

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 Agricultural 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.S.Y.Wali Programme Co-ordinator KVK, Bijapur	08352 - 263283	9448495346	kvkbijapur@gmail.com

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

1.5. Staff Position (as 31st March 2011)

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	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/ Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. S.Y.Wali	Programme Co-ordinator	M	Agronomy	Ph.D	37400-67000	46400	31-05-10	Permanent	SC
2	SMS	Dr. S.S. Karabhantanal	SMS (Ag.Ent.)	M	Ag. Entomology	Ph.D	15600-39100	25820	20-01-06	Permanent	GM
3	SMS	Mr. S.M. Vastrad	SMS (Pl.Path)	M	Plant Pathology	M.Sc	15600-39100	24320	01-03-06	Permanent	GM
4	SMS	Dr.Prema B. Patil	SMS (H.Sci)	F	Home Science	Ph.D	15600-39100	24330	22-06-07	Permanent	GM
5	SMS	Dr.B.N.Suresh	SMS (Animal Sci.)	M	Animal Science	Ph.D	15600-39100	22900	20-07-09	Permanent	GM
6	SMS	Vacant	-	-	Agri.Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	SMS	Vacant	-	-	Horticulture	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Programme Assistant (Lab Tech.)/T-4	Vacant	-	-	Soli sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Programme Assistant (Computer)/ T-4	Mr. S.C.Rathod	Prog.Asst.. (Computer.)	M	Computer programmer	BCA PGDCA	5500-9000	5850	16-12-08	Permanent	SC
10	Programme Assistant/ Farm Manager	Mr B.C.Kolhar	Prog.Asst. (FM.)	M	Farm manager	M.Sc	5500-9000	5850	10-12-08	Permanent	OBC
11	Assistant	Mr.S.E.Badiger	Assistant	M	Assistant	MA	8825-16000	11400	01-04-04	Permanent	OBC
12	Jr. Stenographer	Smt.A.S.Hiremath	Typist	F	Typist	B.Com	8000-14800	8000	06-10-09	Permanent	GM
13	Driver	Mr. Yariswamy	LVD	M	LVD	7 th Pass	7275-13350	9750	23-05-05	Permanent	SC
14	Driver	Mr.A R Mutaliksirdesai	Driver	M	Driver	PUC	7275-13350	7275	17-11-09	Permanent	GM
15	Supporting staff	Mr.P.M. Rathod	Cook cum care taker	M	Cook cum care taker	BA	5200-8200	5400	16-07-07	Permanent	SC
16	Supporting staff	Mr.A.D.Padnad	Messenger	M	Messenger	SSLC	5200-8200	3935	16-09-09	Temporary	GM

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

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	0.1 ha
2.	Under Demonstration Units	-
3.	Under Crops	15 ha
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	02 ha
5.	Others	

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

Sl. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	April-2011	550	3452000			Completed
2.	Farmers Hostel							
3.	Staff Quarters							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
4.	Demonstration Units							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
5	Fencing							
6	Rain Water harvesting system	ICAR	2008-09	3165 cum	860726			Constructed
7	Threshing floor							
8	Farm godown							
9								
10								

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tractor	2003	3,24,238	5296	Good
TOYOTA Qualis	2004	4,64,034	170862	Good
Hero Honda	2009	49,500	22000	Good
Hero Honda	2009	49,500	17500	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. Details SAC meeting conducted in 2010-11

Sl.No.	Date	Number of Participants	No. of absentees	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
Suggestions				Action taken	
				Participatory approach of seed production programme at farmers' field and emphasis should be given to local varieties.	FLD of Onion (Arka kalyan) has been at Danyal village(5ha) and bulbs from same will be used for seed production in ensuing season
				Telecast of FFS and KVK activities on TV	Radio programme on FFS has been broadcasted on 20.06.2011 and it is being rebroadcasted once in 15 days.
				Suggested to increase the coverage of messages to farmers through sms.	2010-11 - 1500 farmers 2011-12 - 3100 farmers
				Documentation of case studies and publish technological bulletins.	Data is collected on vermicompost training & FLDs on pomegranate BLB is analysed and publication under process (500 copies)
				Nutritional analysis of red sorghum.	Analyzed. Red sorghum: Carbohydrate – 69.88 gm. Protein – 13.64 gm. Fat – 6.63 gm. Moisture – 6.79% Red sorghum flakes: Carbohydrate – 79.63 gm. Protein – 12.59 gm. Fat – 1.91 gm. Moisture – 4.60% Iron – 45.6 mg. Zinc – 3.91 mg.
				Demonstration of dryland technologies and seed production in KVK farm.	Following dryland technologies have been demonstrated Bajra: wider row (120cm) and Seed soaking with CaCl ₂ (3%) Redgram: Seed soaking with CaCl ₂ (3%) Relay cropping of onion and rabi sorghum Seed production Redgram: TS 3R(10 ac) Greengram: BGS -9 (7 ac)
				Information on climate change to farming community.	Training programme on Climate change was conducted on 12.05.2011 at Basavan Bagewadi in collaboration with KSDA & AAS, RARS, Bijapur.

PART II - DETAILS OF DISTRICT

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

Sl. No.	Farming system/enterprise
1	<p>The Kharif crops are mainly grown in shallow eroded black soils (chalka soils), shallow light soils and sandy loams. On account of their low moisture retentive capacity, better infiltration rate, these soils get moistened with early rains in the month of June. The important kharif crops grown are bajra, greengram, groundnut and sunflower. Besides these main crops, pigeon pea, horsegram and sesamum are the other crops grown. Common mixed cropping systems in the region are bajra+redgram and groundnut +redgram. Minor pulses like blackgram and cowpea are also grown as mixed crops along with the above main crops, mainly in talukas which have shallow black or red sandy loam soils. The monsoon (Kharif) cropping situation covers to an extent of 25-30% of the total net cropped areas.</p> <p>If favorable early kharif monsoon rains are received the medium black soils are put under double cropping. greengram, groundnut and sunflower are grown in the kharif season followed by sorghum, safflower and 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)

Sl. 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)

Sl. No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Rainfed cropping in Monsoon (Kharif)	Soils are shallow black(chalka) shallow light soil and red sandy loams because of better infiltration rate they get moistened with early rain in the month of June-July sufficient to take up sowing of kharif crops. Due to low water holding capacity of these soils and higher evaporative demand due to very high wind velocity during July and August month result in poor yields Tqs: B. Bagewadi, Indi, Sindgi and Bijapur Crops: Bajra, greengram, redgram, sunflower and groundnut
2	Rainfed cropping in Monsoon (Rabi)	Deep black soils with more than 60 cm depth, the clay content of these soils is around 60% and hence very low infiltration rate Available water holding capacity of these soils is around 6 cm to 30cm. The crops grown in the post monsoon season have to mature on the residual soil moisture only. Tqs: B. Bagewadi, Muddebihal, Sindgi and Bijapur Crops: Rabi sorghum, bengalgram and sunflower
3	Rainfed in both monsoon and post monsoon	Soils are medium deep black, fine red clay loam, red and black mixed soils. These soils have around 30-50 % clay content with Infiltration rate and fairly high water holding capacity. Poor investment capacity of the farmers in dry areas and lack of suitable non-cash inputs. Tqs: B. Bagewadi, Indi, Sindgi, Muddebihal and Bijapur Crops: Bajra, greengram, redgram, sunflower and groundnut
4	Medium deep black soil with kharif irrigation	Tqs: B. Bagewadi Crops: Onion, maize, cotton and redgram
5	Red soil and shallow soils with kharif irrigations	Tqs: Indi Crops: Groundnut
6	Medium to deep black soil with rabi irrigation	Tqs: B. Bagewadi, Indi, Sindgi Crops: Wheat and Onion
7	Cropping with biseasonal irrigation	Tqs: Indi and Bijapur Crops: Cotton and redgram
8	Cropping with perennial irrigation	Tqs: Indi, Sindgi and Bijapur Crops: Sugarcane, grape, pomegranate, banana and lime

2.3 Soil type/s

Sl. 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	4,01,737

		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	
3	Deep Black soils	Deep black soils predominately occur in Muddebihal, Bijapur and B.Bagewadi talukas, The clay content of these soils is around 60 per cent and hence have very low infiltration rate. In general, these soils fall under land capability class-II. Post – monsoon cropping is most common on these soils.The available water holding capacity of these soils is around 6 cm per 30 cm soil depth.	2,34,113
4	Red loam soils	This type of soil is found in immediate association with black soils and near hillocks .The depth varies from 15 to 100 cm and the clay content is around 30 percent according to topography and parent material from which they are formed and extent of weathering. These soils show moderate to good infiltration rate. The soils are neutral to slightly alkaline in reaction, deficient in nitrogen and phosphorus but contain moderate amount of potassium. The soil can hold about 4 cm of available water per 30 cm soil depth.) The 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	48,061
5	Red sandy soils	Red soils are derived from any one of the four parent materials viz. granite, gneiss, quartz or sand stone. The soils originated from granites or gneiss exhibit deep red or brown colour due to the presence of ferric oxide to the extent of 5 to 8 percent with varying degrees of hydration. The depth of soil varies according to topography. Soil depth to an extent of 2.0 m is also noticed. The ph of soil varies from 6.5 to 7.5 .The profile is invariably free from lime and contains a few iron concretions scattered throughout the profile. The soils have good drainage and high infiltration rate.They respond well to manuring and irrigation.	20,230

