

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, TUMAKURU I

ANNUAL REPORT for 2018-19

(FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01 APRIL 2018 TO 31 MARCH 2019)

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, BANGALORE
ICAR-KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, TUMAKURU

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		
KVK, Konehalli, Tiptur, Tumakuru	08134-298955	--	kvktumkur@gmail.com , kvk.Tumakuru1@icar.gov.in	www.kvktumkur.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, GKVK Bangalore	080-23332442 09449866900	080-23332442	vc@uasbangalore.edu.in	www.uasbangalore.edu.in

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Govinda Gowda V.	--	9449866936	kvktumkur@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: 2004

1.5. Staff position as on 31 March 2019

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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	Head/Senior Scientist	Dr. Govinda Gowda V.	Senior Scientist & Head	M	Agril. Extn.	M.Sc (Agri.), Ph.D.	37400-67000	38800 + 9000 AGP	30-01-2018	Permanent	OBC
2	Scientist/SMS	Dr. K.R. Shreenivasa	Scientist	M	Plant Protection	M.Sc (Agri.), Ph.D.	15600-39100	23230 + 7000 AGP	17-07-2009	Permanent	OBC
3	Scientist/SMS	Dr. Nagappa Desai	Scientist	M	Horticulture	M.Sc. (Agri.) in Horticulture, Ph.D.	15600-39100	23190 + 7000 AGP	17-07-2009	Permanent	Others
4	Scientist/SMS	Mr. M.H. Shankara	Scientist	M	Agril. Extn	M.Sc (Agri.), PGDAEM, PGDMCJ, PGDMM	15600-39100	21450 + 7000 AGP	26-10-2011	Permanent	OBC

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)
5	Scientist/SMS	Dr. H.B. Shivappa Nayaka	Scientist	M	Animal Science	M.V.Sc. (Poultry Science)	15600-39100	19050 + 6000 AGP	24-10-2013	Permanent	ST
6	Scientist/SMS	Dr. Anitha M S	Scientist	F	Soil Science	M.Sc. (Agri.) in SS&AC , Ph.D.	15600-39100	16250 + 6000 AGP	31-01-2018	Permanent	OBC
7	Scientist/SMS	Dr. Sneha Sigihalli	Scientist	F	Home Science	M.Sc (Food Science & Nutrition), Ph.D.	-	36000 consolidated	02-11-2018	Temporary	OBC
8	Programme Assistant (Lab Tech.)	Mrs. Arjuman Banu	Programme Assistant (Lab Tech.)	F	-	B.Sc. (Agri.), MBA (ABM)	9300-34800	11470 + 4200 AGP	10-12-2013	Permanent	Others
9	Programme Assistant (Computer)	Mr. Pradeep Kumar. H	Programme Assistant (Computer)	M	-	BE (CSE), MCA	9300-34800	13500 + 4600 AGP	22-01-2011	Permanent	SC
10	Programme Assistant/ Farm Manager	Ms. Savithra	Programme Assistant/ Farm Manager	F	-	B.Sc. (Agri.)	-	18000 consolidated	25-07-2015	Temporary	SC
11	Assistant	Mr. Santhosh Kumar M.P.		M	-	B Com	-	16000 consolidated	01-06-2018	Temporary	Others
12	Jr. Stenographer	Ms. Amrutha	-	F	-	BA	-	12500 consolidated	01-02-2019	Temporary	Others
13	Driver - 1	Mr. B. Mallikarjunaiah	-	M	-	SSLC	14550-26700	33450	18-02-2010	Permanent	Others
14	Driver - 2	Mr. Harish B N	-	M	-	SSLC	-	11600	09-06-2017	Temporary	Others
15	SS-1	Mr. L. Manjaiah	-	M	-	SSLC	10400-16400	22950	20-10-2008	Permanent	SC
16	SS-2	Mr. Rudresha	-	M	-	SSLC	-	9300	03-03-2018	Temporary	Others

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha):23 ha

S. No.	Particulars	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	03
2.	Under Demonstration Units	
3.	Under Crops	20
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry Others	

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR UAS	22.02.2012	-	55,00,000 25,00,000	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	22.12.2012	550	53,00,000	-	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Fencing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Rain Water harvesting system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Threshing floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Farm godown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
JeepMahindra BOLERO	2017	666162	48000	Working
Tractor Massey Ferguson	2002	3,80,000	4292.2	Working
BikeTVS Star City (ICAR, 79 / III)	2006	40,000	47050	Working
Honda Activa (ICAR, 7 / IV)	2009	50,000	50025	Working

C) Equipment's& AV aids

Sl. No.	Name of Equipments	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
1	Photo Copier (Toshiba)	30-03-2009	77,954	Not working
2	Generator (10 KV)	01-04-2002	86,100	Good
3	Over Head Projector (OHP)	28-05-2002	15,976	Good
4	Camera Pentax –SLR	31-07-2002	25,000	Good
5	Public Address System	31-07-2002	21,500	Good
6	Kodak Ektalite Slide Projector with slide tray	05-04-2003	47,125	Good
7	Philips TV 21 inches + VGuard Stabilizer	20-05-2003	12,513 + 882	Good
8	Philips DVD Player 625 K	20-05-2003	8,276	Good
9	LYNX Stevenson Screen Single	04-07-2003	6,000	Good
10	Trolley Stand	05-04-2003	7,655	Good

11	Bee hive boxes (12 nos.)	06-01-2003	7,800	Good
12	Nova easy carry display system (1 set)	06-01-2003	14,000	Good
13	Nova cardinal writing board (3' x 4')	05-04-2003	5,742	Good
14	HP Deskjet 3745 Printer	12-03-2005	3,400	Good
15	HP Scanjet 2400 Scanner	12-03-2005	4,400	Not working
16	Thoshiba Projector	14-06-2007	60,106	Good
17	Honda weed cutter	17-02-2009	30,000	Good
18	Panasonic fax machine	21-01-2011	15200	Good
19	HP Lasejet 1020plus printer	28-02-2012	7,350	Good
20	Computer (Intel Pentium)	21-01-2013	14000	Good
21	CANON Laser printer	21-01-2013	5200	Good
22	Digital Sony camera MDSEW 320	21-01-2013	25000	Good
23	Acer desktop computer	28-02-2013	32,150	Good
24	DSC coolpix S 6300 NIKON digital camera	07-03-2013	10,490	Good
25	NIKON coolpix P530 camera	13-03-2013	19,991	Good
26	Chaff cutter machine	Feb.2016	25,300	Good
27	Epson multifunction printer	Feb.2016	13,999	Good
28	Seagate external hard drive	Feb.2016	6,500	Good
29	Xerox machine	Mar.2016	99,000	Good
30	Kent water guard	Nov.2016	16,000	Good
31	Digital electrical conductivity meter	11-03-2017	15,845	Good
32	UPS system	Jan.2017	81,994	Good
33	Trolley Speakers	March 2017	18,000	Good
34	Projector screen	Jan. 2017	5,500	Good
35	Computers	Feb.2017	80,971	Good
36	Interactive Board	Mar.2017	30,595	Good
37	CCTV camera	Mar.2017	59,513	Good
38	Mini Laptop	March 2017	14,028	Good
39	Tablet	March 2017	8,177	Good
40	Office Chairs	Feb.2017	59,991	Good
41	AC unit	March 2017	27,995	Good
42	Kiosk Tent	March 2017	10,000	Good
43	Hydroponic unit	March 2017	70,000	Good
44	Neelkamal Chairs	March 2017	10,611	Good
45	Projector screen	Jan.2017	5,500	Good
46	FTTH connection	March 2017	12,000	Good
47	Epson L655 printer	02-11-2017	29568	Good
48	Dell incpim intel core	07-11-2017	50600	Good
49	4TB segate external hard disc	07-11-2017	11800	Good
50	Electronic balance	13-11-2017	46080	Good
51	Digital conductivity meter	18-12-2017	23600	Good

52	Aluminium sliding window	13-12-2017	16042	Good
53	pH meter electrode system	21-12-2017	33276	Good
54	Dell laptop intercore	06-03-2018	49000	Good

1.8. Details of SAC meeting conducted during 2018-19

Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken	Remarks, if any
06.03.2019	40	<p>Arrange for sale of minor millet seeds through KVK, sales counter for benefit of farmers.</p> <p>Create awareness among farmers regarding cultivation of flower crops like marigold, Chrysanthemum as intercrops in coconut</p> <p>Educate farmers regarding Nari Suvarna breed and silage making.</p> <p>Educate farmers regarding crops suitable for drought and water management through training</p> <p>Conduct method demonstration on seeds treatment</p> <p>Organize trainings on value addition in coconut, Mushroom, cashew & bi products</p> <p>Create awareness among farmers regarding DSR paddy cultivation</p> <p>Utilize progressive farmers as resource persons and upload their success stories on ICAR website</p> <p>Conduct campaign to manage coconut white flies</p> <p>Create awareness among farmers regarding importance of micro nutrients</p> <p>Conduct training on mulberry cultivation</p> <p>Organize trainings on importance of Agro forestry</p> <p>Initiate action to increase organic carbon content of KVK farm</p> <p>Create awareness on mechanization and organize trainings</p>	Suggestions are included in the action plan 2019-20	-

PART II - DETAILS OF DISTRICT

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Finger millet, Paddy, Ground nut, Redgram, Coconut, Vegetables, Arecanut, Dairying, Sericulture

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

Sl. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Central DryZone (Zone - 4) Madhugiri, Pavagada, Sira, Koratagere, Tiptur and C.N. Halli taluks	Red sandy soil mixed with clay soil and patches of black soil Average rain fall 606.81 mm Source of irrigation are small tanks & borewells
2	Eastern DryZone (Zone -5) Tumakuru and Gubbi taluk	Red clay loam and clay lateritic soil Average rainfall 768.16 mm Source of irrigation are tanks, wells and borewells
3	Southern DryZone (Zone-6) Kunigal and Turvekere taluk	Red sandy soil mixed with clay soil. Average rainfall 750.56 Source of irrigation are small tanks and borewells

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Agro Eco Sub Region-1	Hot moist, semiarid with LGP 150-180 days (LGP-length of growing period)

