specify)																		
	Groundnut decorticator		10			9.2kg/hr	4.69 kg/hr	96.16% extra groundnut seeds can shelled using decorticator										
	Maize sheller		10			5.25kg/h	2.93kg/h	79.18% of extra maize seeds can be shelled using maize sheller										
	Oorja chulla		10			34.3 kg pellets/ month	58.5 kg fire wood / month	41.37% fuel can be saved										

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., additional income realized, employment generation, quantum of farm resources recycled etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Local

Integrated pest management demonstrations

Farming situation	Variety	Hybrid	No. of blocks	Total No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Incidence of pest and diseases (%)			Seed Cotton Yield (q/ha)			Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of local check (Rs./ha)			
						IPM	Non IPM	% Change	IPM	Non IPM	% Change	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR

Demonstrations on farm implements

Name of the implement	Area (Ha)	No. of Demo.	Name of the technology demonstrated	Details on parameters		
				Demo	Local check	BCR
Total						

Extension Programmes organized in Cotton Demonstration Plots

Extension activity	No. of Programmes	Participants			SC/ST		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Consultancy	54	28	02	30	24	0	24
Conventions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demonstrations	02	35	06	41	06	03	09
Diagnostic surveys	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exhibition	02	-	-	-	-	--	-
Farmer study tours	-						
Farmers Field school	-						
Field Days	01	64	0	64	14	0	14
Field visits	16	48	12	60	22	0	22
Gram sabha							
Group discussions	04	92	14	106	18	02	20
Kisan Gosthi							
Kisan Mela							
Training for Extension Functionaries	01	22		22			
Training for farmers	03	71	06	77	14	02	16
Viedo show							
Newspaper coverage	04						
Popular articles							
Publication	01						
Radio talks	02						
T.V. Programme	01						
Others (Pl.specify)							
TOTAL	77						

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies on all crops / enterprise

S. No	Crop / Enterprise	Name of the technology demonstrated	Feed Back
1.	Sunflower	Moisture conservation and powdery mildew management	Lesser inter row spacing is required
2.	Onion	Introduction of variety (Arka kalyan)	Red ting fetch low process
3.	Cotton	ICM in Bt cotton	Least expenditure for plant protection.
4.	Horsegram	Promotion of variety, (GPM-6)	Good foliation and resistant to mosaic.
5.	Redgram	Introduction of variety, (BSMR-736)	BSMR-736 fetch low market price because of poor dalmaking quantity
6.	Sorghum	Introduction of variety (CSV 22)	Fodder quality in inferior
7.	Wheat	Introduction of variety (DWR 225)	Best for both roti and suji with
8.	Bengalgram	Introduction of variety (JG-11) and ICM	Wilt observed
9.	Lime	Citrus canker management	Good quality fruits produced
10.	Pomegranate	Bacterial blight management	Good quality fruits produced
11.	Grape	Mealy bug management,	Good quality fruits produced
12.	Groundnut	Skip row (3:1) with ICM (GPBD-4)	Less water required
13.	Groundnut	Groundnut decorticator	Less water required
14.	Maize	Maize sheller	Less water required
15.	Home science	Oorja chulla	Less water required
16.	Weed	Modified kurpi	Less water required

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Crop / Enterprise	Name of the technology demonstrated	Feed Back
1.	Sunflower	Moisture conservation and powdery mildew management	Accepted as this is helpful in drought year and well disease management
2.	Onion	Introduction of variety (Agri found dark red),	Uniform bulb size with less disease index
3.	Cotton	ICM in Bt cotton	No boll damage, GOB and easy to picking
4.	IFS	Sustainability	High net profit per unit area
5.	Redgram	Promotion of variety, (BSMR-736) transplanting and IPM	Very high yielding with SMD resistance late flowering
6.	Sorghum	Introduction of variety (CSV 22)	Very high yielding poor fodder quality and late flowering
7.	Wheat	Introduction of variety (DWR 225)	Very high yielding
8.	Bengalgram	Introduction of variety (GBS 964) and ICM	high yielding, bold and shiny seeds
9.	Lime	Citrus canker management	Good quality fruits
10.	Pomegranate	Bacterial blight management	Good quality fruits
11.	Grape	Mealy bug management,	Good quality fruits but laborious
12.	Groundnut	Skip row (3:1) with ICM	Saves water
13.	Groundnut	Groundnut decorticator	Accepted as it is time and energy saving
14.	Maize	Maize sheller	Accepted as it is time saving and useful for small farmers
15.	Home science	Oorja chulla	Accepted as it is fuel and money saving
16.	Weed	Modified kurpi	Not accepted as the area of neck region is small