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

S.. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (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
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

Source: Dept of Statistics, Bijapur

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April 10	22.8	40.1	23.5	57.6
May 10	45.2	39.8	24.4	69.6
June 10	144.5	34.0	22.8	84.0
July 10	140.2	30.5	22.1	90.9
August 10	203.4	30.0	22.0	90.7
September 10	87.4	30.4	21.6	89.5
October 10	105.8	30.9	20.4	88.3
November 10	58.6	29.4	19.4	92.2
December 10	1.4	28.4	12.9	85.4
January 11	0.0	30.5	11.3	77.3
February 11	0.2	32.4	15.2	63.6
March 11	0.0	36.5	20.1	49.8

Source: AICRP on Agrometeorology, RARS, Bijapur

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
Buffalo	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 : 346372			

Source: Dept of Animal husbandry, Bijapur

2.7 District profile has been prepared and submitted Yes

2.8 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		Atalatti and Kanmuchnal	2009-10 2010-11	Bajra, Maize, Sorghum, Groundnut, Sunflower, Durum wheat, Bengalgram, Gaillardia, Chrysanthemum, Grape	Moisture stress, water scarcity, non availability of high yielding varieties in sorghum, Durum wheat, Gaillardia, chrysanthemum, bengalgram poor nutrition in groundnut, pest and disease in grape, Chrysanthemum, bengalgram and sunflower	Soil and water conservation practices in dryland areas. Introduction of varieties in sorghum, Durum wheat, bengalgram and sorghum, pest and disease management in grape, Gaillardia, Chrysanthemum, bengalgram and sunflower
					Livestock	Poor nutrition and diseases in animals	Management of animals for higher productivity, Creation of self employment opportunities.
					Home science	Drudgery and unemployment	Self employment opportunities and drudgery reduction
2	B.Bagewadi		Golsangi, Biralдини and Vandal	2009-10 2010-11	Greengram, Redgram, Bengalgram, Groundnut, Sunflower, Sorghum, Wheat, (irrigated), Onion, Banana	Moisture stress, non availability of suitable variety in onion, sorghum, greengram, bengalgram, poor nutrition in redgram and banana, green gram . pest and diseases in redgram, sunflower wheat and banana, labour problem	Soil and moisture conservation practices, Introduction of high yielding variety in onion, greengram, sorghum, bengalgram and wheat, Nutrient management in banana and disease management in banana, wheat sunflower.
					Livestock	Poor nutrition, Pest and disease in animals	Management of animals for higher productivity
					Home science	Drudgery and unemployment	Self employment opportunities and drudgery reduction

3	Indi		Dhulkhed and Chanegoan	2009-10 2010-11	Maize, Sorghum, Wheat, redgram, bengalgram, Sugarcane, Lime, Pomegranate	Moisture stress, water scarcity, non availability of high yielding varieties in onion, sorghum, wheat pest in redgram, pest & 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, sorghum, sugarcane nutrient management for sugarcane groundnut, pest and disease management in lime, bacterial blight and scab management in pomegranate.
					Sheep & Goat rearing	Poor nutrition and pest diseases in animals	Management of animals for higher productivity
					Home science	Drudgery and unemployment	Self employment approaches and drudgery reduction

2.9 Priority thrust areas

S. No	Thrust area
1	Moisture conservation
2	Introduction of new varieties/hybrids and crops
3	Nutrient Management
4	Management of pest and diseases
5	Production of quality produces
6	Management of livestock
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
9	9	60	60	19	19	380	378

Training				Extension Programmes			
3				4			
Number of Courses		Number of Participants		Number of Programmes		Number of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
142	142	2925	2925	980	980	80000	799465

Seed Production (Qtl.)				Planting materials (Nos.)			
5				6			
Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement	
Sorghum	20		15				
Bengalgram	20		15				
Greengram	06		4.1				

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (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 plantin g materia ls (No.)	Supp ly of livest ock (No.)	Suppl y of bio prod ucts
1.	Promotion of variety and moisture conservation	Bajra	Low yielding hybrids, moisture stress	-	Introduction of new hybrid MH 946 with wider row (120 cm)	01	-	-	Group meeting and field day	0.25 q.			5.0
2.	Promotion of variety and moisture conservation	Groundnut	Moisture stress, low yielding varieties	Ground-nut stripper	GPBD 4 with Skip row method(2:1), Seed treatment with biofertilizers	02			Group meeting	6.0 q pod			5.0
3.	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			

4.	Promotion of variety	Redgram	Moisture stress, podborer, wilt	Increasing productivity of Redgram through transplanting	Introduction of TS -3R in redgram	2	-	1	Group meeting Radio talk Folder	0.60 q			
5.	Moisture conservation and Disease management	Sunflower	Low yielding hybrids, Moisture stress, powdery mildew and necrosis	-	Introduction of KBSH -53 powdery mildew tolerant variety	2	1	1	Group meeting Radio talk Folder Field day News coverage	-			100 q. Vermi compost
6.	Popularization of Bt hybrid	Cotton	Water scarcity and bollworm	-	ICM in Bt Cotton	2	1	1	-do-	0.25 q			
7.	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			
8.	Promotion of variety	Sorghum	Non availability of HY varieties and poor nutrition	-	Introduction of high yielding and non lodging variety (CSV-22) and management of charcoal rot in rabi sorghum	2	0	1	-do-	1.0 q			

9.	Promotion of variety	Bengalgram	Non availability of HY varieties, pod borer and wilt in bengalgram	-	ICM in GBS-964 high yielding variety	2	0	2	-do-	8.5 q			
10.	Promotion of variety	Wheat	Non availability of HY varieties, rust	-	Introduction of DWR 225 variety	1	0	1	-do-	2.5 q			
11.	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				
12.	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	Management of mealybug in grapes	1	0	1	Group meeting Field day				
13.				2. Downy mildew management									
14.	IPM	Brinjal	Shoot and fruit borer	Management of Shoot and fruit borer	-	1	1	1	Group meeting				
15.	ICM	Summer groundnut	Scarcity of water, thrips, micronutrients deficiency		ICM in summer groundnut	1			Group meeting Field day				
16.	Drudgery reduction	Home science	Drudgery	Groundnut stripper					-Group meeting				

17.	Drudgery reduction	Home science	Injury to pakms	Cloth gloves for harvesting of bengalgram		03				-Group meeting				
18.	Drudgery reduction	Home science	Respiratory problems		Envirofit chulha	02				-Group meeting				
19.	Drudgery reduction	Home science	Drudgery and labour problem		Twin wheel weeder with tynes	03	-	-		-Group meeting	-	-	-	
20.	Self employment	Prodn of organic inputs	Un employment	-	-		12			-				
21.	Self employment	Horticulture	Lower yields per unit area with poor quality produce	-	-	02				-				
22.	Self employment	Bee keeping	Unemployment	-	-		01			-				
23.	Self employment	Sericulture	Unemployment	-	-		02			-				
24.	Self employment	Home science	Unemployment	-	-	08	08	-		-				
25.	Production technology	Crops of Bijapur district	Low productivity, pests and diseases	-	-	12	12	12		-	-			
26.	Self employment	Dairy	Unemployment	-	-	-	04	-		-				
27.	Self employment	Sheep and goat	Unemployment				02							
28.	Animal productivity improvement	Dairy	Low milk yield		Feeding Azolla	-	04							
29.	Animal health management	Dairy	Ectoparasite infestation		Eradication using ivermectin inj	-	04							

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
3	Promotion of variety (Seletion-4)	UAS, Dharwad	Greengram		12		1
4	Moisture conservation and powdery mildew management	UAS, Bangalore	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
10	Introduction of variety (TS-3R) and IPM	UAS, Dharwad	Redgram		12	2	2
11	Transplanting in redgram	UAS, Dharwad	Redgram	5		1	1
12	Introduction of variety(CSV 22)	NRCS, Hyderabad	Sorghum		50	2	2
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
28	Downey mildew management in grape	UAS,Dharwad	Grape	05	-	02	1
19	Garlic extract for bud break in grape	California	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 stripper	TNAU,Coimbatore	Groundnut	10	-	03	1
24	Clothgloves for harvesting of bengalgram	Kvk Bijapur	Bengalgram	10	-	02	1
25	Envirofit chulha	Colarado university,USA	-	-	10	03	1
26	Twin wheel weeder with tynes	NDO on agri-engineering,Udgir,Maharashtra	weeds	-	10		
27	Promotion of (GPBD-4)	UAS,Dharwad	Groundnut kharif		12	02	02
29	Feeding azolla to dairy cattle	Farmers	Dairy cattle		20		
30	Eradication of ecto-parasite in dairy cattle	KVAFSU,Bidar	Dairy cattle		30		

3.B2 contd..