2.3 Soil types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area (ha)
1	Red sandy loam	Soil contains 75-80% sand, silt 5-15% and clay 16-20%. Depth of the soil is shallow to medium. The clay fraction of red soils is rich in kaolinitic type of clay minerals, medium in fertility	6, 15,230
2	Shallow black soils	Depth of the soil is shallow, water holding capacity is poor, low fertility	2, 45,432
3	Red loamy soils	Red loams characterized by argillaceous soils with a cloddy structure and the presence of only a little concretionary material. Soils contain 31 – 34 % sand and 44 to 47% silt and 22 to 25 % clay, medium to high fertility. "N" is below 0.1 percent	2, 04,093

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

Sl. No	Crops	Area (ha)	Production (tons)	Productivity (q/ha)	Potential yield (q/ha)	Yield gap (q/ha)
1	Paddy	34,471	25,829	38	55	17
2	Finger millet	1,49,734	2,51,525	15.5	25	9.5
3	Minor millets	3,303	4,128	8.5	12	3.5
4	Red gram	16,796	4128	12	16	4
5	Horse gram	11,460	5180	5.5	10	4.5
6	Black gram	604	193	3.2	7.5	4.3
7	Green gram	13,377	4348	5.5	7.5	2
8	Cow pea	4,495	1686	6.5	10	3.5
9	Field bean	8,009	2523	26	38	12
10	Groundnut	65,187	42567	6.5	25	18.5
11	Sesamum	662	119	3.5	5	1.5
12	Castor	1,838	783	8.5	12	3.5
13	Coconut	1,19,616	12,377 (Lakhs)	60 (No/palm)	110 (No/palm)	50 (No/palm)
14	Arecanut	32,341	43,691	11	15	4
15	Mango	15,152	151,520	100	120	20
16	Banana	5,174	127346	246	300	54
17	Tomato	1,735	92,923	530	750	220
18	Brinjal	354	11,371	121.2	160	38.8
19	Chilli	2,250	13,204	293	400	107
20	Tamarind	2,556	15,159	60	100	40

(Source: Dept. of Agriculture, Tumakuru)

Sl. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production in M.Tons	Yield in Tons/Hectare	Value in Rs. Lakhs
I. Fruit Crops					
1.	Mango	11929	229207	19.21	22921
2.	Banana(Total)	4904	140178	28.58	12632
a.	Cavandish	980	34702	35.41	2084
b.	Other Varieties	3924	105476	26.88	10548
3.	Total Citrus Varieties	227	4415	19.45	697
a.	Lemon	47	1211	25.77	121
b.	Orange	2	50	25.00	9

Sl. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production in M.Tons	Yield in Tons/Hectare	Value in Rs. Lakhs
c.	Gourd Varieties	178	3154	17.72	567
4.	Guava	185	5017	27.12	1002
5.	Sapota	738	10283	13.93	1542
6.	Pomegranate	1369	11327	8.27	3173
7.	Jack	146	5876	40.25	940
8.	Papaya	180	13764	76.47	3718
9.	Grapes	10	161	16.10	32
10.	Fig	8	96	12.00	29
II. Vegetable Crops					
11.	Potato (Total)	28	654	23.36	62
a.	Kharif	9	154	17.11	15
b.	Rabi	7	140	20.00	11
c.	Summer	12	360	30.00	36
12.	Tomato (Total)	632	22806	36.09	2576
a.	Kharif	374	8027	21.46	802
b.	Rabi	154	8620	55.97	1034
c.	Summer	104	6159	59.22	740
13.	Brinjal	312	10900	34.94	981
14.	Beans	191	2173	11.38	334
15.	Onion (Total)	414	7938	19.17	1182
a.	Kharif	385	7335	19.05	1100
b.	Rabi	15	312	20.80	47
c.	Summer	14	291	20.79	35
16.	Green Chillies	962	13795	14.34	828
17.	Tapioca	6	86	14.33	5
18.	Sweet Potato	16	240	15.00	17

Sl. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production in M.Tons	Yield in Tons/Hectare	Value in Rs. Lakhs
19.	Khol Varieties (Total)	64	1344	21.00	84
a.	Cabbage	11	292	26.55	11
b.	Knol-Khol	49	980	20.00	69
c.	Cauliflower	4	72	18.00	4
20.	Peas	5	90	18.00	18
21.	Lady's Finger	31	290	9.35	37
22.	Radish	26	363	13.96	23
23.	Beet Root	2	38	19.00	4
24.	Carrot	54	1067	19.76	117
25.	Capsicum	8	112	14.00	13
26.	Drumstick (in lakh sticks)	4	8	2.00	2
27.	Watermelon	460	19635	42.68	1080
28.	Muskmelon	50	751	15.02	45
29.	Leafy Vegetables (Total)	94	1170	12.45	66
a.	Menthi	3	30	10.00	2
b.	Palak	12	120	10.00	7
c.	Amaranthus	23	460	20.00	28
d.	Other Leafy Vegetables	56	560	10.00	29
30.	Gourd Varieties (Total)	494	10275	20.80	795
a.	Ash Gourd	2	50	25.00	3
b.	Snake Gourd	12	204	17.00	12
c.	Bitter Gourd	11	101	9.18	9
d.	Ridge Gourd	9	81	9.00	7
e.	Pumpkin	3	90	30.00	6
	Cucumber	41	738	18.00	38

Sl. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production in M.Tons	Yield in Tons/Hectare	Value in Rs. Lakhs
f.					
g.	Little Finger	2	70	35.00	4
h.	Gherkins	414	8941	21.60	716
III. Spice Crops					
31.	Spice Crops (Total)	5129	20233	3.94	13166
32.	Pepper	6	2	0.33	4
33.	Tamarind	2556	15159	5.93	10611
34.	Ginger	1	12	12.00	7
35.	Turmeric	1	12	12.00	7
36.	Garlic	1	9	9.00	5
37.	Dry Chillies	2498	4996	2.00	2498
38.	Coriander	50	35	0.70	21
39.	Vanilla	16	8	0.50	13
IV. Plantation Crops					
40.	Plantation Crops(Total)	155620	37552	0.24	52284
41.	Coconut	132587	20912	0.16	12546
42.	Arecanut	22058	37220	2	37220
43.	Betelvine	731	18615	25.47	1859
44.	Cocoa	109	64	0.59	64
45.	Cashew	130	260	2.00	587
46.	Other Plantation Crops	5	8	1.60	8
V. Commercial Flowers					
47.	Flower Crops (Total)	2959	27588	9.32	9926
a.	Aster	959	9590	10.00	1440
48.	Crossandra	154	770	5.00	1386
49.	Marigold	110	1100	10.00	88
50.	Jasmine	955	4893	5.12	4159
51.	Chrysanthamum	705	10575	15.00	2646
52.	Tube Rose	65	650	10.00	195
53.	Rose (lakh flowers)	9	18	2.00	10
54.	Other Flower Crops	2	10	5.00	2

Sl. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production in M.Tons	Yield in Tons/Hectare	Value in Rs. Lakhs
VI. Medicinal Plants					
55.	Medicinal Plants (Total)	64	616	9.63	294
56.	Sweet Flag	58	580	10.00	290
57.	Other Medicinal Plants	6	36	6.00	4

(Source: Dept. of Horticulture, Tumakuru)

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature °C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April 18	25.0	35.58	21.28	85.42
May 18	136.0	33.28	21.61	86.33
June 18	79.0	31.09	21.72	84.58
July 18	40.0	28.59	21.53	84.23
August 18	49.0	29.74	21.38	87.54
September 18	76.0	27.23	18.65	85.72
October 18	96.0	28.63	19.76	86.91
November 18	25.0	26.23	16.65	88.72
December 18	3.0	27.75	21.54	82.94
January 19	2.3	24.53	13.86	89.42
February 19	10	32.16	16.98	78.75
March 19	0.0	35.36	18.63	74.33
Total	541.3	360.17	233.59	1014.89

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	63704	54	5.5745
<i>Indigenous</i>	440888	56	2.0671
Buffalo	217528	68	2.5382
Sheep	meat 000 tons		
<i>Crossbred</i>	9		--
<i>Indigenous</i>	884643	17.31	--
Goats	322373	16.60	--

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Pigs	-	-	-
<i>Crossbred</i>	905	0.23	--
<i>Indigenous</i>	12411		--
Rabbits	560	NA	--
Poultry	Egg production in lakhs		
Hens		--	--
<i>Desi</i>	6,42,382	273	--
<i>Improved</i>	-	71	--
Ducks	-	-	-
Turkey and others	-	-	-

Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish	-		
<i>Marine</i>	-		
<i>Inland</i>	1306 ha	16,000 metric ton	650-700 kg/ha
Prawn	-	-	-
Scampi	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-

2.7 District profile maintained in the KVK has been **Updated** for 2018-19: 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	Tiptur	Nonavinakere	Byrapura Chikkabidare Gopalanapalya Gowdanakatte Kallegowdanapalya Kannaghatta Karadalu Karikere Kibbanhalli Koppa Kunduru Mundunathapura Nagalehalli Nagaraghatta Nagathihalli Paragondanahalli Sattaramanahalli T L Palya Thimalapura	3 year	Millets Redgram Castor Ragi, Chilli, IFS Chilli Cattle Mushroom and Amla products and marketing	Low soil fertility, poor nutrient management practices and low yield Incidence of pod borer menace Use of local and old varieties, yield decline due to pest semi looper Neck and finger blast, Lack of knowledge on value addition Low productivity Low income to run family Less profit and high incidence of Mastitis Low Income generating activities for SHG's Less awareness on Processing and value addition of agriculture and horticulture produce	Enhancing crop productivity through soil, pest and disease management. Improved animal husbandry practices Income generating activities for SHG's Processing and value addition of agriculture and horticulture produce

2	Turvekere	Dhabeghatta	M V Halli Lakkasandra	3 year	Bengalgram Tomato Banana Arecanut	Inefficient use of paddy fallows Use of local and old varieties, improper control measures for pod borer Low yield, Lack of HYVs, Improper nutrient management Less productivity, incidence of pest and diseases Improper plant protection measures for wilt including use of tolerant variety Severe nut splitting and yield loss due to deficiency of boron	Introduction of high yielding varieties Nutrient and water management
3	C.N. Halli	Shettikere	Godekere Bagganahalli Banadevarahatti Bagganahalli Ranganahalli Ranganakere Somanahalli Kannaghatta Ranganakere Guruvapura Ganadalu Belavadi Mathighatta Madapura Mathighatta Madapura Mathighatta Sreyadanahalli	3 year	Groundnut Millet crops Coconut Vegetable	Low soil fertility, high weed infestation and lower income Low yield potential of existing ruling varieties Lack of awareness on branding and labeling of millet products Severe incidence of Basal stem rot leading to death of palm Inefficient use of space, and lower income from mono cropping	Enhancing productivity through introduction of high yielding variety and pest management and other improved packages Processing and value addition of agriculture and horticulture produce