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	07	682	-
2	Farmers Training	46	920	
3	Media coverage	26	-	
4	Training for extension functionaries	08	200	

Total																	
Vegetable crops																	
Bottle gourd																	
Capsicum																	
Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	
Cucumber																	
Tomato																	
Brinjal																	
Okra																	
Onion																	
Potato																	
Field bean																	
Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	
Commercial crops	Bt technology with alternatively alternate furrow method of irrigation Vs MECH-182	MRC 7531Bt	20	50	MRC 7531 Bt	24.5	19.36	26.5	18200	61250	43050	3.36	19600	48400	28800	2.48	
Sugarcane																	
Coconut																	
Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	
Fodder crops																	
Maize (Fodder)																	
Sorghum (Fodder)																	
Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	

H-High L-Low, A-Average

PART VII. TRAINING

7.A.. Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (On campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop Production										
Weed Management	01	42	06	48	06	-	06	48	06	54
Resource Conservation Technologies	02	47	14	61	13	-	13	60	14	74
Cropping Systems										
Crop Diversification										
Integrated Farming	03	42	13	55	23	10	33	55	23	87
Micro Irrigation/Irrigation										
Seed production										
Nursery management										
Integrated Crop Management	15	292	44	336	130	52	182	372	65	437
Soil and Water Conservation	01	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Production of organic inputs										
Others (pl.specify)										
Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high volume crop	09	131	25	156	36	13	49	167	38	205
Off-season vegetables										
Nursery raising										
Exotic vegetables										
Export potential vegetables										
Grading and standardization										
Protective cultivation										
Others (pl.specify)										
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	01	20	20	20	03	07	10	23	70	30
Layout and Management of Orchards	01	27	0	27	04	0	4	31	0	31
Cultivation of Fruit	05	72	12	84	18	6	24	90	18	108
Management of young plants/orchards										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Export potential fruits	02	56	0	56	0	0	0	56	0	56

Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
Mushroom production										
Apiculture										
Others (pl.specify)										
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development										
Group dynamics										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Mobilization of social capital										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths										
Others (pl.specify)										
Agro-forestry										
Production technologies										
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems										
Others (Pl. specify)										
TOTAL	58	969	177	1120	304	110	360	1213	299	1458

Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
Mushroom production										
Apiculture										
Sericulture	01	15	0	15	02	0	02	17	0	17
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development										
Group dynamics										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Mobilization of social capital										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	02	30	35	65	04	13	17	34	48	82
Others (pl.specify)										
Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	01	29	0	29	06	01	07	35	01	36
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems										
Others (Pl. specify)										
TOTAL	57	1682	167	1848	283	70	353	1511	260	2204

Cold water fisheries										
Fish harvest and processing technology										
Fry and fingerling rearing										
Candle making	03	-	30	-	-	52	52	-	82	82
Agarbatti making	01	-	31	31	-	13	13	-	44	44
TOTAL	27	227	298	495	36	237	273	263	554	817

Ornamental fisheries										
Composite fish culture										
Freshwater prawn culture										
Shrimp farming										
Pearl culture										
Cold water fisheries										
Fish harvest and processing technology										
Fry and fingerling rearing										
Any other (pl.specify)										
TOTAL	11	213	123	336	55	44	99	268	171	439

7.E. Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Productivity enhancement in field crops	03	39	0	39	13	0	13	52	0	52
Integrated Pest Management	03	42	0	42	37	0	37	79	0	79
Integrated Nutrient management	04	56	0	56	12	0	12	68	0	68
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Protected cultivation technology										
Production and use of organic inputs										
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing										
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application										
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production										
Household food security										
Any other (pl.specify)										
Total	10	137	0	137	62	0	62	199	0	199