No. of farmers covered															
OFT				FLD				Training				Others (Specify)			
General		SC/ST		General		SC/ST		General		SC/ST		General		SC/ST	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
				04											
				04	-	07	01	27	05	18	01	20	04	10	00
				10	-	02						12	04	07	01
				20	-	05	-	21	3	14	-	11	05	07	01
				08	-	04	-	32	06	02	-	12	03	08	01
04	-	01	-												
04	-	01													
				36	04	07	03	20	05	04	02	22	02	02	0
				08	-	03	01	17	00	12	-	10	02	06	0
				10	-	02	-	15	04	03	01	09	02	10	01
				29	10	07	04	23	04	11	02	30	-	10	-
08	-	02		08	-	02	-	24	02	08	-	30	02	10	01
				08	01	03	-	12	02	04	01	15	-	15	-
				07	01	03	01	10	01	15	-	15	05	10	01
04	-	01	-	07	0	02	01	25	02	10	-	09	01	07	01
04	-	01										12	0	5	-
				06	-	03	01	15	02	10	01	12	-	11	1
04	-	01										07	02	-	-
04	-	01										13	05	-	-
04	-	01										10	02	-	-
				06	01	04	01	10	01	04	01	12	03	10	02
				17	03	06	-	-	-	-	-	17	03	08	-
				06	08	03	06								
				-	16	-	08								
				06	08	-	12					-	08	-	04
				08	01	02	-	12	25	17	-	08	02	07	-
								22	-	12	-	17	03	08	-
				13	03	03	01								

PART IV - On Farm Trial

4.A1. Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of crops

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oil-seeds	Pulse-s	Comm-ercial Crops	Veg-etables	Fruits	Flower	Plant-ation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Integrated Pest Management					02					02
Integrated Crop Management			01							01
Integrated Disease Management						02				02
Resource Conservation Technology						01				01
Drudgery Reduction		01	01							02
Total		01	02		02	03				08

4.A2. Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of crops : Nil

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

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds						
Nutrition Management	01					
TOTAL	01					

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

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	Number of farmers	Area in ha
Integrated Pest Management	Brinjal	Management of shoot and fruit borer	05	12	1
	Onion	Thrips management	05	12	2
Integrated Crop Management	Redgram	Transplanting technique in Redgram	10	04	2
Integrated Disease Management	Pomegranate	Scab management	05	05	1
	Grape	Management of downy mildew	05	05	1
Resource Conservation Technology	Grape	Use of garlic extract for bud breaking	05	05	1
Drudgery Reduction	Groundnut stripper	Use of stripper for groundnut harvesting.	15		
	Bengalgram	Use of gloves for harvesting			

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

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

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Evaluation of breeds				
Nutrition management	Sheep and goat	Use of UMMB licks	05	05
Disease management	Cattle	FMD management	05	05
Total			10	10

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

4.C1. 1. Results of Technologies Assessed

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- Carbendazim 1 g/lit	% disease index and yield	26.20 PDI	5.2			
					Alt-Tricyclozole 1 g/lit		22.00 PDI	5.6	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)/RPP	5.20	t/ha	1,04,000	3.0
Technology option 2	5.6	t/ha	1,34,200	3.98

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 |

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
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	19.7 PDI	22.2			
					Alt- Fenamidone + Mancozeb @ 64 WP 2.5 g /lit		22.5 PDI	20.5	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)/RPP	19.7	t/ha	3,71,600	4.28
Technology option 2	22.5	t/ha	5,40,000	9.20

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 recommendations |
| 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 in 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
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	18.5% Bollworm damage 6.50% Bollworm damage	17 24.5	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	17	q/ha	47500	3.16
Technology option 2	24.5	q/ha	70750	4.71

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 |

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
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	87% 46% 60%				

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				
Technology option 2				

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

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
Brinjal	Irrigated	Fruit and shoot borer	Management of shoot and fruit borer in Brinjal	05	FP/RPP-carbaryl (4g/lit) Alt-Carbosulfan (2.0 ml / l)	% fruit damage	22.30 % 10.89 %	450 570			

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	450	q/ha	225000	6.08
Technology option 2	570	q/ha	285000	8.12

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 |

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
Onion	Rainfed	Thrips	Thrips management in onion	05	FP/RPP-Dimethoate @ 1.75 ml/lit (2 spray)	Thrips/pl	19.30	62.10			
					Alt1:Lambda cyhalothrin 0.5 ml / lit (2 spray)	Thrips/pl	5.38	76.30			

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	62.10	q/ha	99,200	4.9
Technology option 2	76.30	q/ha	1,32,600	7.6

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- cyhalothrin (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 |

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
Groundnut	Rainfed	Manual stripping is laborious women suffer pain in the shoulder and back	Groundnut stripper	10	Groundnut stripper	Efficiency	T1- 11.75 Kg/hr T2- 13.5Kg/hr	12.96% 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.

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
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- 5.0 line/hr (50mts length) T3-6.5 lines/hr (50 mts length)	30% 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. |

4.C1. Results of Technologies Assessed

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 needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Livestock	Goat rearing	Low productivity	Urea molasse mineral block lick to goat	5	UMMB licks	Body weight gain	-	18% higher body weight gain observed in UMMB groups		-	-

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit g/day/animal	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice) Grazing alone	Farmers practice	4.43 kg/3 month	53.7	1540.00	-
Technology option 2 Grazing + UMMB lick	CIRG , Mathura	5.31	63.2	1760.00	-
Technology option 3					

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 : Urea molasses mineral block licks to goat
- 2 Problem Definition : Low productivity
- 3 Details of technologies selected for assessment
- 4 Source of technology : CIRG, Makhdom , Mathura
- 5 Production system and thematic area : Feed and fodder management
- 6 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators
7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation : Recommended
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : Now availability of UMM blocks and it dispenser
- 10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Convenient and low cost technology

PART V - FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATIONS

5.A. Summary of FLDs implemented during 2010-11

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	Late Kharif 10	Sunflower		KBSH-53	IDM	Powdery mildew management Vs Farmers practice	10	10	02	08	10	-
		Rainfed	Kharif 10	Groundnut	GPBD-4		ICM	Introduction of variety (GPBD-4) Skip row method (2:1) with ICM Vs Normal sowing	05	05	03	09	12	-
		Irrigated	Summer 11	Groundnut	GPBD-4		ICM	Skip row method (3:1) with ICM Vs Normal sowing	05	05	02	10	12	
2	Pulses	Rainfed	Kharif 10	Redgram	TS-3R		Promotion of variety and IDM	TS-3R Vs Gulyal local	05	05	04	08	12	
		Rainfed	Kharif 10	Greengram	Sel-4		Promotion of variety and moisture conservation	Sel-4 Vs China mung	05	05	03	09	12	
		Rainfed	Rabi 10	Bengalgram	GBS 964		Promotion of variety	GBS-964 Vs A-1	05	05	04	08	12	
3	Cereals													
		Rainfed	Rabi 10	Sorghum	CSV-22,		Promotion of variety	CSV-22, Azospirillum and PSB Vs M 35-1	20	20	11	39	50	

		Irrigated	Rabi 10	Wheat	DWR 225		Promotion of variety	DWR 225 Vs2. DWR 162	05	05	03	09	12	
4	Millets	Rainfed	Kharif 10	Bajra	MH-946	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	Kharif 10	Pomegranate	Ganesh		IDM	Integrated management of bacterial blight disease	05	05	04	06	10	
		Irrigated	Kharif 10	Lime	Khagzi		IDM	Bacterial canker management	05	05	04	06	10	
9		Irrigated	Rabi 10	Grape	Thompson seedless		IPM	Mealy bug management	4	4	03	07	10	
10	Spices and condiments													
11	Commercial	Irrigated	Kharif 10-11	Cotton	MRC-7531 Bt.	MRC-7531 Bt.	ICM	MRC-7531 Bt.	20	20	09	41	50	
12	Medicinal and aromatic													
13	Plantation													
14	Fibre													
15	Dairy		Kharif /rabi/ Sum	Azolla cultivation	-	-	Fodder management	Cultivation of azolla & feeding to dairy animal	20	50	08	42	50	
				Management of Ectopests			Disease management	Using ivermectin injection	20	30	06	24	30	
16	Fodder		Kharif /rabi/ Sum	Introduction of Napier Grass	-	-	Fodder management	Introduction of Napier Grass	20	30	06	24	30	