4	Gubbi	Nittur	Sagaranahalli Kodinadevanahalli Tyagaturu Bommanahalli Kodinagenahalli N Rampura Samudrakote Muganahunase Paragondanahalli K D Halli	3 year	Coconut Arecanut Vegetable Flower crops Sheep farming Poultry	Monocropping, no appropriate use of space and cropping in plantation crops Severe incidence of Red palm weevil and Black headed caterpillar leading to yield decline Inefficient use of space , low soil fertility, heavy weed growth Infestation of fluke worm (Fasciola hepatica), loss of body condition, jowl oedema, pipe stem liver, loss of carcass quality Loss of body condition, improper weight gain, decreased egg production, increase in number of culls, clubbed foot	Enhancing productivity Sustainable income generation through animal husbandry activities
5	Kunigal	Hippadi	Doddamadure Varevanagadanadaddi Doddakoppalu	3 years	Coconut Vegetable Paddy Finger millet	Low soil fertility, high weed infestation and lower income Low yield potential of existing crop varieties Severe incidence of Basal stem rot leading to death of palm Inefficient use of space, and lower income from mono cropping	Enhancing productivity through introduction of Integrated cop management approach

2.9 Priority thrust areas

S. No	Thrust areas
1	Integrated water management with special emphasis on micro - irrigation
2	Integrated Nutrient Management in Agri. and Horticultural crops
3	Introduction of newer varieties
4	Integrated Pest and Disease Management
5	Integrated farming system with special emphasis to livestock
6	Value addition & market linkage through CBA's / FPO's

PART III - TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS (2018-19)

3.A. Target and Achievements of mandatory activities

OFT				FLD			
1				2			
OFTs (No.)		Farmers (No.)		FLDs (No.)		Farmers (No.)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
3	3	15	15	14	14	140	140
-	-	-	-	EDP - 1	EDP - 1	2 SHG's	2 SHG's
-	-	-	-	FFS- 1	FFS- 1	25	25

Training				Extension Programmes			
3				4			
Courses (No.)		Participants (No.)		Programmes (No.)		Participants (No.)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
53	68	1950	2877	1192	2251	21550	22063

Seed Production (Q)			Planting material (Nos.)			
5			6			
Target		Achievement	Target		Achievement	
Ragi	50.00	Failure of crops due to drought	Chilli	12000	Chilli	15800
Redgram	15.00	5.5	Tomato	4000	Tomato	5000
Saame	30.00	Failure of crops due to drought	Brinjal	300	Brinjal	600
Navane	20.00	Failure of crops due to drought	Papaya	5000	Papaya	3050
-	-	-	Drum stick	3000	Drum stick	2600

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)			Bio-products (Kg)	
7			8	
Target		Achievement	Target	Achievement
Calf	2	6	-	-
Milk	3500 lt	3119 lt	-	-
sheep	4	11	-	-
Poultry	2	30	-	-

3.B1. Abstract of interventions undertaken

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions										Supply of bio products	
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	No.	Kg	
1	Varietal Evaluation	Paddy	Non availability of medium / fine rice varieties	Assessment of Paddy varieties for southern dry zone of Tumakuru (New)	-	3	1	-	5	Paddy seeds 1.5q	-	-	-	-	
2	Varietal Evaluation	Redgram	Drought at the end of reproductive stage. Moisture stress due to low water retention by light red soils, Low yield	Assessment of Redgram varieties for terminal drought	-	2	1	-	3	40 kg	-	-	Rhizobium Pheromone traps + lures BT	1 4+4 3 liters	
3	Varietal Evaluation	Chilli	Low yielding hybrids, poor quality, Murda complex & powdery mildew disease incidence	Assessment of Chilli hybrid KBCH-1 & Arka Kyathi	-	2	1	-	-	200 g	-	-	Trichoderma	5 kg	
4	Introduction variety	Finger millet	Low yield, frequent dry spells and available varieties are susceptible to incidence of blast	-	Demonstration of Finger millet variety ML365	1	1	-	-	125 kg	-	-	-	-	
5	Integrated crop management	Little millet	Local variety, Poor nutrient management practices, Low income due to lack of knowledge on importance of value addition, labeling, packaging and branding	-	Integrated crop management & Value addition in Little millet (Saame)	3	-	-	2	40 kg	-	-	-	-	
6	Integrated crop management	Tomato	Use of Low yielding variety, Poor nutrient management, blight and wilt incidence	-	Integrated Crop Management in Tomato	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	Integrated Nutrient management	Brinjal	Low yielding hybrids, poor nutrient management	-	Integrated Nutrient Management in Brinjal	2	1	-	1	500 g	-	-	Vegetable special Neem cake	6 50 -	
8	Intercropping system	French Bean	Mono-cropping, no appropriate use of space, low income and poor soil fertility status	-	French Bean as a intercrop in Coconut garden	2	1	-	-	20 kg	-	-	-	-	
9	Integrated crop management	Chilli	Low yielding hybrids, poor nutrient management, flower drops, Murda complex & powdery mildew incidence	-	Integrated crop Management in Chilli	4	1	-	4	-	240000	-	Vegetable special	20	
10	Integrated crop management	Arecanut	Poor soil fertility status, nut spitting and dropping, improper nutrient management, incidence of pest and disease and low returns	-	Integrated crop management in Arecanut	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	Trichoderma	20 kg	
11	Integrated crop management	Mango	Improper canopy management Alternate bearing, Flower & fruit dropping Fruit fly & Powdery mildew menace	-	Integrated Crop management in mango (Var. Alphanso)	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions										
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products	
12	Value addition and Market linkage	Foxtail millet	Less awareness on improved varieties and ICM practices Low yield of existing varieties Low income due to lack of knowledge on importance of value addition, labeling, packaging and branding	-	Production, Branding and market linkage of value added foxtail millet products as IGA	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
13	Establishment of nutrition garden	Nutrition garden	Low nutrient intake in the children's diet make them susceptible to various diseases and micro nutrient deficiencies	-	Nutrition garden for farm families for nutrition security	4	1	-	3	Vegetable kit	12	-	-	-
14	Fodder development	Fodder var. COFS 31	Low fodder yield, Non availability of fodder through out the year and Lack of knowledge on new varieties	-	Fodder var. COFS 31 for higher yield	3	-	-	1	10 kg	-	-	-	-
15	Reducing incidence of prolapse	Buffalos	Prolapse is common during last trimester of pregnancy, decrease muscle tonicity, Improper feeding practices, Improper management practices	-	Management practices to reduce Prolapse in Buffalos	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
16	Improper nutritional management leading to reproductive disorders	Dairy Animals	Anoestrus under developed genitalia, Non functional ovaries, decreased conception rate even after Sexual maturity	-	Nutritional and Hormonal management in Dairy Animals with special emphasis to indigenous cows	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
17	Composite Fish Culture	Fish	Fish farming is not being practiced and hence resources are being wasted	-	Introduction of Composite Fish Culture in Farm ponds	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
18	IGA	Mushroom	Lack of knowledge on cultivation, health benefits and marketing linkage	-	Mushroom cultivation – IGA in SHG	2 SHG's	-	-	2	24 kg	-	-	-	-

3.B2. Details of technology used during reporting period

Sl. 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	Assessment of Paddy varieties for southern dry zone of Tumakuru	UAS, B UAS, B UAS, R	Paddy	1	-	4	-
2	Assessment of Redgram varieties for terminal drought	UAS, B UAS, R PJ TSAU, Telangana	Redgram	1	-	4	-
3	Assessment of Chilli hybrid KBCH-1 & Arka Kyathi	IIHR, Bangalore UAS, Bangalore	Chilli	1	-	3	-

Sl. No.	Title of Technology	Source of technology	Crop/enterprise	No. of programmes conducted			
				OFT	FLD	Training	Others (Specify)
4	Demonstration of Finger millet variety ML365	UAS, Bangalore	Finger millet	-	1	2	
5	Integrated crop management & Value addition in Little millet (Saame)	UAS, Bangalore	Saame	-	1	3	
6	Integrated Crop Management in Tomato	IIHR, Bangalore	Tomato	-	1	2	
7	Integrated Nutrient Management in Brinjal	IIHR & PFDC, Bangalore	Brinjal	-	1	3	
8	French Bean as a intercrop in Coconut garden	IIHR, Bangalore	French Bean	-	1	2	
9	Integrated crop Management in Chilli	IIHR, Bangalore	Chilli	-	1	5	
10	Integrated crop management in Arecanut	C PCRI Kasaragod	Arecanut	-	1	1	-
11	Integrated Crop management in mango (Var. Alphonso)	IIHR, Bangalore	Mango	-	1	1	-
12	Production, Branding and market linkage of value added foxtail millet products as IGA	UAS, Bangalore	Foxtail millet	-	1	2	-
13	Nutrition garden for farm families for nutrition security	UAS, Bangalore	Nutrition garden	-	1	1	-
14	Fodder var. COFS 31 for higher yield	KVK, Namakal	Fodder var. COFS 31	-	1	2	
15	Management practices to reduce Prolapse in Buffalos	KVAFSU, Bidar	Buffalos	-	1	1	-
16	Nutritional and Hormonal management in Dairy Animals with special emphasis to indigenous cows	NDRI	Dairy Animals	-	1	1	-
17	Introduction of Composite Fish Culture in Farm ponds	KVAFSU, Bidar	Fish	-	1	1	-
18	Mushroom cultivation – IGA in SHG	IIHR, Bangalore	Mushroom	-	1	2	-

3.B2 contd..