7.F. Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Productivity enhancement in field crops	03	33	0	33	14	0	14	47	0	47
Integrated Pest Management	02	23	0	23	0	0	0	23	0	23
Integrated Nutrient management										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Protected cultivation technology	01	26	0	26	05	0	05	32	0	32
Production and use of organic inputs										
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing										
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application										
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production										
Household food security										
Any other (pl.specify)										
Total	06	82	0	82	19	0	19	102	0	102

7.G. Sponsored training programmes

S.No.	Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									
			General			SC/ST			Grand Total			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Crop production and management											
1.a.	Increasing production and productivity of crops	04	79	20	99	11	0	11	90	20	110	
1.b.	Commercial production of vegetables											
2	Production and value addition											
2.a.	Fruit Plants	03	62	0	62	13	0	13	75	0	75	
2.b.	Ornamental plants											
2.c.	Spices crops											
3.	Soil health and fertility management											
4	Production of Inputs at site											
5	Methods of protective cultivation											
6	Others (pl.specify)	02	47	0	47	13	0	13	60	0	60	
7	Post harvest technology and value addition											
7.a.	Processing and value addition	01	79	22	101	16	08	24	95	30	125	
7.b.	Others (pl.specify)	01	30	26	56	11	13	21	41	39	80	
8	Farm machinery											
8.a.	Farm machinery, tools and implements											
8.b.	Others (pl.specify)											
9.	Livestock and fisheries											
10	Livestock production and management											
10.a.	Animal Nutrition Management											
10.b.	Animal Disease Management											
10.c.	Fisheries Nutrition											
10.d.	Fisheries Management											
10.e.	Others (pl.specify)											
11.	Home Science											
11.a.	Household nutritional security											
11.b.	Economic empowerment of women	01	-	21	21	-	9	9	-	30	30	
11.c.	Drudgery reduction of women											
11.d.	Others (pl.specify)											
12	Agricultural Extension											
12.a.	Capacity Building and Group Dynamics											
12.b.	Others (pl.specify)											
	Total	12	297	89	386	64	30	91	361	119	480	

Details of sponsoring agencies involved 1. KSDA 2. ATMA

7.H. Details of vocational training programmes carried out by KVKs for rural youth

S.No.	Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants											
			General			SC/ST			Grand Total					
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
1	Crop production and management													
1.a.	Commercial floriculture													
1.b.	Commercial fruit production													
1.c.	Commercial vegetable production													
1.d.	Integrated crop management	1	21	0	21	4	0	4						
1.e.	Organic farming													
1.f.	Others (pl.specify)													
2	Post harvest technology and value addition													
2.a.	Value addition													
2.b.	Others (pl.specify)													
3.	Livestock and fisheries													
3.a.	Dairy farming	1	27	5	31	2	2	4						
3.b.	Composite fish culture													
3.c.	Sheep and goat rearing	2	68	12	80	8	13	21						
3.d.	Piggery													
3.e.	Poultry farming													
3.f.	Others (pl.specify)													
4.	Income generation activities													
4.a.	Vermi-composting	7	113	27	140	89	24	113						
4.b.	Production of bio-agents, bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizers etc.	7	113	27	140	89	24	113						
4.c.	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements													
4.d.	Rural Crafts													
4.e.	Seed production													
4.f.	Sericulture	2	28	6	34	13	7	20						
4.g.	Mushroom cultivation	1	15	10	25	6	4	10						
4.h.	Nursery, grafting etc.													
4.i.	Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dying etc.	4	-	43	43	-	24	24						
4.j.	Agril. para-workers, para-vet training													
4.k.	Others (pl.specify)	1	15	0	15	0	0	0						
5	Agricultural Extension													
5.a.	Capacity building and group dynamics													
5.b.	Others (pl.specify)													
	Grand Total	26	400	130	529	211	98	309						

Agri mobile clinic										
Soil test campaigns										
Farm Science Club Conveners meet										
Self Help Group Conveners meetings										
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings										
Celebration of important days (specify)	02	80	12	92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any Other (Specify)										
Total	793	406406	51425	458034	293	81	344	140	30	170