28	Sericulture													
29	Apiculture													
30	Implements			2010	weeds	-	Drudgery reduction	Hand wheel weeder with tynes		-	03	07	10	
				2010	-	-	Drudgery reduction	Envirofit chula		-	04	06	10	
31	Others (specify)													
	Cropping systems	Rainfed	Kharif 10	Onion-sorghum relay cropping	Kharif onion (N-53) & Rabi sorghum (M-35-1)	-	ICM		05	05	04	08	12	
		Irrigated	Kharif 10	Maize+Red gram((3:1)			-	ICM						

5.A. 1. Soil fertility status of FLDs plots during 2010-11

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season and Year	Crop	Variety/breed	Hybrid	The matic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Status of soil			Previous crop grown
										N	P	K	
	Oilseeds												
	Pulses												
	Cereals												
	Millets												
	Vegetables												
	Flowers												
	Ornamental												
	Fruit												
	Spices and condiments												
	Commercial												
	Medicinal and aromatic												
	Fodder												
	Plantation												
	Fibre												

5.B. Results of Frontline Demonstrations

5.B.1. Crops

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										
Sunflower	Powdery mildew management		KBSH-53	Rainfed	10	10	14.8	9.5	12.5	9.4	32.9	6100	40000	33900	5.5	6700	30080	23380	4.48
Groundnut	GPBD-4 with ICM	GPBD-4	-	Irrigated	12	5	21.25	18.00	19.2	15.5		11500	60000	48500	5.2	12000	48750	36600	4.06
Greengram	Promotion of variety	Sel-4		Rainfed	12	5	3.90	1.15	3.05	2.60	17.31	4800	7625	2825	1.5	4700	6500	1800	1.38
Redgram	Promotion of variety and IDM	TS-3R		Rainfed	12	5	13.5	9.8	12.50	9.0	38.8	11575	43750	32175	3.7	14600	31500	16900	2.15
Bengalgram	Promotion of variety	GBS-964		Rainfed	12	5	20.0	10.8	11.40	9.30	22.5	7200	23940	16740	3.3	7500	19530	12030	2.6
Sorghum	Promotion of variety	CSV 22		Rainfed	50	20	25.2	18	21.0	17.0	23.5	5660	46200	40540	8.1	5660	37400	31740	6.6
Wheat	Promotion of variety	DWR 225		Irrigated	10	5	38	29	35.5	28.0	26.78	8200	47925	39725	5.84	8200	37800	29600	4.6

Millets																			
Bajra	Promotion of variety		MH-946	Rainfed	12	05	15	09	10.7	12.5	-6.5	1700	8600	6900	5.0	2000	9200	7200	4.6
Onion	Promotion of variety and IDM	Arka kalyan		Rainfed	12	05			78	64	21.8	14700	156000	141300	10.1	18000	128000	110000	7.11
Pomegranate	IDM	Ganesh		Irrigated	12	05	90	62	76	64	16.6	82348	342000	259652	4.2	112156	192000	98440	1.71
Lime	IDM	Kagzhi		Irrigated	12	05	280	190	240	210	14.2	32000	120000	88000	3.75	27000	94500	67500	3.5
Grape	IPM	Thomson seedless		Irrigated	12	05	26	19	23.5	20.2	16.3	76835	658000	581165	8.56	81556	565600	484044	6.9
Others																			
Cropping systems	Relay cropping	Onion-N-53 Sorg-M-35-1		Rainfed	12	05			Onion-56 Sorg-7	Sog-10		18300	12600+ 84000 =96600	78300	4.2	5660	18000	12340	3.2
	Intercropping	Maize+ Pigeonpea(3:1))		Irrigated	25	10			Maize:26. 6 P.Pea :4.5	Maize :30.0		12500	23940+ 15750 =39690	27190	2.17	8300	27000	18700	3.25

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		Check
Percent Disease Index	8.06		28.10
	2.56		21.23
	16.5		22.8

5.B.2. Livestock and related enterprises

Type of livestock	Name of the technology demonstrated	Breed	No. of Demo	No. of Units	Milk Yield (lt/animal)			Check if any	% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./unit)				*Economics of check (Rs./unit)			
					Demo					Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
					H	L	A										
Dairy	Azolla cultivation & feeding to dairy animals	Cross bred cow	60	60	14.8	7.3	9.60	8.50	12.9	32630	51840	19210	1.59	32130	45900	13770	1.43
Dairy	Management of ectoparasites using ivermectin inj.	Cross bred cow	60	60	10.6	7.2	8.80	8.25	6.7	31435	47520	16085	1.52	30945	44280	13335	1.43
Fodder	Introduction of hybrid napier IGFRI-7	Cross bred cow	20	20	10.7	6.9	9.50	8.20	31.94	30780	51300	20520	1.67	30996	44280	13284	1.43

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	Check if any
Concept rate	Increased by 50%	
Tick infection	100% eradication	5% eradicator
Fodder yield	60 tons/ acre	-

5.B.3. Fisheries : Nil

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	Check if any

5.B.4. 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./unit) or (Rs./m2)				*Economics of check (Rs./unit) or (Rs./m2)				
					Demo		Check if any		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	
					H	L	A										
Others (pl.specify)	Hand wheel hoe weeder with tynes		10	-			5 hr/ acre / labour	5 ½ hr/acre/ labour	10% of time can be saved								
	Envirofit chulla		10				5.2 kg wood / day	7.5 kg wood/day	30.66% fuel wood can be saved per day								

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

5.B.5. Farm implements and machinery

Name of the implement	Cost of the implement in Rs.	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Demo	Area covered under demo in ha	Labour requirement in Mandays		% save	Savings in labour (Rs./ha)	*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	

Data on additional parameters other than labour saved (viz., reduction in drudgery, time etc.)

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

5.B.6. Cotton

5.B.6.1. Summary of demonstrations conducted under FLD cotton

Sl. No.	Category	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
						Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
	Production Technology	ICM in Bt cotton		MRC-7351	Kharif 2010-11	20	20	06	14	20	-

5.B.6.2 Production technology demonstrations

Performance of demonstrations

Farming situation	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)	No. of demo.	Variety	Hybrid	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of local check (Rs./ha)			
						Demo	Local		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR
Irrigated	ICM in Bt cotton	20	20		MRC-7351	22.0	18.1	21.5	19300	77000	44050		21200	63350	42150	

Performance of Bt hybrids, Desi hybrids, non-Bt hybrids and Varieties in Front Line Demonstrations in cotton during 2010-11

Category	Farming situation	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)	No. of demo.	Variety	Hybrid	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of local check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo	Local		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR
Bt hybrids	Irrigated	ICM in Bt cotton	20	20		MRC-7351	22.0	18.1	21.5	19300	77000	44050	3.6	21200	63350	42150	2.9

5.B.6.3 Integrated pest management demonstrations: Nil

5.B.6.4 Demonstrations on farm implements: Nil

5.B.6.5 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
Video show							
Newspaper coverage	04						
Popular articles							
Publication	01						
Radio talks	02						
T.V. Programme	01						
Others (Pl.specify)							
TOTAL	103	360	40	400	98	7	105

5.B.6.6 Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies on all crops / enterprise

Sl. No	Crop / Enterprise	Name of the technology demonstrated	Feed Back
1	Sunflower	Moisture conservation and powdery mildew management	No powdery mildew was observed on Hybrid KBSH 53
2	Onion	Introduction of variety (Arka kalyan)	Low pest and disease observed but red tinge fetch low process
3	Cotton	ICM in Bt cotton	Least expenditure for plant protection.
4	Redgram	Introduction of variety (TS-3R)	No wilt observed on TS-3R and due to red coloured flower less pod borer incidence observed
5	Sorghum	Introduction of variety (CSV 22)	Fodder quality in inferior
6	Wheat	Introduction of variety (DWR 225)	Best for both roti and suji with less rust incidence
7	Bengalgram	Introduction of variety (GBS -964) and ICM	Less Wilt observed
8	Bengalgram	Clothgloves	Injury to palms is reduced
8	Lime	Citrus canker management	Good quality fruits produced
9	Pomegranate	Bacterial blight management	Good quality fruits produced
10	Grape	Mealy bug management,	Good quality fruits produced
11	Groundnut	Skip row (3:1) with ICM (GPBD-4)	Less water required
12	Groundnut	Groundnut stripper	Good but needs time for cleaning the leaves and mud
15	Weed	Hand wheel hoe weeder with tynes	Very useful and saves labour expenses
16	Home science	Envirofit chulha	Emits less smoke and saves fuel