Sl. No.	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	
1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	50	15	30	10	-	-	-	-	
2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	62	31	45	15	5	3	6		
3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	20	15	10	20	-	-	-	-	
4	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	2	20	30	15	10	-	-	-	
5	-	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	47	28	34	17	15	8	12	
6	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	2	20	30	15	10	-	-	-	
7	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	28	15	32	11	7	3	4	
8	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	20	30	21	18	-	-	-	
9	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	1	54	16	31	18	12	8	14	
10	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	20	30	21	18	-	-	-	
11	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	1	54	16	31	18	-	-	-	
12	-	-	-	-	18	12	8	6	30	15	10	5	-	-	-	
13	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	
14	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	28	15	32	11	-	-	-	
15	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	20	30	21	18	-	-	-	
16	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	28	15	32	11	-	-	-	
17	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	20	30	21	18	-	-	-	
18	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	10	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	

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

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

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

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

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

4.B. Achievements on technologies Assessed and Refined

4.B.1. Technologies Assessed under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Number of farmers	Area in ha (Per trial covering all the Technological Options)
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Varietal Evaluation	Paddy	Assessment of Paddy varieties for southern dry zone of Tumkur	5	5	2.0 ha
	Redgram	Assessment of Redgram varieties for terminal drought	5	5	2.0 ha
	Chilli	Assessment of Chilli hybrids KBCH-1 and Arka Kyathi	5	5	0.6 ha
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Seed / Plant production	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Drudgery Reduction	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Technique	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom cultivation	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Total			15	15	4.6

4.B.2. Technologies Refined under various Crops

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

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

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

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

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

4.C1. Results of Technologies Assessed

Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Source of technology	Yield	Unit of yield	Observations other than yield	Net Return Rs. / unit	BC Ratio	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Paddy	Irrigated	Non availability of medium / fine rice varieties	Assessment of Paddy varieties for southern dry zone of Tumkur	5	TO 1 : IR-64 Duration :130 - 135 days, Grain type : Bold, Yield : 45– 50 q/ha	Farmer's practice	41.5	q/ha	Plant height (cm)- 85.00 Tillers / hill – 22 Blast incidence (%) - 6.5 Sheath blight (%) -4.5 Stem borer damage (%) - 12.5	42500	1.55	-
					TO 2: JGL -1798 Duration :130 - 135 days, Grain type : Medium slender Yield : 50– 55	UAS(B)	45.0	q/ha	Plant height (cm)- 92.00 Tillers / hill – 28.5 Blast incidence (%) - 8.5 Sheath blight (%) -6.5 Stem borer damage (%) - 8.0	45000	1.69	-
					TO 3: Gangavathi sona (IET 20594) Duration :130 - 135 days, Grain type : Medium slender, Yield : 65 – 70 q/ha	UAS(R)	52.5	q/ha	Plant height (cm)- 105 Tillers / hill – 34 Blast incidence (%) - 3.5 Sheath blight (%) -2.5 Stem borer damage (%) - 5.5	61500	1.98	-

4.C2. Details of Successfully completed / concluded technology assessment (support with necessary summary of data and photographs)

1. Title of Technology Assessed: Assessment of Paddy varieties for southern dry zone of Tumkur
2. Performance of the Technology on specific indicators – among the varieties evaluated Gangavathi sona (IET 20594) performed well in terms of yield and economics
3. Specific Feedback from farmers – If Gangavathi sona (IET 20594) variety is brought under seed chain it will be more useful to grow in larger area
4. Specific Feedback from Extension personnel and other stakeholders – Fine rice variety Gangavathi sona (IET 20594) will be popularized in the future days
5. Feedback to Research System based on results and feedback received : --

Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Source of technology	Yield	Unit of yield	Observations other than yield	Net Return Rs. / unit	BC Ratio	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Redgram	Rainfed	Drought at the end of reproductive stage Moisture stress due to low water retention by light red soil and lower yield	Assessment of redgram varieties for terminal drought	5.0	TO.1 – Variety BRG-2 Duration : 150 – 175 days	Farmer's practice	7.88	q/ha	Plant Height (cm)– 112.20 No. of Branches / plant – 7 Days to 50 % flowering –119 No. of Pods / Plant –187 Chaffiness % - 13.70	38.022	1.84	-
					TO.2- Variety BRG 4 Duration : 140 – 145 days	UAS(B)	7.50	q/ha	Plant Height – 95.0 No. of Branches / plant – 6 Days to 50% flowering –106 No. of Pods / Plant –144 Chaffiness % - 10.80	36,457	1.77	-
					TO.3- Variety TS-3R Duration : 140 – 150 days	UAS(R)	6.25	q/ha	Plant Height – 84.80 No. of Branches / plant – 5 Days to 50% flowering –90 No. of Pods / Plant – 93 Chaffiness % - 4.72	34,055	1.61	-
					TO.2- Variety Ujwala Duration : 130 to 140 days	PJITSAU, Telangana	6.60	q/ha	Plant Height – 93.0 No. of Branches / plant – 5 Days to 50% flowering –97 No. of Pods / Plant –112 Chaffiness % -7.12	36,098	1.65	-

4.C2. Details of Successfully completed / concluded technology assessment (support with necessary summary of data and photographs)

1. Title of Technology Assessed : Assessment of redgram varieties for terminal drought

2. Performance of the Technology on specific indicators :

- The higher yield was observed in BRG -2 variety compared to short duration varieties at the cost of 25 to 35 more duration

3. Specific Feedback from farmers: Among the four Varieties BRG 2 has performed higher yield under drought condition and Pulse magic spray helped in reduction of flower drops

4. Specific Feedback from Extension personnel and other stakeholders – Higher performance of BRG-2 variety may help to popularize under moisture stress condition

5. Feedback to Research System based on results and feedback received – This variety may get popularize through two to three testing

Results of On Farm Trial chilli

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Source of technology	Yield	Unit of yield	Observations other than yield	Net Return Rs. / unit	BC Ratio	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Chilli	Irrigation	Low yielding hybrids, poor quality, leaf curling and powdery mildew disease incidence	Assessment of Chilli hybrids KBCH-1 and Arka Kyathi	5	TO1: Ulka hybrid (Pvt.)	Farmer's practice	224.0	q/ha	-	1,16,300	2.21	
					TO2: Arka Kyathi	IIHR(B)	262.0	q/ha	-	1,68,100	2.82	
					TO3:DC 1007 hybrid	UAS(D)	249.5	q/ha	-	1,53,700	2.90	

Parameters	TO 1: Ulka hybrid (Pvt.)	TO 2 : Arka Kyathi	TO 3 : KBCH-1
Fruit length (cm)	9.3	11.5	10.0
Fruit width (cm)	1.4	1.1	1.3
Fruit weight / plant (g)	1185	1470	1360
No. of fruits / plant	132	147	141
Incidence of anthracnose (%)	9.25	4.50	2.00
Incidence of powdery mildew (%)	12.50	7.00	3.25
Incidence of bacterial wilt (%)	7.00	4.25	1.50
Gross cost (Rs./ha)	96,500	92,900	85,800
Gross Return(Rs./ha)	2,12,800	2,62,000	2,49,500

4.C2. Details of Successfully completed / concluded technology assessment (support with necessary summary of data and photographs)

1. Title of Technology Assessed :Assessment of Chilli hybrids KBCH-1 and ArkaKyathi
 2. Performance of the Technology on specific indicators: Low disease incident
 3. Specific Feedback from farmers : Lack of availability of seeds at locally
 4. Specific Feedback from Extension personnel and other stakeholders : **Chilli** hybrid KBCH-1 has resulted higher net income with market demand as compared to others 5.
- Feedback to Research System based on results and feedback received

4.D1. Results of Technologies Refined

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Refined	Source of technology	Yield	Unit of yield	Observations other than yield	Net Return Rs. / unit	BC Ratio	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
-	-	-	-	-	T.O.1 (Farmers practice)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	T.O.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	T.O.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

4.D.2. Details of Technologies refined:

1. Title of Technology Refined
2. Performance of the Technology on specific indicators
3. Specific Feedback from farmers
4. Specific Feedback from Extension personnel and other stakeholders
5. Feedback to Research System based on results/feedback received

PART V - FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATIONS (2018-19)

5.A. Summary of FLDs implemented

Sl. No	Category	Farming Situation	Season	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)		Farmers (No.)		Farmers (No.)	
									Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Small/Marginal	Others
	Oilseeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pulses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Cereals	Rainfed	Kharif	Finger millet	ML - 365	-	ICM	Demonstration of Finger millet variety ML-365 * Use of neck & finger blast tolerant variety (ML-365) *Seed treatment with Biofertilizers- Azospirillum and PSB *FYM: 5 t/ha, RDF *Micronutrients (ZnSO4 10 kg/ha)	10	10	8	17	22	3
2	Millets	Rainfed	Kharif	Saame (Little millet)	OLM-203	-	ICM	Integrated Crop Management and value addition in Little millet (Saame) • Use of Improved variety OLM-203 • Micronutrients management : ZnSO ₄ @ 5 kg/Ac and Borax @ 2 kg/Ac • Preparation of Value added products	4.0	4.0	2	8	10	0
3	Millets	Rainfed	Kharif	Foxtail millet	SIA-326	-	ICM	Production, Branding and Market linkage of value added foxtail millet products as IGA ✓ Demonstrated value added products such as payasa mix, palav mix, chakli, nipattu and papad, ✓ packaging , branding and Marketing	-	-	12	28	40	-
4	Vegetables	Irrigated	Kharif	Chilli	--	Arka Kyathi	ICM	Integrated Crop Management in chilli • Use of high yield Hybrid –Arka Kyathi • Foliar spray of Vegetable special @ 5g / liter • Spray of Planofix (0.02%) for control of flower drop • Need based Plant Protection Chemical	2.0	2.0	3	7	8	2

Sl. No	Category	Farming Situation	Season	Crop	Variety/breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)		Farmers (No.)		Farmers (No.)	
									Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Small/Marginal	Others
	Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sheep and goat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Duckery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Common carps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	composite Fish culture	-	-	Composite Fish culture	-	-	-	Introduction of Composite Fish Culture in Farm ponds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rearing 3 Carp species in farm ponds ➤ Manuring at rate of 5000 kg/hectare ➤ Partial water exchange ➤ Rearing Carps at 4:3:3(catla:Rohu:Common Carp) in 1000sq/ft 	10	10	4	6	5	5
	Mussels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Oyster mushroom	-	-	Mushroom	Oyster	-	-	Mushroom Cultivation- IGA activity in SHG <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mushroom cultivation ✓ packaging , branding and Marketing 	-	-	10	20	-	-
	Button mushroom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vermicompost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Apiculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Nutrition garden	-	Rabi	Vegetables	-	-	-	Nutrition garden for nutritional security of farm families <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Establishment of nutrition garden ✓ Nutrition education 	9.43 gunta	9.43 gunta	-	4	4	-