PART IX – PRODUCTION OF SEED, PLANT AND LIVESTOCK MATERIALS

9.A. Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop category	Name of the crop	Variety	Hybrid	Quantity of seed (qtl)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Cereals (crop wise)	Wheat	DWR-225	-	2.0	34295=00	122
Oilseeds						
Pulses	Greengram	S-4		1.95*	7020=00*	
	Bengalgram	GBS-964	-	18.00	23256=00	12
	Bengalgram	GBS-964	-	18.00	31068=00	25
Commercial crops						
Vegetables						
Flower crops						
Spices						
Fodder crop seeds						
Fiber crops						
Forest Species						
Others (specify)						
Total						

9.B. Production of planting materials by the KVKs : Nil

Crop category	Name of the crop	Variety	Hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Commercial						
Vegetable seedlings						
Fruits						
Ornamental plants						
Medicinal and Aromatic						
Plantation						
Spices						
Tuber						
Fodder crop saplings						
Forest Species						
Others(specify)						
Total						

9.C. Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity Kg	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Bio Fertilizers				
Bio-pesticide				
Bio-fungicide				
Bio Agents				
Others (specify)				
Total				

9.D. Production of livestock materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Dairy animals				
Cows				
Buffaloes				
Calves				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Poultry				
Broilers				
Layers				
Duals (broiler and layer)				
Japanese Quail				
Turkey				
Emu				
Ducks				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Piggery				
Piglet				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Fisheries				
Fingerlings				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Total				

PART X – PUBLICATION, SUCCESS STORY, SWTL**10. A. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)**

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

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers	Influence of family solidarity on life satisfaction of the elderly	Patil,P.B. , Yadav, V.S. and Gaonkar, V.	
Technical reports			
News letters			
Technical bulletins			
Popular articles	Testing sorghum varieties of northern dry zone of Karnataka for flaking	Sajjanar G.M., Patil P.B. , Biradar B.D. and S Hemalatha.. Karaikal,	
	Ectoparasites in Sheep	B.N. Suresh and T. Thirumalesh	
	Importance of vitamins in Animal Nutrition and Balanced Ration Formulation	B.N. Suresh, T. Thirumalesh and N. Jaishankar	
	Urea Molasses Mineal Block	B.N. Suresh and T. Thirumalesh	
Extension literature			
Folder			
Books	Maize production tehcnology	Wali.S.Y., Vastrad.S.M., Karabhantnal.S.S. & Belli, R.B.,	
	Treeborne oilseeds crops	Devarnavadagi, S.B., Wali.S.Y., Vastrad.S.M., & Kamrekar,	
	Groundnut production technology	Pattenshetti.S.K, Vastrad.S.M., & Karabhantnal.S.S	
	Chippu hagu halu anabe besaya.	Patil A.B., Goudar,G., Sreenivasalu., Patil P.B. and Alagwadi A.R.	

Folders

1. Togari Samagra Pheede Nirvahane. 2. Kadale Samagra besaya paddati. 3. Suryakantiyalli Naveen Utpadana Tantrikate 4. Besige Sengadalli Adhunika Besaya Tantrikategalu. 5. Jolad utpadna tatntrikate. 6. Kadale Beleya Sudharita Besaaya Kramagalu. 7. Togari Nati Paddatiya Sudharita Tantrikategalu	S S. Karabhantanal, S.M. Vastrad and H.BPatil,2009,	1000
8. Pashu Ahara Mishrana	Suresh, B.N., T.Thirumalesh and H.BPatil, 2010	1000
9. Kuri mathu adina mukya rogalu	Suresh, B.N., T.Thirumalesh and H.BPatil, 2010	1000
10. Pashu aharavagi Azolla	Suresh, B.N., T.Thirumalesh and H.BPatil, 2010	1000

10.B. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD/ Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
01	01	Pomegranate production technology	01

10.C. Success Stories / Case studies

Wealth from waste: Smt. Shantabai C. Ambali

Smt. Shantabai C. Ambali belongs to Harnal village, Sindagi taluk, Bijapur district. She being basically from agriculture background, has completed her S.S.L.C. She owns 7 acres of irrigated land. Sugarcane, pomegranate, maize, cotton etc are being cultivated in this land. Earlier, only inorganic fertilizers were being used continuously for these crops. The continuous use of these inorganic has decreased the yield instead of increasing.