5.B.6.7 Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

Sl. No	Crop / Enterprise	Name of the technology demonstrated	Feed Back
1.	Sunflower	Introduction of KBSH-53 for powdery mildew management	Accepted as this is helpful in drought year and well disease management
2.	Onion	Introduction of variety (Arka kalyan)	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(TS-3R) and ICM	Very high yielding with wilt resistance

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 and less rust incidence
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

5.B.6.8 Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	06	245	
2	Farmers Training	12	365	
3	Media coverage	17		
4	Training for extension functionaries	02	40	

PART VI – DEMONSTRATIONS ON CROP HYBRIDS

Demonstration details on crop hybrids

Type of Breed	Name of the technology demonstrated	Name of the hybrid	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									
Cereals																	
Bajra	Promotion of hybrid	MH-946	12	05	15	09	10.7	12.5	-6.5	1700	8600	6900		2000	9200	7200	
Total																	

Oilseeds																	
Sunflower	Promotion of hybrid and IDM	KBSH-53	12	05				12.5	9.4	32.9	6100	40000	33900		6700	30080	23380
Commercial crops																	
Sugarcane																	
Coconut	Bt technology with alternatively alternate furrow method of irrigation Vs MECH-182	MRC 7531Bt	20	50		MRC 7531 Bt		22.0	18.1	21.5	19300	77000	44050		21200	63350	42150
Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	

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		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop Production										
Integrated Farming	03	64	-	64	-	-	-	64	-	64
Integrated Crop Management	09	170	9	179	43	-	43	170	9	222
Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high volume crop	02	18	04	22	17	00	17	35	04	39
b) Fruits										
Cultivation of Fruit	01	46	-	46	10	-	10	56	-	56
Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	08	120	-	120	37	-	37	-	-	157
Integrated Disease Management	08	120	-	120	37	-	37	-	-	157
Production of Inputs at site										
Bio-agents production	03	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	-	25
Bio-pesticides production	03	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	-	25
Bio-fertilizer production	03	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	-	25
Vermi-compost production	03	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	-	25
TOTAL	43	696	24	720	143	12	165	649	36	885

7.B.. Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (Off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop Production										
Weed Management										
Resource Conservation Technologies	02	32	07	39	16	04	20	48	11	59
Integrated Farming	04	78	17	95	12	00	18	107	12	119
Integrated Crop Management	11	364	43	392	123	28	166	487	71	558
Production of organic inputs	02	36	02	38	15	-	15	51	02	53
Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high volume crop	02	38	02	40	17	04	21	55	06	61
Others (pl.specify)	06	176	22	198	72	17	89	248	39	287
Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	10	277	28	305	60	14	74	337	32	379
Integrated Disease Management	10	277	28	305	60	14	74	337	32	379
Bio-control of pests and diseases										
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	04	112	06	118	43	08	57	155	14	169
TOTAL	41	1113	127	1225	358	75	460	1488	187	1685

7.C. Training for Rural Youths 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
Integrated farming	01	18	04	22	07	05	12	25	09	34
Seed production	01	15	01	16	02		02	17	01	18
Production of organic inputs	02	31	04	35	12	01	13	43	05	48
Vermi-culture	02	87	35	122	23	12	35	110	47	157
Bee-keeping	01	12		12				12		12
Sericulture	01	24	-	24				24		24
Value addition	02		71	71		19	19		90	90
TOTAL	10	187	115	302	44	37	81	231	152	383

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
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	32	03	35				35		35
Integrated Pest Management	04	47	04	57				51		51
Protected cultivation technology	03	43	02	45				45		45
Total	10	122	9	137	0	0	0	131	0	131

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
3.	Soil health and fertility management	05	68	-	68	32	-	32	100	-	100
Total		05	68	-	68	32	-	32	100	-	100

Details of sponsoring agencies involved

1. Karnataka State Horticultural Department
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
3.	Livestock and fisheries										
3.a.	Dairy farming	03	27	13	40	12	04	16	39	11	56
3.c.	Sheep and goat rearing	03	69	08	77	18	08	26	87	16	103
3.d.	Piggery										
3.e.	Poultry farming	01	43	02	45	24	0	24	67	02	69
4.	Income generation activities										
4.a.	Vermi-composting										
4.b.	Production of bio-agents, bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizers etc.	07	152	18	170	14	4	18	166	22	184
4.i.	Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dying etc.	05	0	80	80	0	22	22	0	102	102
4.k.	Others (Beekeeping)	01	08	10	18	18	0	18	28	0	28
Grand Total		20	299	131	430	86	38	124	387	153	542

PART VIII – EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

Extension Programmes (including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Programme	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants (General)			No. of Participants SC / ST			No. of extension personnel		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	07	625	65	690	112	35	147	17	06	23
Kisan Mela	06	15800	1500	17300				48	15	63
Kisan Ghosthi										
Exhibition	04	700000	48000	780000						
Film Show	08	460	78	538	60	42	102	7	5	11
Method Demonstrations	06	120		120	34	26	70	03	02	05
Farmers Seminar	01	80		80				03		03
Workshop	02	18	02	20						
Group meetings	24	572	32	544				06	02	08
Lectures delivered as resource persons	36	570	36	546				06	03	09
Newspaper coverage	42									
Radio talks	08									
TV talks	03									
Popular articles	12									
Extension Literature	12									
Advisory Services	410									
Scientific visit to farmers field	60									
Farmers visit to KVK	312									
Diagnostic visits	18									
Exposure visits	02									
Ex-trainees Sammelan	-									
Soil health Camp	02									
Animal Health Camp	01									
Agri mobile clinic	-									
Soil test campaigns	02									
(Farmers day)	01	40			40			05	02	05
world food day	01	35			35			03	01	04

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)	Sorghum	M 35-1		15.0	31500	300
Oilseeds	Sunflower		KBSH-53	2.73	5500	-
	Groundnut	GPBD-4		1.0	3600	2
Pulses	Bengalgram	JG-11		15.0	75000	80
	Redgram	BSMR-736		5.0	15000	-
	Cowpea	C-152		0.5	2500	10
	Greengram	S-4		4.1	10050	40
Total						

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

9.C. Production of Bio-Products: nil

9.D. Production of livestock materials: Nil

PART X – PUBLICATION, SUCCESS STORY, SWTL, TECHNOLOGY WEEK AND DROUGHT MITIGATION

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	Technology of Hurda production by microwave oven.	Patil Prema , Sajjanar,G.M, Biradar B.D, Patil,H.B, and Devernavadagi,S.B	
	Testing sorghum varieties of northern dry zone of karnataka for flaking	G.M.Sajjanar, Patil,Prema and Biradar B.D	
	Bt Hattiyalli Sasya Sounrakshane (Plant Protection in Bt Cotton)	Karabhantanal, S.S. and Vastrad Shrishail	
	Compost Tayarike (Compost Preparation),	Vastrad Shrishail and Karabhantanal, S.S. ,	
	Adhika Iluvarigagi Jaivika Shilindranashak Mattu Gobbaragalu (Role of Bio-fungicides and bio-fertilizers in higher crop yields).	Vastrad Shrishail and Karabhantanal, S.S. ,	
	Jolada Beleya Rogagala Samagra Nirvahane (IDM in Sorghum)	Vastrad Shrishail and Karabhantanal, S.S. ,	
	Arogyabharita Mannigagi Savayava Krishi (Organic farming for fertile soil)	Karabhantanal, S.S. , Vastrad, S.M., Patil, H.B. and Kolhar, B.C.,	
	Togari Beleyalli Sasya Sounrakshane (Redgram).	Karabhantanal, S.S. , Vastrad, S.M. and Wali, S.M.,	

	Irulli beshaya	Karabhantanal, S.S., Vastrad, S.M. and Wali, S.M.,	
Technical reports			
News letters			
Technical bulletins			
Popular articles			
	Control measures of Livestock diseases (in Kannada)	Suresh, B.N.	
	Important diseases of sheep and goat and their control measures (in Kannada)	Suresh, B.N	
	Urea molasses mineral block for dairy animals (in Kannada)	Suresh, B.N. and T. Thirumalesh	
	Vaccination for Control of Livestock diseases (in Kannada)	Suresh, B.N. and T. Thirumalesh	
	Improved backyard poultry production (in Kannada)	Suresh, B.N. and B.U. Umesh	
	Sorghum landrace variety for hurda	G.M.Sajjanar, Patil, Prema and Biradar B.D.	
Extension literature			
Others (Pl. specify)			
	Ready to cook foods for the elder	Patil, P.B., Itagi, S.K., and Rokhade, C.,	32
	Organic farming	Karabhantanal.S.S, Vastrad.S.M., & S.Y.Wali	65 pages
	Soil and Waater management	Sarwad.S.M.Karabhantnal.S.S, Vastrad.S.M., & S.Y.Wali	102 pages
	Groundnut production technology	Pattenshetti.S.K, Vastrad.S.M., & Karabhantnal.S.S	48 pages
TOTAL			