5.A. 1. Soil fertility status of FLDs plots, if analysed

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season and Year	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Status of soil			Previous crop grown
										N	P	K	
	Oilseeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pulses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Cereals	Rainfed	Kharif 2018	Fingar millet	ML-365	-	ICM	Demonstration of Finger millet variety ML-365 * Use of neck & finger blast tolerant variety (ML-365) *Seed treatment with Biofertilizers- Azospirillum and PSB *FYM: 5 t/ha, RDF *Micronutrients (ZnSO ₄ 10 kg/ha) *Seed production techniques	Kharif 2018	H	M	M	Finger millet, Horse gram
2	Millets	Rainfed	Kharif	Saame (Little millet)	OLM-203	-	ICM	Integrated Crop Management and value addition in Little millet (Saame) • Use of Improved variety OLM-203 • Micronutrients management : ZnSO ₄ @ 5 kg/Ac and Borax @ 2 kg/Ac • Preparation of Value added products	Kharif 2018	M	M	H	Horse gram
3	Vegetables	Irrigated	Kharif	Chilli	--	Arka Kyathi	ICM	Integrated Crop Management in chilli • Use of high yield Hybrid – Arka Kyathi • Foliar spray of Vegetable special @ 5g / liter • Spray of Planofix (0.02%) for control of flower drop • Need based Plant Protection Chemical	Kharif 2018	L	M	M	Redgram
4	Vegetables	Irrigated	Rabi	Brinjal	Arka Harshitha	-	INM	Integrated Nutrient Management in Brinjal • Foliar spray of Vegetable special @ 5g / liter • Application of Neem cake @ 50 kg / demo • Followed fertigation schedule for water soluble fertilizer @ 45, 75, 100 DAP • Need based Plant Protection Chemical	Rabi 2018	M	M	H	Chilli

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season and Year	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Status of soil			Previous crop grown
										N	P	K	
8	Plantation	Irrigated	Perennial 2018	Arecanut	Hirehalli local	--	ICM	Integrated crop management in Arecanut <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Soil test based nutrient application 100:40:140 g NPK/palm/yr ❖ Application of Boran 30 g/palm/yr + MOP 230 g/palm/year for control of nut dropping and splitting ❖ Soil application of Neem cake @ 3 kg + Trichoderma and Pseudomonas fluorescens @ 100g each / palm/ year ❖ Cowpea as green manures, which improve soil fertility status 	Perennial 2018	M	M	L	Arecanut
	Fibre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.B. Results of FLDs

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										
Oilseeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals	Demonstration of Finger millet variety ML-365 * Use of neck & finger blast tolerant variety (ML-365) *Seed treatment with Biofertilizers- Azospirillum and PSB *FYM: 5 t/ha, RDF *Micronutrients (ZnSO ₄ 10 kg/ha) *Seed production techniques	ML – 365	-	Rainfed	25	10	26.5	18.5	21.5	16.5	30.30	23,500	62,350	38,850	2.65	22,500	47,850	23350	2.12

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
Millets	Integrated Crop Management and value addition in Little millet (Saame) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Improved variety OLM-203 • Micronutrients management : ZnSO₄ @ 5 kg/Ac and Borax @ 2 kg/Ac • Preparation of Value added products 	OLM 203	-	Rainfed	10	4.0	10.74	9.15	9.95	7.68	29.58	9500	22873	13373	1.41	8500	17670	9170	1.08
Vegetables	Integrated Crop Management in chilli <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of high yield Hybrid –Arka Kyathi • Foliar spray of Vegetable special @ 5g / liter • Spray of Planofix (0.02%) for control of flower drop • Need based Plant Protection Chemical 	-	Arka Kyathi	Irrigated	10	2.0	290.3	325.7	306.3	219.6	39.44	115000	367500	252500	2.20	95000	263556	168556	1.77
Vegetables	Integrated Nutrient Management in Brinjal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foliar spray of Vegetable special @ 5g / liter • Application of Neem cake @ 50 kg / demo • Followed fertigation schedule for water soluble fertilizer @ 45, 75, 100 DAP • Need based Plant Protection Chemical 	Arka Harshitha	-	Irrigated	5	1.0	385	326	354	292	21.11	90650	229970	139320	2.54	81900	175280	93380	2.14

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
Fodder	Fodder var. COFS 31 for higher yield	COFS 31	-	Rainfed	20	4	160	140	150	130	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plantation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arecanut	Integrated crop management in Arecanut ❖ Soil test based nutrient application 100:40:140 g NPK/palm/yr ❖ Application of Boran 30 g/palm/yr + MOP 230 g/palm/year for control of nut dropping and splitting ❖ Soil application of Neem cake @ 3 kg + Trichoderma and Pseudomonas fluorescens @ 100g each / palm/ year ❖ Cowpea as green manures, which improve soil fertility status	Hirehalli local	--	Irrigated	10	2	17.50	14.75	15.25	13.10	16.41	140500	381250	240750	2.71	148900	327500	178600	2.20
Fibre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	✓ Establishment of nutrition garden Nutrition education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Title of FLD	Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
	Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
Demonstration of Finger millet variety ML-365	Plant height (cm)	92	84
	No. of Tillers / plant	6	5
	No. of fingers / ear head	6	5
	Blast incidence %	2.50	12.50
Integrated Crop Management in Tomato	Plant height (cm)	78	72
	No. of fruits / plant	96	82
	Days taken for flowering	46-48	44-47
	Days taken for harvesting	72-75	65-71
	Leaf curling	2.30	8.25
	Blight	3.30	13.50
French Bean as a intercrop in Coconut garden	Bacterial wilt	1.00	7.50
	French bean- Plant height (cm)	48	Monocropping
	French bean -Number of branches	8-10	
	French bean -Number of pickings	3-4	
	French bean -Number of pods/plant	50-60	
French bean -Length of pods (cm)	13-15		

Title of FLD	Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
	Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
Integrated crop management in Arecanut	% Nut splitting	2.0	6.50
	% Nut dropping	2.5	5.75
Integrated Crop Management in chilli	Plant height (cm)	92.4	67.2
	No. of Branches / plant	8	6
	No. of fruits / branch	18	15
	Fruit length (cm)	9.89	9.04
	Fruit girth (cm)	1.09	0.83
	Incidence of powdery mildew (%)	2.1	5.7
Integrated Nutrient Management in Brinjal	Plant height (cm)	88.74	76.12
	No. of Branches / plant	8	6
	No. of fruits / plant	28	21
	Average fruit weight (g)	44.87	36.17
	Fruit and shoot borer incidence (%)	8.37	1.60
Integrated Crop Management and value addition in Little millet (Saame)	Plant height (cm)	87.4	71.4
	No. of panicles / plant	8	6

FLD: Production, Branding and Market linkage of value added foxtail millet products as IGA

Parameter	Check	Demo plot	
	Direct selling	Processed rice	Value Addition (Chakkali, Nippattu)
Total cost (Rs/q)	3500	3500 + 500 =4000	8100
Gross income (Rs/q)	3500	5400	18,000
Net income (Rs/q)	0	1400	9900
B:C ratio	1	1.35	2.22

FLD: Nutrition garden for nutritional security of farm families

Sl No	Family Details	Area approximate	Status	% of Vegetable met from Nutrition garden and amount saved
1	Kumarswami S/o Shivayya Koppa Family type : nuclear (3 in no)	5445 Sq.ft	Vegetables harvested -160 kg (Leafy veg, tomato, chilli, radish,bottle gourd,beetroot Ridge gourd)	Percentage vegetable requirement met - 39.50 and saved Rs.3200

2	Lohit S/o Rajeshwar Hulkatte Family type : nuclear (4 in no)	1800 Sq.ft.	Vegetables harvested -72 kg. Leafy vegetables, Tomato, Chilli, Radish, other Veg.	Percentage Vegetable requirement met 20.00 and saved Rs.1440
3	Babu S/o Chikkabasavvya Eachnoor Family Type: joint (6 in no)	1633 Sq.ft	Vegetables harvested -78 kg. Radish,Spinch, Tomato, Chilli, other vegetables	Percentage Vegetable requirement met 14.33 and saved Rs.1560
4	Vedavathi W/o Chandrakant Hulkatte Family Type: joint family (8 in no)	1400 Square feet	Vegetables harvested -68 kg (Leafy veg, tomato, chilli, Radish, Ridge gourd, bottle gourd)	Percentage Vegetable requirement met - 9.4 and saved Rs.1000
	Average	2569.5 sq ft	Vegetables harvested - 94.50 kg	Percentage Vegetable requirement met -21.00 and save Rs.1800/-

5.B.2. Livestock and related enterprises

Type of livestock	Name of the technology demonstrated	Breed	No. of Demo	No. of Units	Yield (kg/animal)			% 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
Dairy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbitry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pigerry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duckery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Maize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilseeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mustard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groundnut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greengram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blackgram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bengalgram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redgram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bottle gourd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capsicum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cucumber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tomato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brinjal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Onion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field bean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugarcane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coconut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maize (Fodder)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum (Fodder)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of livestock feed and fodder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Fish feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apiculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leadership development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agro-forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	28	459	356	815	231	123	354	690	479	1169

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
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	1	25	6	31	9	2	11	34	8	42

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	6	22	28	2	13	15	8	35	43
Women and Child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity building for ICT application	1	31	13	44	12	5	17	43	18	61
Management in farm animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock feed and fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	62	39	101	26	26	52	88	65	153

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	1	25	4	29	12	8	20	37	12	49
Integrated Nutrient management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	6	22	28	2	13	15	8	35	43