She got detail information about the establishment and use of vermicompost when she attended the agriculture trainings in the year 2003-04. She went back to her village and established two pits of 33 ft length, 4 ft width and 1.5 ft depth and started preparation of vermicompost. For the preparation of vermicompost, the agricultural waste from her field was utilized. In the year 2004-05, she took loan of 2.5 lakh from Syndicate bank and started the production on a larger scale with 15 vermicompost pits. She has started growing vine type vegetable over the roof that has been put over the pits. For watering the pits, micro-sprinklers have been installed and for the collection of vermicompost separate rooms have been built. She has been producing 80 tons of vermicompost from these 15 pits per year. She is using this vermicompost in her field for all crops and the excess manure is being sold at the rate of Rs. 280-350/- rupees per quintal. From this she is getting an income of Rs. 1.25 to 1.50 lakhs per year.

The farmers and farm women from neighbouring villages are visiting this larger unit. Many of them have already started producing vermicompost by seeing this unit.

There is a famous saying that “If man is educated, he educates himself whereas a women is educated, she educates the whole family” and hence she has become a good example for others.

Tailoring makes a family’s life : Smt. Vimala A. Chikkalki

Smt. Vimala A. Chikkalki belongs to Hitanalli village of Bijapur district. She has completed her education upto 9th standard and engaged in household activities. The spare time left after her routine work was being wasted without any constructive work. The financial status of her family was also poor. She read the information about the trainings being conducted in Krishi Vigyan Kendra in newspapers and collected detailed information about it by approaching the KVK. She took training in tailoring as she was interested in it. She purchased one sewing machine with her own money and started the business on a smaller scale. She is getting monthly income of Rs.2500/- . From this income, she has purchased two more sewing machines. She has formed a batch of 10 girls and started giving training to them in her own village. She collects 100/- fees from each of them. Apart from making other girls self-dependent, there is also an increase in her own income. This has also helped in providing good education to her children. She is educating her son in a residential school. She has made insurance policies in the name of her three children through the income that she has generated from tailoring. Overall from this enterprise, her quality of life has improved in a span of one year and is leading a successful life.

Candle light brightens the life : Smt. Renuka Talwar

Smt. Renuka Talwar is a resident of Muddebihal, Bijapur district. After the death of her husband, she was working as a farm labour. She has two daughters. Therefore, with an idea to start an enterprise at home itself, she joined a self-help group. She was given training on candle making at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bijapur. After the training, she was given candle mould by Department of Agriculture. She has started her business on a small scale by preparing 150-200 candles of one and five rupee and marketing locally. She is earning a net profit of Rs. 80/- to 100/- per day. She is saving an amount of Rs. 1500/- to 2000/- monthly in a bank. This saved amount has helped her to some extent in getting her elder daughter married.

Popularization of value added Sorghum products

Will Sorghum flakes be a boon to Sorghum growers?

Rabi sorghum is an important crop of the district and is being grown in more than 2.0 lakh hectares of agricultural land. Due to less income from this crop, alternate utility i.e value addition to this crop was explored. In order to add value to sorghum an entrepreneur by name Smt. Shobhalaxmi Tarase was identified. Till today she was producing only rice, maize and ragi flakes. Since Sorghum is readily available in Bijapur district, she was motivated to prepare flakes out of it. She being highly creative and having inclination to bring about change, readily agreed to prepare sorghum flakes.

She was briefed about the quality characteristics of four special varieties of sorghum viz., Maldandi, Kempu jola (Atharga red), Kagimoti (Pop sorghum) and Sakkri mukkri. The samples of these variety were provided to her to prepare flakes. The flakes prepared out of these four varieties were organoleptically evaluated at Krishi Vigyan Kendra in collaboration with Sorghum improvement project scientists. The results revealed that good quality flakes can be produced from Maldandi and Kempu jola varieties and was also accepted by the consumers. Realizing the profit that can be obtained from these flakes, she produced it in larger quantity and marketed it locally. She has earned net profit of Rs. 7500/- from 5.40 q of Atharga red sorghum flakes. There is greater demand for these flakes due to its natural red colour, crispiness and taste. Based on this, she prepared flakes out of 10 q of Maldandi and has earned net profit of Rs. 6000/-. Sample of these have been sent to Bangalore and Tanjavur and reply is awaited.