10.B. Details of Electronic Media Produced

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

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

Mohaka Baleyemba Mayajala

In the year 2009-10, under the FFS programme front line demonstratons in 10 ha. were conducted in Channegoan and Dhulkhed village. For this demonstration, 24 farmers were selected by conducting group meeting. Later, every week information on different technologies was given to the selected farmers based on the stage of the crop grown. Every week, farmers gathered in the field of Dundappa Pujari of Channegoan. In depth discussions were held about the crop from seed treatment to marketing of the harvested crop. Farmers had the opportunity to see and understand which are the useful parasites and which are harmful pests to the crop. Crop information and live

demonstrations were given on management of pod borer by throwing puffed flakes throughout the field, sowing of seeds by mixing sorghum and sunflower seeds, installing of attractive traps etc. The farmers were made to do all these by themselves so that they themselves could see its effect because we all know that seeing is believing. Similarly, information was also given on the limitations of use of fertilizers and the drawbacks of using them. Discussion was also held on the benefits of use of insecticide prepared out of Neem and decoction prepared out of seeds of neem to control Helicoverpa pest. Method of preparation was also discussed.

Under the different technologies discussed, farmers were impressed by the insect trap technology. After using the different traps, farmers were convinced and expressed their acceptance about the technology. They were very much happy that they could manage the pests in less cost. The farmers from the surrounding villages also visited to conduct demonstrations in their villages also. They also requested to make easy availability of these traps in their villages. Lastly, comparison of yield showed higher yield of 20 quintals/ha in the demonstration plot and 13.20 q/ha in farmers field following farmers practice. To conclude, it was observed that implementation of Integrated Crop Management scientifically increased the yield by 51 percent.

Pomegranate as Gold – Lakshman Gotyal

Pomegranate covered nearly 4000 acres of area in Bijapur district. But after the attack of Bacterial blight, the area has drastically reduced to 1000 acres. The scientists of Krishi Vigyan Kendra have been conducting demonstrations on integrated disease management since 2006. In a similar manner, in the year 2010-11 a group meeting was held in Atharga village. One of the farmers by name Lakshman Gotyal of Ramathirth village expressed that he was cultivating pomegranate for the past 18 years. But for the past 4-5 years, he and his friends in the neighbouring villages were suffering loss due to bacterial blight disease and hence were planning to shift to chickoo plantation. The scientists convinced him that bacterial blight could be controlled and thus carried out demonstrations in his field itself. Firstly, field was cleaned, later Bordeaux paste was applied to the roots up to foot of the stem. Prior to and after pruning Bordeaux mixture was sprayed. Further, based on the intensity of the disease Streptomycin sulphate 0.5 gm + COC 3 gm per litre of water was mixed and sprayed 5 times. In between pseudomonas fluorescence (10 gm./litre) was sprayed for complete control of the disease. Micronutrients like zinc, Boron, Magnesium sulphate and calcium sulphate @ 1 gm/litre was mixed and sprayed. After the spray of micronutrients, the cracking of fruits stopped and good quality fruits could be harvested. Though the middle persons were ready to purchase at the rate of 2 lakhs / acre, he refused and personally went to Bangalore and sold it at the rate of 120/- per kg. It was a record in that period. He earned a net profit of Rs.2.55 lakhs. So he said “What if the price of gold is soaring high, I am growing gold in my field itself”.

Value addition to Sorghum : Scope for entrepreneurship

With the changing world and modernization, food habits of people are also changing. Now-a-days, people are forgetting the traditional foods like roti and diverting themselves towards easy-to-cook and ready-to-eat foods prepared out of wheat and rice. As a result, sorghum is getting less price in the market. Because of which efforts were made to prepare ready-to-eat foods out of sorghum. Also awareness was created on the nutritional benefits of sorghum compared to other cereals. Some of the value added products like sorghum flakes and peda was prepared and Evaluation was also carried out. Later trainings were also conducted by Krishi Vigyan Kendra on value added products of sorghum.

After obtaining the training, Shanta Jirli of Bijapur was motivated to put a stall at Krishimela-2009, Bijapur. She earned a profit of Rs.1,000 by selling sorghum flakes and sorghum peda within two days. By selling this, one of farmers by name S.G.Gadagi visited our institute and gathered information on value addition to sorghum and expressed his interest in doing the same on a larger scale. Seeds of Atharga red sorghum and sweet sorghum were given to him. He grew it in his own field and got flakes and peda done out of it. He had put a stall in Dharwad Krishimela-2010 and sold 300 kg of flakes and peda prepared out of 10 kg of sweet sorghum flour. He earned a profit of Rs.7,000/- within two days. Motivated by this he sold flakes and peda in Raichur Krishimela-2010 also and earned a profit of Rs.3,000/- in two days. Now, he has made up his mind to put a shop of his own and sell the value added products of sorghum.

Ashokgowda Patil

Bomnalli, Donur and Yambatnal villages are known for sunflower. But after 2006, the scene was totally different. It was affected by powdery mildew. The farmers who were harvesting 5-6 q/acre were now harvesting 60 kg/acre due to the attack of this disease. So, the farmers shifted to alternate crop i.e. redgram.

Ashokgowda of Bomnalli village is a rich farmer. He used to grow sunflower in 20-40 acres. Due to the powdery mildew disease, he was also planning to sow redgram. During the group meetings, a new variety i.e. KBSH-53 was introduced. But many of the farmers did not show much interest in this variety. But, Ashokgowda and few other farmers agreed to grow this variety. Feared by the attack of powdery mildew, he used to visit his field daily. But, to his surprise, powdery mildew attack was not seen in this variety. But in another plot where he had grown a private hybrid variety, he could seed the powdery mildew disease. As a result, he did some sprayings. But, in KBSH-53 variety, powdery mildew could be seed after the formation of grains.

But, this did not reduce the yield and he could get 6 q/acre yield. He earned a net profit of Rs.21,000/acre at the rate of 3,500/- per quintal. He said that compared to redgram, he earned extra net profit of Rs.8,000/- in sunflower. Thus for the farmers of dryland agriculture area KBSH-53 variety has brought back smiles on their faces.

Successful Dairying through Improved Fodder Cultivation

Shri Balasaheb S. Patil is a small farmer owning about 5 acre of land and is a resident of Takkallike leading milk producing village in Bijapur district. Feeling insecurity in livelihood due to low income from field crops and erratic rainfall, he started cross bred cattle rearing in 2008. Initially he started dairying with one Jersey cross cow with an average milk yield of 8-10 litre/day and now having 8 HF cross bred cow with an average milk yield of 22-25 litres/per day. This change was due to cultivate of improved fodder crop by him.

Annually this farmer reading about 120 tonne of green fodder to sustain his dairy farm. As per the suggestion of scientists of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bijapur, he is cultivating hybrid Napier (DHN 6) fodder in one acre of land and also in bunds. For each cow he is maintaining one Azolla unit of 3 X 6 ft and feeding daily about 500 gm Azolla to each animal. He observed as increased milk yield by 15 percent and also as increased conception

rate in repeat breeding animal. Inspired from this, more than 20 dairy farmers of Takkallike and Hubanur started cultivating and feeding Azolla to animal.

Shri B.S.Patil an purchaser cross bred animal which are unproductive from local shandies. They are fed with high quality feed and fodder and the after becoming pregnant will be sold to others. From this activity he is getting Rs.20,000/- net returns. Additionally, he is getting Rs.8,000/- from backyard poultry farming. Totally, he is earning net profit of Rs.1,50,000/- from dairying.

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)

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

10.G. Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted : 15
- ii. No. of farm families selected : 150
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 05

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	773	636	136	119000
Water Samples	71	60	46	7100
Total	844	696	182	1261000

Details of samples analyzed during the 2010-11 :

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil Samples	387	387	45	77400
Water Samples	164	164	25	16400
Total	551	551	70	93800

10.I. Technology Week celebration

Period of observing Technology Week : From 02-01-2011 to 08-01-2011

Total number of farmers visited : 9650

Total number of agencies involved : 28

Number of demonstrations visited by the farmers within KVK campus : 5600

Other Details

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Farmers	Related crop/livestock technology
Gosthies			
Lectures organized	02 days	5600	1. IFS 2. Climate Vs Agriculture
Exhibition	02 days	9000	Bio-pesticides, live stock, Agrochemicals, Machinery etc
Film show			
Fair			
Farm Visit	2 days	5600	Sorghum varieties, Red gram transplanting , Bengal gram variety , dry land technology
Diagnostic Practicals			
Supply of Literature (No.)	2000	2000	Bengal gram , vermicompost,
Supply of Seed (q)			
Supply of Planting materials (No.)			
Bio Product supply (Kg)			
Bio Fertilizers (q)			
Supply of fingerlings			
Supply of Livestock specimen (No.)			
Total number of farmers visited the technology week	02 days	9650	Trichodruma , Rhzobium , PSB, Vermicompost.