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
Soil health Camp										
Animal Health Camp	9	590	20	610	35	35	70	-	-	-
Agri mobile clinic	69	8100	210	8310	300	80	380	-	-	-
Soil test campaigns	10	90	50	140	20	30	50	-	-	-
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-
Celebration of important days (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-
World coconut day	1	80	21	101	10	10	20	-	-	-
National Nutrition week	7	250	40	290	15	15	30	-	-	-
Organized group discussion meeting and taken oath on swaccha Bharath and cleaned office and hostel premises by the staff of KVK	1	12	4	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planted environment friendly tree plants	1	3	2	05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organized awareness programme on Swaccha Bharath and conducted pick and speech on topics relates to clean environment	1	25	30	55	4	1	5	-	-	-
Group discussion and distribution of Bio fertilizers to farmers as an encouragement who have maintained their farm cleanly under Karnataka Agriculture Price Commission sponsored Farmer Income and Welfare project	1	15	5	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group discussion made on cleanliness and hygiene in Animal Husbandry and animal health camp was organized	1	40	30	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awareness on Swacchata was delivered during Annual general body meeting of FPO members	1	140	30	170	20	13	33	-	-	-
Organized awareness program on Swaccha Bharath in Megalaholagerahally of Turuvekere Taluk educated farmers on safety measures to be followed while spraying pesticides and hand washing and maintenance of hygienic conditions in homes and in their farms	1	30	10	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning of Coconut orchard of KVK farm by staff of KVK as a part of Swaccha Bharath Programme	1	15	10	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting of forest species plants along the border of KVK farm by staff of KVK as a part of Swaccha Bharath Programme	1	10	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and hygiene awareness programme as a part of Swaccha Bharath Programme and campaign in village street and distribution of dust bins for seperation of dry and wet kitchen	1	60	30	90	10	4	14	-	-	-

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
waste										
Swachhata Hi Seva awareness programme	1	160	40	200	30	15	45	-	-	-
Importance of waste disposal in dairy farming	1	30	20	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awareness programme on Swachhata Hi Seva and cleaning of Ayurveda Hospital premises and planting of medicinal plants	1	15	5	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning of farmers hostel mess and surroundings	1	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conduct door-to-door meetings to drive behaviour change with respect to sanitation behaviours	1	20	8	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wall painting at KVK building	1	18	2	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning of public roads	1	10	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gandhi Jayanthi on 02.10.2018	1	30	8	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vigilance Awareness Week 2018	6	120	100	280	30	10	40	-	-	-
Soil Health Day	1	60	16	76	20	10	30	-	-	-
Cleaning of KVK Premises	1	20	10	30	4	4	8	-	-	-
Awareness programme and oath taking	1	25	5	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Digitalization of KVK Documents	1	3	2	05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awareness programme on cleanliness and hygiene	1	60	15	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awareness on waste management (House hold and farm)	1	20	10	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awareness on Swachhta Pakhwada for input dealers of Tumakuru district	1	30	15	45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demonstration on enrichment of compost – Demonstration on agricultural technologies for conservation of waste to wealth	1	20	15	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celebration of Kissan day	1	100	87	187	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kissan Day	1	100	87	187	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleanliness of surroundings community places – Bidaramma gudi temple	1	40	12	52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creating awareness and cleanliness of public places – Schools	1	100	40	140	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishment of library at adopted village – Pattrehalli and created awareness among farmers about swachha bharath	1	10	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Created awareness on importance of vermin composting	1	30	5	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training programme on waste management and its safe disposal	1	30	12	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleanliness of KVK Garden	1	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interaction and video show on organic farming	1	10	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-

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
and usage of bio fuel										
DAESI certificate distribution programme	1	50	50	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celebration of Rabi and summer agriculture campaign	1	100	50	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM Kisan Samman Nidhi Scheme	1	50	9	59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any Other (Specify)										
Total	2251	16897	2664	19612	1338	624	1962	385	104	489

PART IX – PRODUCTION OF SEED, PLANT AND LIVESTOCK MATERIAL (2018-19)

9.A. Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop category	Name of the crop	Name of the Variety	Name of the Hybrid	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Cereals (crop wise)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finger millet	Finger millet	MR- 6	-	Failure of crops due to drought		
Little millet	Little millet	OLM- 203	-			
Haraka	Haraka	PSC- 1	-			
Navane	Navane	/SIA- 326	-			
Oilseeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	Redgram	BRG -1	-	5.5	-	-
Commercial crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flower crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder crop seeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiber crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Species	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

9.B. Production of planting material by the KVKs

Crop category	Name of the crop	Variety	Hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-

Vegetable seedlings	Chilli	Arka Meghana, Arka haritha, Arka Kyathi	-	15800	9480	20
	Tomato	Arka Rakshak	-	5000	2500	15
	Brinjal	Arka anand	-	600	300	5
	Drum stick	Bhagya, PKM-1	-	2600	26000	25
Fruits	Papaya	Surya, Prabatha, Redlady	-	3050	30500	20
Ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicinal and Aromatic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plantation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder crop saplings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Species	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others(specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total				27050	68780	85

9.C. Production of Bio-Products

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

9.D. Production of livestock

Particulars of Livestock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Dairy animals				
Cows	HF	6 No., 3119 lt	68618	-
Buffaloes	-	-	-	-
Calves	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Poultry	Kadaknath	30	13500	-
Broilers	-	-	-	-
Layers	-	-	-	-
Duals (broiler and layer)	-	-	-	-
Japanese Quail	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-
Emu	-	-	-	-
Ducks	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-
Piglet	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Fisheries	-	-	-	-
Fingerlings	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify) Sheep	Local	11	52750	-
Total		47	134868	-

PART X – PUBLICATIONS, SUCCESS STORY, INNOVATIVE METHODOLOGY, ITK, TECHNOLOGY WEEK

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

(A) KVK Newsletter:

Date of start: Jan 2018 Periodicity:6 months Copies printed in each issue: 500

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Number
Research papers- International	4
Research papers- National	2
Technical reports	50
Technical bulletins	8
Popular articles - English	2
Popular articles – Local language	3
Extension literature	8
Others (Pl. specify) Folders	6
TOTAL	83

10.B. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media	Title	Details
1	CD / DVD	-	-
2	Mobile Apps	-	-
3	Social media groups with KVK as Admin	What's app	180 members
4	Facebook account name	KVK Tumkur	-
5	Instagram account name	-	-

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).

1. Chilli (*Capsicum annum L.*) is an important spice crop cultivated all season of the year in Tumkuru district, which gives good returns to the farmers. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Konehalli, Tiptur conducted frontline demonstrations at farmers' field during the year 2016-17. The main objective of frontline demonstration is to demonstrate newly released crop production and protection technologies and its management practices at the farmer's field under different agro-climatic regions and farming situations, and also convincing farmers and extension functionaries together about the chilli production technologies for further wide scale diffusion. Keeping in view of an effective extension approach of frontline demonstrations for dissemination of chilli production technology, its impact of FLDs conducted to be assessed.

Title: Integrated crop management in green Chilli (*Capsicum annum L.*)

Background: The frontline demonstrations were conducted on integrated crop management (ICM) in green chilli at farmer's field of Mr. Ramesh S. during the year 2016-17. Mr. Ramesh S. is a progressive farmers of Karikere village, aged 44 year having regular attending training programme, Krishimela, group discussion, meeting organised/ conducted by KVK, Konehalli and Dept. of Horticulture. He is also growing various vegetables like tomato, brinjal, chilli but was getting very low yield and low income.

Technology intervention: Demonstrated package of practices and farmers practice for ICM in green chilli

Particulars	Frontline demonstration (Demonstrated package)	Farmers practice (Local check)
Selection of variety /hybrid	Arka Meghana – Hybrid variety, tolerance to sucking pest and viral disease	Local or unknown private variety, no information
Seed treatment	Seed treated with fungicide Carbendizim	Not followed
Pro-tray method of raising the seedling in the nursery	Pro-tray method of raised seedling in shadenet house with Nylon mesh and selected good quality seedling	Pro-tray method of raised seedling in shadenet house and selected unknown poor quality seedling
Spacing	75 cm x 45 cm	75 cm x 60 cm
Application of farm yard manure	Applied 25 t/ha FYM before 3 week of transplanting	Applied 3 tractor load FYM (4-5 t/tractor load) during ridges and furrow preparation (2-3 day before transplanting)
Application of recommended dose of fertilizers	150 kg N + 75 kg P ₂ O ₅ + 75 kg K ₂ O per ha (50 % NPK at the time of transplanting and remaining 50 % NPK applied at 6 week after planting)	After transplanting, applied 17:17:17 NPK + 20:20:0 NPK mixed chemical fertilizer (Approx. 10-12 g/plant) 3 – 4 times during crop period
Irrigation	Drip or furrow method of irrigation once in 3-5 days depend upon soil condition	Furrow method of irrigation once/twice in a week
Weed management	Pre-emergence herbicide - Butachlor @1.5 L/ha and hand weeding	Hand weeding 3 to 4 times
Use of growth regulator for control of flower drops	Sprayed with 50 ppm NAA (Planofix)	Not followed
Plant protection measures to control pest and diseases	Need based application for control: Aphids and Thrips – Sprayed Diamethoate (30 EC) @1.7 ml/L of water. Spayed Dicofol @ 2.5 ml/L of water at 7 th and 11 th week after transplanting for control of mites. Control of powdery mildew - Hexaconazol @ 0.5ml/L of water. Fruit rot – Carbondizim @ 1 g/L of water. Leaf curling – Imidaclopride @ 0.3 ml/L of water.	Not followed, irrespective of disease and pest, used plant protection chemical combined together with growth regulator without knowing compatibility of chemicals and not identified pest and disease for spraying.

Particulars	Frontline demonstration (Demonstrated package)	Farmers practice (Local check)
Harvesting	Manual	Manual
Yield of Green chilli	23.75 t/ha	18.50 t/ha

Impact of ICM on yield of green chilli:

The information regarding the impact of integrated crop management on yield of green chilli through frontline demonstration are presented in Table. The data revealed that the increased in yield of green chilli per hectare by 28.38 percent in FLD plots. The yield of green chilli was significantly differences before and after conduct of FLD. It means that even after FLD, there was wider adoption of demonstrated technologies.

Yield of green chilli before and after frontline demonstration

Average yield of green chilli (t/ha)		Per cent increased in yield
Before FLD (Farmers practice)	After FLD (Demonstrated production)	
18.50 t/ha	23.75 t/ha	28.38

Economics of green chilli production:

The economic impact of demonstrated production practices of green chilli was worked out by calculating total cost of cultivation, gross return, net return and B:C ratio (BCR) of before and after frontline demonstrated plot. Total cost of cultivation was calculated by total sum of expenditure of land preparation, seed, manure and fertilizers, weeding, plant protection measures, irrigation, labour component and harvesting. The data revealed that yield of green chilli was obtained 18.50 t/ha before FLD and 23.75 t/ha after FLD. The farmers sold green chilli Rs. 1000 per quintal at farmer field and base on that profitability was calculated. Which shows that net returns Rs. 1,06,500/ha from green chilli before FLD, while the net returns Rs. 1,55,940/ha from green chilli after FLD. The B:C ratio for before FLD was 2.36, which was increased to 2.91 after FLD. It was evident from the results that B:C ratio of green chilli in FLD was higher than before FLD. This might be due to higher adoption of all the package of practices recommended for green chilli production in the region. However, increase in B:C ratio after FLD plot was due to adoption of production technology from 66.33 per cent to 93.33 per cent. This might be due to good extension contact by FLD farmers with the scientist and extension workers.