Rice flakes are being normally consumed in Northern Karnataka. But from nutritional point of view and quality, sorghum flakes are superior to rice and there are hopes that it will establish its demand in food processing industry. This inturn may change the future of sorghum growing farmers.

10.D. Give details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year

10.E. 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)

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK

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

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women
- Rural Youth
- Inservice personnel

10.G. Field activities

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|-----|
| i. | Number of villages adopted | -06 |
| ii. | No. of farm families selected | -30 |
| iii. | No. of survey/PRA conducted | -03 |

10.H. 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 phtoto meter	01	40,050.00
5.	Electronic automatic KEL Plus digestion system and Nitrogen distillation system	01	1,42,844.00
6.	Shaking machine	01	47,025.00
7.	Electronic weighing machine	01	57,000.00
8.	Physical balance	01	10,890.00
9.	Hot air oven	01	16,471.00
10.	Hot plate	01	2,912.00
11	Grinder	01	14,700.00
12.	Water distillation unit	01	62,444.00
13.	Refrigerator	01	12,285.00
	Accessories		
1.	Electronic acid neutralizer scrubber for KEL plus digestion and distillation unit	01	42,185.00
2.	Combined electrode for pH meter	01	23,451.00
	Conductivity cell type for conductivity meter	01	
	Glass cuvettes, plastic cuvettes and tungston haloen lamp for spectro phtoto meter	01	
	Software and interfacing accessories for spectro phtoto meter	01	
	Calcium filter for flame photo meter	01	
3.	Water softner for water distillation unit	01	16,932.00
	Silica heaters for water distillation unit	01	
	TOTAL(A)		5,39,919.00
B.	Laboratory furnitures purchased (Lab tables, Steel cabinet, Lab stools, Lab racks)		3,19,749.00
	TOTAL (A+B)		8,59,668.00
	Un spent balance		332.00

Details of samples analyzed so far since establishment of SWTL :

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil Samples	590	576	116	1,09,200
Water Samples	56	45	28	5600
Plant samples				
Manure samples				
Others (specify)				
Total				1,14,800

Details of samples analyzed during the reporting period :

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	183	183	40	36600
Water Samples	15	14	10	1400
Plant samples				
Manure samples				
Others (specify)				
Total				38000

PART XII IMPACT

11.A. 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)

NB: Should be based on actual study, questionnaire/group discussion etc. with ex-participants.

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

11.C. Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period

PART XII - LINKAGES

12.A. 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

12.B. List special programmes undertaken by the KVK and operational now, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
Integrated Farming System for the upliftment of scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe farmers	Jan 2010	Dept of Social Welfare	45 lakh

12.C. Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes/No

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	08	Training	
2	Farm school	Demonstration	

12.D. 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	-

12.E. Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board : NIL

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
---------------	------------------	--------------------------	----------------

13.E. Utilization of hostel facilities : Nil

Accommodation available (No. of beds)

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
April 2009			
May 2009			
June 2009			
July 2009			
Aug. 2009			
Sept. 2009			
Oct. 2009			
Nov. 2009			
Dec. 2009			
Jan. 2010			
Feb. 2010			
March 2010			

13.F. Database management

S. No	Database target	Database created
1	Training Database	Database created
2	Database of Extension Programmes	Database created

13.G. Details on Rain Water Harvesting structure and micro-irrigation system

Amount sanction (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Details of infrastructure created / micro irrigation system etc.	Activities conducted					Quantity of water harvested in '000 litres	Area irrigated / utilization pattern
			No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstrations	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)		
10,00000	860762	Farm pond	12			1600	30	31,65,000	
				Transplanted Redgram					Furrow irrigation
				Onion production					Sprinkler
				Plantation of Sapota					Drip
				Aquaculture					Farm pond
				Sand mulch					-

PART XIV - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

14.A. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Branch code	Account Name	Account Number	MICR Number	IFSC Number
With Host Institute							
With KVK							

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2010
	Kharif 2009	Rabi 2009-10	Kharif 2009	Rabi 2009-10	
Inputs	70,000	17,500	51,371	17,500	18,629
Extension activities	10,000	2,500	972	-	11,528
TA/DA/POL etc.	10000	2500	8980	2045	1475
TOTAL	90000	22500	61323	19545	31632