10. J. Interventions on drought mitigation (if the KVK included in this special programme): No**A. Introduction of alternate crops/varieties****B. Major area coverage under alternate crops/varieties: Nil****C. Farmers-scientists interaction on livestock management: Nil****D. Animal health camps organized : Nil****E. Seed distribution in drought hit states: Nil****F. Large scale adoption of resource conservation technologies : Nil****G. Awareness campaign : Nil**

PART XI. 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

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.)
Training on organic farming	Jan-Mar-2011	KSDA	3,00,000
IFS project for SC/ST Farmers	April 2011	KSDA	3,00,00,000

12.C. Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

If yes, role of KVK in preparation of SREP of the district?

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA during 2010-11

Sl. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other remarks (if any)
01	Meetings		04	02	
02	Research projects	01		01	
03	Training programmes				
04	Demonstrations	01	01	01	
05	Extension Programmes				
	Kisan Mela	01	01	01	
	Technology Week	01	01	01	
	Exhibition	01	01	01	
06	Publications				
	Books	01	01	01	

12.D. Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

Sl. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Constraints if any
1.	Plant Health Clinic	Financial assistance received for infrastructural development	200000		
2.	Pest and Disease forecasting centre	Financial assistance received for infrastructural development	400000		
3.	Advanced Research on Bacterial blight on pomegranate	Financial assistance	4500000		

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

12.F. Details of linkage with RKVY : Nil

12. G Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	No. of SMS sent	No. of farmers to which SMS was sent	No. of feedback / query on SMS sent
September	16	1500	50
October	15	1600	65
November	12	1750	25
December	10	1750	35
January 2011	10	1800	20
February	8	1800	05
March	05	1950	01

PART XIII- PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

13.A. Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm): Nil

13.B. Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Sorghum	1.10.10	1.03.11	2.0	M 35-1	Seed	15	-	31500	
Pulses									
Greengram	15.6.10	20.8.11	2.0	S-4	Seed	4.10	-	10050	
Redgram	26.5.10	21.2.11	0.8	BSMR-736	Seed	5.0	-	15000	
Bengalgram	21.1.10	1.2.11	4.0	JG-11	Seed	15	-	75000	
Cowpea	31.12.10	1.3.11	0.2	C-152	Seed	0.5	-	3000	
Oilseeds									
Groundnut	8.7.10	13.4.11	0.4	GPBD-4	Seed	1.0	-	3600	
Sunflower	20.8.10	20.7.11	1.2	KBSH-53	Seed	2.73	-	5500	
Fruits									
Sapota	26.8.09	-	0.4	DHS-1 DHS-2 Kalipatti Cricket ball					

13.C. Performance of production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.): Nil

13.D. Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production): Nil

13.E. Utilization of hostel facilities: Nil

13.F. Database management

Sl. No.	Database target	Database created
1	Extension activities	Created
2	Farmers information	Created

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

Amount sanction (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Details of infrast ructure created / micro irrigation system etc.	Activities conducted					Quantity of water harves ted in '000 litres	Area irrigated / utilization pattern
			No. of Training programmes	No. of Demo nstration s	No. of plant mate rials prod uced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)		
10,00000	860762	Farm pond	15			6800	82	31,65,000	
				Transplanted Redgram					Furrow irrigation
				Cowpea production					Sprinkler
				Plantation of Sapota					Drip

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	State Bank of India	Dharwad		Comptroller, UAS, Dharwad			
With KVK	State Bank of India, Bijapur	Bijapur		Programme Coordinator, KVK, Bijapur	0110040062		

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

Sl. No	Items / Head	Opening balance if any	Remittance by ZPD VIII Bangalore	Actual expenditure dubitable to Council A/C	Closing balance if any	Remarks
1	Production Technology – 50 ha					
	a. Essential inputs	35000		34684	116	
	b. POL, hiring vehicle, Kisan melas, printed materials, reports, demonstration boards	15000		14917	83	
	Total					

14.C. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2010-11 (Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	7941000		7941000
2	Traveling allowances	100000		100000
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance	200000		199728
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	160000		159777
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees	100000		95861
D	Training material	40000		38175
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses	195000		159921
F	On farm testing	90000		86555
G	Training of extension functionaries	25000		25000
H	Maintenance of buildings	30000		30000
I	Extension activities	30000		29997
J	Farmers field school FFS	25000		19672
K	Library	5000		5000
TOTAL (A)		8941000		8890686
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	3452000		3452000
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	1350000		1350000
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	-		-
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	10000		9962
TOTAL (B)		4312000		3596962
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		13753000		12671893

14.D. 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 2008 to March 2009	127778=34	48139	39658	136259=34
April 2009 to March 2010	136259=34	177356	104471	209144=34
April 2010 to March 2011	209144=34	205206	180120	234230=34

15. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff during 2010-11

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	Dates
Dr. S.M. Vastrad	Subject matter specialist	Recent Advances in Bacterial Blight management of Pomegranate	IIHR, Bangalore	30 May to 1 st June 2010
Dr. S.S. Karbantanal	Subject matter specialist	Partnering of NABARD and SAUs for development of Rural prosperity	Bankers institute for Rural Development, Luknow	28.06.2010 to 01.07.2010
Dr. S.S. Karbantanal	Subject matter specialist	Mealybug management in Papaya	NBAII, Bangalore	05.12.2010
Suresh, B.N. SMS (Ani.Sci.)	Subject matter specialist	Annual Conference of Indian Poultry Science Association	TANUVAS, Chennai	7th-9th Sep 2010, Madras Veterinary College, Chennai
Suresh, B.N. SMS (Ani.Sci.)	Subject matter specialist	National workshop on “Augmenting outreach programme in Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Sector”	KVAFSU, Bidar and ZPD, Hebbal	6th to 7th August 2010 KVAFSU, Bidar
Dr.Prema B Patil	Subject matter specialist	“ Training on women capacity building”	JSS college ,Dharwad	21 to 25 th May 2010
Dr.Prema B Patil	Subject matter specialist	3 rd National Women’s science congress	Davangere University, Davanagere	7 th -10 th November, 2010
Dr.Prema Patil	Subject matter specialist	National seminar on millets	DSR, Hyderabad	12 th November,2010
Dr.Prema Patil	Subject matter specialist	International conference on food and nutraceuticals for nutrition and health: Technology and delivery,	Periyar University, Salem	20-22 nd Jan 2011

16. Please include any other important and relevant information which has not been reflected above : Nil

SUMMARY FOR 2010-11

I. TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Summary of technologies assessed under various crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials
Integrated Pest Management	Onion	Thrips management in onion	05
	Brinjal	Fruit & shoot borer management in brinjal	05
Integrated Crop Management	Redgram	Transplanting in redgram	05
Integrated Disease Management	Pomegranate	Scab management in pomegranate	05
	Grape	Downey mildew management in grape	05
Resource Conservation Technology	Grape	Use of garlic extract	05
		Total	30

Summary of technologies assessed under livestock

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials
Disease Management	Cattle	FMD, Management	05
Nutrition Management	Sheep and goat	UMMB licks	05
		Total	10

Summary of technologies assessed under Home Science:

Thematic areas	Name of the enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials
Drudgery reduction	Home Science	Groundnut stripper	10
Health management	Home Science	Cloth gloves for harvesting of Bengalgram	10
		Total	20

II. TECHNOLOGY REFINEMENT

Summary of technologies refined under various crops: Nil

Summary of technologies assessed under refinement of various livestock : Nil

Summary of technologies refined under various enterprises : Nil

Summary of technologies refined under home science : Nil

III. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION

COTTON: Frontline demonstration on cotton

Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of KVKs	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
						Demonstration	Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Cotton	ICM	20	01	20	MRC-7351	22.0	18.1	21.5	19300	77000	44050	3.6	21200	63350	42150	2.9