Economics of green chilli production before and after frontline demonstration

Sl. No.	Particular	Before FLD	After FLD
1.	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	78,500	81,560
2.	Yield of green chilli (t/ha)	18.50	23.75
3.	Gross Return (Rs/ha)	1,85,000	2,37,500
4.	Net Return (Rs/ha)	1,06,500	1,55,940
5.	B:C ratio	2.36	2.91

Conclusion: The effective changing of farmers towards the adoption of integrated crop management in green chilli through frontline demonstration. The most of the farmers became aware about recommended package of practices for production of chilli crop after conducting the frontline demonstration at farmer's field. The more number of farmers were found to increased in adoption per cent of important package of practices such as use of growth regulator for control of flower drops, recommended spacing, plant protection measures to control pest and diseases, application of recommended fertilizer dose and selection of quality seedling from nursery after FLD as compare to before FLD. Yield of green chilli, net return and B:C ratio were found to increased in demonstrated plot as compared to farmers practice. The adoption of package of practices for production of green chilli even though after FLD programme, which shows positive impact of integrated crop management in green chilli through adoption of demonstrated technology. The concept of frontline demonstration may be applied to all farmers including progressive farmers for speedy and wider dissemination of the recommended practices to other members of the farming community.

2. Title: Assessment of Soil test based nutrient recommendations adopted by farmers of cluster villages of Tiptur Taluk, Tumkur district

Background: Soil is the basis for food, feed, fuel and fiber production and for services to ecosystems and human well being. It is the reservoir for at least a quarter of global biodiversity and therefore requires the same attention as above ground biodiversity. The International Union of Soil sciences(IUSS) in 2002, made a resolution proposing the 5th December as ' world soil day' to celebrate the importance of soil as a critical importance in our lives. Government of India has also gave more importance to soil and its management and come out with Soil Health Card Mission on 17th February, 2015 to issue Soil Health Cards to all the farmers of the Country to focus on management of soil health.

Technology Intervention: On the Occasion of International soil day on 5th December 2015, KVK has issued 289 Soil Health Cards after analysis of major and micro- nutrients based on the grid of 2.5 ha for irrigated and 10 ha for rainfed areas to S. Ramanahalli, Patrehalli and Lakkiahalli villages (Honnavalli Cluster) of Tiptur taluk, Tumkur district. GPS readings and other general details of farmers are collected from each and every farm holdings in that grid

area. Soil was analyzed for both major and micro nutrients at KVK Laboratory by using standard procedures. Samples were analyzed for pH, electrical conductivity, organic carbon status, available nitrogen, phosphorous and potash in KVK, Konehalli and secondary & micro nutrients were analyzed at KVK Hirehalli. Soil health cards were issued with soil test based fertilizer recommendations to their proposed crops.

Impact: Before intervention i.e., issuing of soil health cards majority of the farmers in the village are unaware of importance of soil sampling, soil testing and use of soil test based fertilizers to crops. They were blindly applying bags of urea, DAP fertilizers to their crops without knowing the soil health status which lead to increase in cost of cultivation, deterioration of soil health, secondary and micronutrient deficiencies, increased occurrence of pest and diseases, which resulted in decreased crop yield and income of farmers. After the intervention i.e., issuing of soil health cards to farmers and they were trained on use of soil test based fertilizer recommendations, farmers were become aware of importance of using the soil test based fertilizers to their crops which resulted in decrease in nutrient deficiencies in soil, occurrence of pest and diseases, resulted in remarkable decrease in cost of cultivation and increased crop yield and income.

Economic Gains: After adoption of Soil test based fertilizer recommendations, Farmers were experienced decrease in cost of cultivation by 10-15% and increased crop yield by 15-20 %.





3. Title: Processing and Branding of Tamarind Value added products

Background: Smt T.B. Parvatamma w/o Siddaramaiah aged 46 years from Eralager village, Kibbanahallihobli of Tiptur taluk hails from an agricultural family. Her family owns 5ac area of dry land which is the main source of livelihood. Agricultural income was not stable (Rs 10,000 to Rs 30,000/ annum) and it was not sufficient enough to meet the family needs. Parvatamma is a SHG member of Nandini SHG group of that village. She regularly attends the programmes of women and child welfare department, KVK, agriculture department etc. Once she attended the Training programme organized by KVK, Konehalli for SHG members on value added products from agricultural enterprise and entrepreneurship development programmes. She was very active in training programme on Tamarind and its value added products as she is having 30 tamarind trees, She came forward to do processing and preparation of value added products of tamarind. With this background, KVK Konehalli conducted Front line demonstration on Processing and branding of Tamarind value added products during 2014-15 to enhance the knowledge, skill and income of the farm women.

Technology intervention: Demonstrated on preparation of tamarind slab making, tamarind chigali and toffees along with FSSAI registration, Branding, 73ordeaux73 and packaging.

Training and method demonstration were conducted on preparation of 1 Kg and ½ Kg tamarind slabs and value added products like chigali and toffee then her products were registered under FSSAI. Labels were also developed further the demonstration was also given on 73ordeaux73 and packaging.

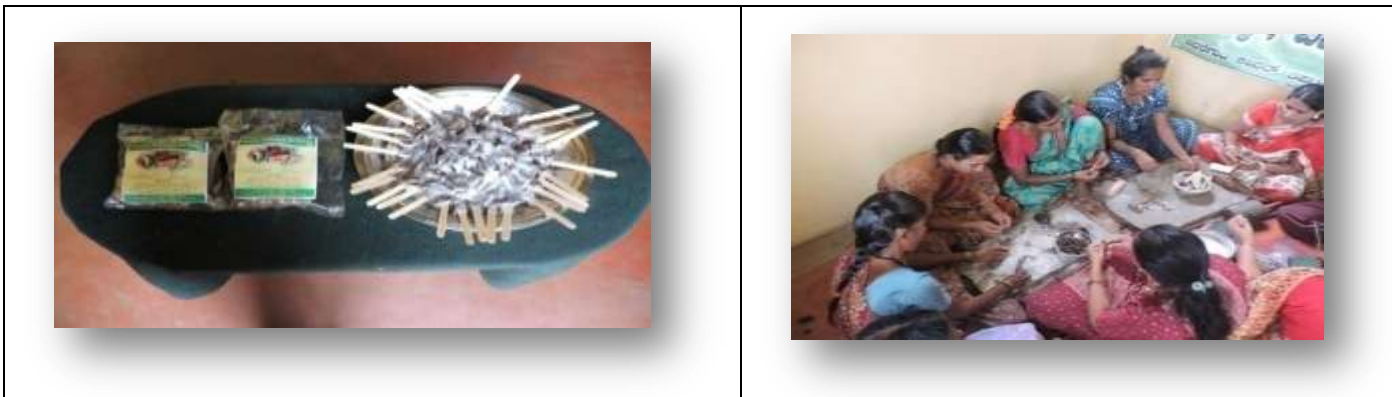
Economics of Tamarind value added products before and after Front line demonstration

Sl.no	Particulars	Before FLD	After FLD
1	Gross cost (Rs/q)	4.000	4.800
2	Gross returns (Rs/q)	5.000	10.000
3	Net return (Rs/q)	1.000	5.200
4	B:C ratio	1.25	2.08

Impact of FLD on Economics of Tamarind Value added products

The economic impact of Front line demonstration was worked out by calculating gross cost, gross return, net return and B:C ratio before and after Demonstration. Gross cost was calculated by expenditure on processing of tamarind like dehulling and deseeding, slab making, 74ordeaux74 and packaging, labour component. The data collected revealed that net returns before FLD was Rs.1000/q. While the net returns after FLD by registering the product under FSSAI, slab making, labelling and packaging was Rs.5.200/q. The B:C ratio before FLD was 1.25 which was increased to 2.08 after FLD. It was evident from the results of B:C ratio of Tamarind, FLD was higher compare to earlier

After intervention, she started marketing her products in exhibitions and melas. After getting exposure to these exhibitions, she has improvement in her communication, skill and also quality of products and also developed market contacts. Now she is marketing her products in local market, Tiptur and Bangalore shops. Initially Parvathamma's family were giving tamarind trees for lease for Rs 3000/year but after intervention of technology by KVK, they are earning about Rs 50.000 to Rs 75.000 net returns from tamarind trees.



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

Innovative technologies (or activities) developed by KVK Konehalli, Tumkur and their adoption level

Sl.No.	Crop / Enterprise	Innovative technology / activity	Adoption rate(%)
1	CBA's	a. Redgram&Ragi growers association	40
		b. Palm climbers associations	50
2	Coconut	Grading and Marketing linkage	25
3	Minor millets	Grading, Branding & Market Linkage	38
4	Soil Fertility management	Soil test based nutrient management in crops	17

Title: Innovative Extension approach through development of Para technicians to solve Coconut production & harvesting problem in the Tumakuru District of Karnataka

Background: Coconut is a predominant plantation crop of the Tumakuru district and comprises around 1.48 lakh ha. With this, recently farmers facing sever labour problem to harvest tender and matured nuts along with the serious pest like Red Palm weevil, Rhinoceros beetle, black headed caterpillar, mites and diseases incidence such as Ganoderma wilt, stem bleeding, Bud rot etc. In view of these, KVK organized vocational training programme.

Interventions:

Process: Capacity building vocational training programme was organized for the 10 young ex trainees of Palm climbing and plant protection vocational training programme from 6 Taluks of Tumakuru district during 2016-17. They were trained rigorously on improved production, integrated nutrient management, Pest & Disease management, Value addition and harvesting of nuts with suitable training module and lesson plan. One week programme was organized for the trainees and majorly focused on Skill development on above practices through method demonstration, class room lecture, interactions and exposure visits. At the last day of training programme the trainees and Horticulture department officials interactions were arranged and they were linked for further utilization of their service to the farming community.