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2010
	Kharif 2009	Rabi 2009-10	Kharif 2009	Rabi 2009-10	
Inputs	37500	37500	19051	20000	35949
Extension activities	5000	5000	968	-	9032
TA/DA/POL etc.	5000	5000	4521	4811	668
TOTAL	47500	47500	24540	24811	45649

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2010
	Kharif 2009	Rabi 2009-10	Kharif 2009	Rabi 2009-10	
Inputs	70000		69366		634
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.	25000		24941		59
TOTAL	95000		94307		693

14.E. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2009-10 (Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	31,00000		3002408
2	Traveling allowances	100000		88000
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	210000		209749
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	175000		174874
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	105000		72686
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	65000		60944
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	217000		154544
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	53000		44987
G	Training of extension functionaries	10000		0
H	Maintenance of buildings	0		0
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	25000		9825
J	Extension activities	30000		4309
k	Library	10000		9175
TOTAL (A)				
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	150000		150000
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	3488000		3488000
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)		7738000		7469501

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year
April 2007 to March 2008	133490=34	16333	21976	127847=34
April 2008 to March 2009	127778=34	48139	39658	136259=34
April 2009 to March 2010	136259=34	177356	104471	209144=34

I. MOBILE ADVISORY SERVICES

No. of KVKs	No. of SMSs sent	No. of farmers benefited
	100	1200

II. DETAILS OF TECHNOLOGY WEEK CELEBRATIONS

Dates of technology weeks : 2 to 6, January 2010

Number of KVKs organised Technology Week	Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Participants	Related crop/livestock technology
	Gosthies			
	Lectures organised	02 days	2700	1. IFS 2. Climate Vs Agriculture
	Exhibition	02 days	3400	Bio-pesticides, live stock, Agrochemicals, Machinery etc
	Film show			
	Fair			
	Farm Visit	02 days	3500	Sorghum varieties, Red gram transplanting , Bengal gram variety , dry land technology
	Diagnostic Practicals			
	Distribution of Literature (No.)	1000	1000	Bengal gram , vermicompost,
	Distribution of Seed (q)			
	Distribution of Planting materials (No.)			
	Bio Product distribution (Kg)			
	Preparation of Bio Fertilizers (q)	1day	180	Trichodrama , Rhzobium , PSB, Vermicompost.
	Distribution of fingerlings			
	Distribution of Livestock specimen (No.)			
	Total number of farmers visited the technology week		9780	

III. INTERVENTIONS ON DROUGHT MITIGATION

A. Introduction of alternate crops/varieties

State	Crops/cultivars	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
Karnataka	Bajra	05	12
	Horse gram	05	12
	Green gram	10	25
	Groundnut	05	12
	Cotton	20	50

PART XV - OTHERS

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

Instructions

Sl.No.	Instructions
1.7	Under demonstration unit, kindly give name of unit. Source of funding must be mentioned
3.B.	This should tally with the thrust areas given in Sl.No.2.7
3.B2.	This can be made in landscape table
4.A1 to 4.B.4	Total of 4.A.1 should tally with 4.B.1, 4.A.2 with 4.B.2, 4.A.3 with 4.B.3. and 4.A.4 with 4.B.4
5.A.	For example thematic area – popularization of variety, and under this thematic area if two varieties have been popularized, please give separately.
5.A and 5.B	Kindly ensure that hybrids mentioned are really hybrids and then incorporate in the appropriate column
4.A, 4.B, 4.C, 5.A and 5.B	In case of all OFTs and FLDs, raw data (data on OFT and FLD on individual farmers basis) is required to be maintained at KVK level carefully and all data for this report must be compiled based on the raw data.
7 .A to 7.H	Please ensure that the total figures are tallying properly
Part VIII	Extension activity under celebrations for each important day, please insert separate rows and give appropriate data separately. Clubbing of data may be avoided.
10.A	Monthly, quarterly and Annual Report of KVK are compilation reports only and need not be considered as Technical Reports.
Cover page	For sending to ZPD, cover page should be same as given in the first page of the format. In other words no need of putting photographs and other picture formats. The same may be included while submitting the final Annual Report during Annual Review Workshop.