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Other crops

Crop	The thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of KVKs	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% change in yield	Other parameters		*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
						Demonstration	Check		Demonstration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Sunflower	IDM	Powdery mildew management		25	10	12.5	9.4	32.9	9.85	22.4	6100	40000	33900	5.5	6700	30080	23380	4.48
Groundnut	ICM	GPBD-4 with ICM		12	5	19.2	15.5	23.8	12.1	28.6	11500	60000	48500	5.2	12000	48750	36600	4.06
Green gram		Promotion of variety		12	5	3.05	2.60	17.31	8.2	12.5	4800	7625	2825	1.5	4700	6500	1800	1.38
Redgram		Promotion of variety and IDM		12	5	12.50	9.0	38.8	2.1	22.85	11575	43750	32175	3.7	14600	31500	16900	2.15

Bengal gram	Promotion of variety	12	5	11.40	9.30	22.5	3.2	16.5	7200	23940	16740	3.3	7500	19530	12030	2.6
Sorghum	Promotion of variety	50	20	21.0	17.0	23.5	13.5	23	5660	46200	40540	8.1	5660	37400	31740	6.6
Wheat	Promotion of variety	10	5	35.5	28.0	26.78	10.2	24.5	8200	47925	39725	5.8 4	8200	37800	29600	4.6
Millets																
Bajra	Promotion of variety	12	05	10.7	12.5	-6.5	-	-	1700	8600	6900	5.0	2000	9200	7200	4.6
Onion	Promotion of variety and IDM	12	05	78	64	21.8	9.52	19.6	14700	156000	141300	10.1	18000	128000	110000	7.1 1
Pome granate	IDM	12	05	76	64	16.6	09.65	21.5	82348	342000	259652	4.2	112156	192000	98440	1.7 1
Lime	IDM	12	05	240	210	14.2	13.5	29.5	32000	120000	88000	3.7 5	27000	94500	67500	3.5
Grape	IPM	12	05	23.5	20.2	16.3	12.5	28.8	76835	658000	581165	8.5 6	81556	565600	484044	6.9
Cropping systems	Relay cropping	12	05	Onion-56 Sorg-7	Sog-10	-	-		18300	12600+84 000 =96600	78300	4.2	5660	18000	12340	3.2
	Inter cropping	25	10	Maize:26 .6 P.Pea:4.5	Maize: 30.0	-	-		12500	23940+15 750 =39690	27190	2.1 7	8300	27000	18700	3.2 5

Livestock

Category	The matic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of KVKs	No. of Farmer	No.of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		*Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				*Economics of check (Rs.)			
						Demonstration	Check		Demons ration	Chec k	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Dairy		Azzolla cultivation & feeding to dairy animals		60	60	9.60	8.50	12.9	-	-	32630	51840	19210	1.59	32130	45900	13770	1.43
		Management of ectoparasites using ivermectin inj.		60	60	8.80	8.25	6.7	-	-	31435	47520	16085	1.52	30945	44280	13335	1.43
		Introduction of hybrid nepier IGFRI-7		20	20	9.50	8.20	31.94	-	-	30780	51300	20520	1.67	30996	44280	13284	1.43

Other enterprises: Home Science

Category	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of KVKs	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		*Economics of demonstration (Rs.) or Rs./unit				*Economics of check (Rs.) or Rs./unit			
					Demonstration	Check		Demonstration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Others (pl.specify)	Hand wheel hoe weeder with tynes				5 hr/acre / labour	5 ½ hr/acre /labour						10% of time can be saved					
	Groundnut decorticator				9.20 kg/hr	4.6 kg/hr						96.16% of extra pods can be decorticated					
	Envirofit chulha				5.8 kg wood / day	7.3 kg wood/ day						20.55% fuel wood can be saved per day					

Women empowerment: Nil

Farm implements and machinery : Nil

Other enterprises: Nil

Demonstration details on crop hybrids

Crop	Name of the Hybrid	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (kg/ha) / major parameter			Economics (Rs./ha)			
				Demonstration	Local check	% change	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR
Bajra	MH-946	12	05	1070	1250	-6.5	1700	8600	6900	5.0
Sunflower	KBSH-53	25	10	1250	940	32.9	6100	40000	33900	5.5
Cotton	MRC-7351	25	10	22.0	18.1	21.5	19300	77000	44050	3.6

IV. Training Programme

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										
Integrated Farming	03	64	-	64	-	-	-	64	-	64
Integrated Crop Management	09	170	9	179	43	-	43	170	9	222
Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high volume crop	02	18	04	22	17	00	17	35	04	39
b) Fruits										
Cultivation of Fruit	01	46	-	46	10	-	10	56	-	56
Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	08	120	-	120	37	-	37	-	-	157
TOTAL	43	696	24	720	143	12	165	649	36	885

Farmers' Training 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
Crop Production										
Weed Management										
Resource Conservation Technologies	02	32	07	39	16	04	20	48	11	59
Integrated Farming	04	78	17	95	12	00	18	107	12	119
Integrated Crop Management	11	364	43	392	123	28	166	487	71	558
Production of organic inputs	02	36	02	38	15	-	15	51	02	53
Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high volume crop	02	38	02	40	17	04	21	55	06	61
b) Fruits										
Others (pl.specify)	06	176	22	198	72	17	89	248	39	287

Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	10	277	28	305	60	14	74	337	32	379
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	04	112	06	118	43	08	57	155	14	169
TOTAL	41	1080	127	1225	358	75	460	1488	197	1685

Training for Rural Youths 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
Integrated farming	01	18	04	22	07	05	12	25	09	34
Seed production	01	15	01	16	02		02	17	01	18
Production of organic inputs	02	31	04	35	12	01	13	43	05	48
Vermi-culture	02	87	35	122	23	12	35	110	47	157
Mushroom Production										
Bee-keeping	01	12		12				12		12
Sericulture	01	24	-	24				24		24
Value addition	02		71	71		19	19		90	90
TOTAL	10	176	115	291	44	37	81	231	152	383

Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (off campus): Nil

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
Total	10	137	0	137	62	0	62	199	0	199

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	32	03	35				35		35
Integrated Pest Management	04	47	04	57				51		51
Integrated Nutrient management										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Protected cultivation technology	03	43	02	45				45		45
Total	10	122	9	137	0	0	0	131	0	131

Sponsored training programmes

Sl. 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										
2.	Soil health and fertility management	05	68	-	68	32	-	32	100	-	100
	Total	05	68	-	68	32	-	32	100	-	100

Details of vocational training programmes carried out for rural youth

Sl. No.	Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
			General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
3.	Livestock and fisheries										
3.a.	Dairy farming	03	27	13	40	12	04	16	39	11	56
3.b.	Composite fish culture										
3.c.	Sheep and goat rearing	03	69	08	77	18	08	26	87	16	103
3.d.	Piggery										
3.e.	Poultry farming	01	43	02	45	24	0	24	67	02	69
4.	Income generation activities										
4.b.	Production of bio-agents, bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizers etc.	07	152	18	170	14	4	18	166	22	184
4.i.	Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dyeing etc.	05	0	80	80	0	22	22	0	102	102
4.k.	Others (pl.specify)	01	08	10	18	18	0	18	28	0	28
	Grand Total	20	299	131	430	86	38	124	387	153	542

V. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programmes	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Advisory Services		410	20	430
Diagnostic visits	18	34	05	39
Field Day	07	690	23	713
Group discussions	24	544	08	552
Kisan Mela	06	17300	63	17363
Exhibition	04	780000		780000
Scientists' visit to farmers field	60	85	04	89
Method Demonstrations	24			
Celebration of important days	01	210	30	240
Special day celebration	01	35	04	39
Total	145	799308	157	799465

Details of other extension programmes

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media	02
Extension Literature	08
News paper coverage	42
Technical Articles	06
Technical Bulletins	02
Technical Reports	12
Radio Talks	04
TV Talks	04
Total	80

PRODUCTION OF SEED/PLANTING MATERIAL

Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop category	Name of the crop	Name of the variety (if hybrid pl. specify)	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers
Cereals	Sorghum	M 35-1	15.0	31500	300
Oilseeds	Sunflower	KBSH-53	2.73	5500	-
	Groundnut	GPBD-4	1.0	3600	2
Pulses	Bengalgram	JG-11	15.0	75000	80
	Redgram	BSMR-736	5.0	15000	-
	Cowpea	C-152	0.5	2500	10
	Greengram	S-4	4.1	10050	40
Total	07	07	43.3	143150.0	432.0

Production of planting materials by the KVKs: Nil

Production of Bio-Products: Nil

Production of livestock and related enterprise materials: Nil

VII. DETAILS OF SOIL, WATER AND PLANT ANALYSIS 2010-11

Samples	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil	387	387	45	77400
Water	164	164	25	16400
Total	551	551	70	93800

VIII. SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Number of SACs conducted	01	23-3-2011

IX. NEWSLETTER

Number of issues of newsletter published

X. RESEARCH PAPER PUBLISHED

Number of research paper published

XI. DETAILS ON RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE AND MICRO-IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Activities conducted				
No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstration s	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)
15	03	-	6800	82

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