Technology: Improved production, Protection, value addition and climbing in coconut

Impact:

Horizontal Spread: After the training program, each trainees were linked with horticulture department of their respective taluks. Earlier they were more focused only on palm climbing and harvesting of tender and matured nuts but after recent training programmes they focused on plant protection aspects along with harvesting. They were charged fees for their service based on the type of pest and disease problem and their severity. All ten para technicians were involved in plant protection services in coconut. They provided information on installation of pheromone traps to control red palm weevil and rhinoceros beetle in 1500 palms of the district and installed around 150 traps, they suggested around 200 farmers to use *Goniozusnephantidisto* solve the black headed caterpillar problem. Technicians provided the use full information to around 300 farmers on use of Trichoderma & neem cake to manage ganoderma wilt. They also treated around 250 palms which were affected with the ganoderma wilt by using Hexaconazole through root treatment. Around 230 palms were treated with 76ordeaux paste on trunk of the tree to manage stem bleeding.

Economic gains: Earlier each trainees were earning an average income of Rs. 10,000/ to 15,000/ per month by harvesting of nuts with the skill they gained during previous palm climbing training programme. After the para technicians development training programme each technicians earned an additional income of Rs. 3,000/ to 4,000/ per month.

Employment generation: Out of ten para technicians 3 are fully engaged in palm climbing and plant protection work in coconut. Other 7 are partially involved along with their regular farm activities.

10.E. Give details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development (in detail with suitable photographs)

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1	Paddy/Ragi	Seedlings were transplanted equi distance at spacing of 22.5 x 22.5cm	It facilitates intercultivation in both directions, conserves moisture, controls weeds and enhance tillering
2	Ragi	Sowing seeds mixed with FYM	It ensures better moisture and nutrient supply and reduces seed rate and finally lesser cost of production
4	Coconut	Application of common salt Planting cactus near tree	Cost effective substitute for potash and also acts as on insect repellent To control stem bleeding
5	Arecanut	Application of Tank silt @ 50ton/ha	Supply nutrient to crop
6	Paddy	Calotropies(yekka) branches are placed at the water inlet	Acts as a insect repellent
7	Coconut	Root feeding with neem oil	Reduce stem bleeding
8	Coconut	Planting kalli plants at the base of coconut palm	Reduce stem bleeding
9	Perennial crops	Rag husk, coconut fronds and husk are used as mulch	Check evaporation and weed growth
10	Redgram	Redgram is mixed with castor oil and stored in earthen vessel	Physical barrier to pests
11	Vegetable garden	Maize is grown around vegetable garden	Physical barrier to cattle and acts as a trap crop for insects

10 F. Technology Week celebration during 2018-19: NIL

Period of observing Technology Week: From _____ to _____
 Total number of farmers visited : _____
 Total number of agencies involved : _____
 Number of demonstrations visited by the farmers within KVK campus : _____

Other Details

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Farmers	Related crop/livestock technology
Gosthies	-	-	-
Lectures organized	-	-	-
Exhibition	-	-	-
Film show	-	-	-
Fair	-	-	-
Farm Visit	-	-	-
Diagnostic Practicals	-	-	-
Supply of Literature (No.)	-	-	-
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	-	-	-

PART XI – SOIL AND WATER TEST

11.1 Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab : Good

1. Year of establishment :17-12-2005
2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

Sl. No.	Equipments / Instruments	Quantity (no.)	Cost (Rs.)
1	pH meter	02	43550
2	Conductivity bridge	01	7400

3	Physical Balance	01	12,000
4	Chemical Balance	01	48,900
5	Magnetic stirrer with Hot Plate	01	5500
6	Shaker with DC Motor	01	27,600
7	Hot Air Oven	01	20,000
8	Water Distillation Still	01	48,850
9	Spectrophotometer	01	46,200
10	Flame Photometer	01	38,720
11	Kjeldahl Digestion and Distillation Setup	01	1,67,709
12	LG Refrigerator with Stabilizer and Stand	01	15,970
13	Kanchan Mixer Grinder	01	1800
14	Pusa Digital STFR meter Kit	01	53,400
15	Digital electrical conductivity meter	01	15,845
16	Epson L655 ink tank printer	01	29568
17	Dell inspiron computer	01	59708
18	Electronic balance	01	46080
19	Double distillation Unit	01	94663
20	Automatic absorption spectrophotometer (AAS)	01	2195540
	Water softner	01	15600
21	Computer, laptop and other accessories	01	180000
TOTAL			Rs. 3006894
Under the laboratory setup : The following accessories were purchased			
a	Fume cupboard with shutter and blower	1	61,875
b	Laboratory tables: One table with Kadapa stone on top, size-10' x 3', One table with wooden top, size-8' x 3', One table with plywood top & compartments, size -8'x 3'	3	16,000
c	Showcase boxes	2	11,000
d	61/2' x 3' Steel almirahs with glass fitted doors	4	27,450

e	61/2' x 3' Steel almirahs without glass fitted doors	4	22,950
f	Office tables Size- 2 1/2' x 4 1/2'	1	3994
g	Office tables Size- 3' x 5'	1	4725
h	S - type chairs	5	3263
i	Steel rack	4	5848
j	Stools	5	1500
k	Exhaust fans	2	1688
l	Mesh work for laboratory rooms	---	1775
m	3-phase power connection to fume wood for running the motor (including labour charges)	---	3377
n	40 mm slab for the construction of platform for placing the fume hood (including labour charges)	---	4269
o	Hotplate (rectangular type) - 12' x 18'	1	10,800
p	Painting materials &labour charges (for painting laboratory & office rooms & wooden almirahs & tables)		3976
q	Extension cords	3	2400
r	Aluminum partition for the Laboratory	1	10,000
TOTAL			Rs. 1,96,890
GRAND TOTAL			Rs. 3203784

B. Under Recurring contingency:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Cost (Rs.)
1	Chemicals	44,695
2	Glassware	1,35,417
3	Petty Items: Gas connection for spectrophotometer with stove and other accessories (1+1), Subble, Pick axe, Mumties, Bondless, Lock Covers, 35 mm locks, Stationeries, Plastic items, Cloth Bags, etc. List of Soil sampling augers and other laboratory accessories purchased: Soil Sampling augers, Standard Test Sieves, Mortar and Pestle, Burette Stand with Clamp, Spatula, Wash Bottles, Agate Mortar and Pestle, Gloves, Paper Tissue Roll, Bunsen Burners, Porcelain Crucible, Funnels, Reagent Bottles, Tongs, Burner Stands, Litmus Papers, pH Papers, Hamato Balance, etc	35,995

4	Soil and plant sample processing and storage facility: Plywood Almirahs with glass doors and compartments, wall box with compartments and front glass door fittings, Laboratory platform partition, Wooden table with compartments and Wooden pestle and mortar.	44,100
GRAND TOTAL		2,60,207

B. Details of samples analyzed since establishment of SWTL:

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages
Soil Samples	8455	8214	2553
Water Samples	7128	6862	2055
Plant samples	-	-	-
Manure samples	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-
Total	15583	15076	4608

C. Details of samples analyzed during the 2018-19:

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages
Soil Samples	654	570	260
Water Samples	516	480	228
Plant samples	-	-	-
Manure samples	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-
Total	1170	1050	488

11.2 Mobile Soil Testing Kit

A. Date of purchase and current status

Mobile Kits	Date of purchase	Current status
1.	28.03.2017	Not Working

B. Details of soil samples analyzed during 2018-19 and since establishment with Mobile Soil Testing Kit:

	Progress during 2018-19	Cumulative progress
Samples analyzed (No.)	-	-
Farmers benefited (No.)	-	
Villages covered (No.)	-	

11.3 Details of soil health cards issued based on SWTL & Mobile Soil Testing Kit during 2018-19:

Particulars	Date (s)	Villages (No.)	Farmers (No.)	Samples analyzed (No.)	Soil health cards issued (No.)
SWTL	-	260	572	654	654
Mobile Soil Testing Kit	-	-	-	-	-

11.4 World Soil Health Day celebration

Sl. No.	Farmers participated (No.)	Soil health cards issued (No.)	VIPs (MP/ Minister/MLA attended (No.)	Other Public Representatives participated	Officials participated (No.)	Media coverage (No.)
1	157	80	2	7	5	3

PART XII. IMPACT

12.A. Impact of KVK activities (Not 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)
Integrated crop management in green Chilli (<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.)	10	75	1,06,500	1,55,940
			B:C - 2.36	B:C - 2.91
Integrated crop management in Tomato	20	80	1,44,620	2,20,480
			2.37	3.15
Assessment of Soil test based nutrient recommendations adopted by farmers of cluster villages of Tiptur Taluk, Tumkur district	289	60	Farmers were experienced decrease in cost of cultivation by 10-15% and increased crop yield by 15-20 %.	
Community based Monitoring and management of Red palm weevil and Rhinoceros beetle in coconut through pheromone traps	995	92	Trapping and destruction of rhinoceros beetle through pheromone traps resulted in the reduction of leaf and spindle damage by 22.5 and 55, respectively. Use of pheromone trap for red palm weevil was found to	

			effectively reduce the palm damage by 65% and 78% dead palms.	
Processing and Branding of Tamarind Value added products	2	40	1.000	5.200
			B:C - 1.25	B:C - 2.08

12.B. Cases of large scale adoption (Please furnish detailed information for each case with suitable photographs)

01. **Title:** Community based Monitoring and management of Red palm weevil and Rhinoceros beetle in coconut through pheromone traps

Background –Red palm weevil *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* and Rhinoceros beetle *Oryctes rhinoceros* are the major pests inflicting severe damage to coconut palms. Due to ineffectiveness of the current management practices to control the two important pests on coconut, a study was conducted to know the attractiveness of red palm weevil and rhinoceros beetle to aggregation pheromone through community approach for monitoring and management to reduce the pest damage in the 12 villages of Tiptur taluk where the pest problem observed.

In order to curtail the outbreak from spreading to neighbouring coconut growing areas and to reduce the pest population in affected villages, KrishiVigyan Kendra Konehally, Tumkur planned to manage the outbreak with the financial assistance from government of 83ordeaux83 under Integrated Farming system Demonstration project under RKVY.

Intervention: The pheromone technology for mass trapping of Rhinoceros Beetle (RB) and Red Palm Weevil (RPW) on coconut palms developed by Bio-Control Research Laboratories (BCRL), a division of the Pest Control-India, were used for managing the pest problem. The indigenous technology is low cost and is more effective than chemical pest control methods.

Technology-Sustained mass trapping through community approach over large areas appear to have the potential to bring down the population density of these noxious pests, particularly in parts where per capita land holdings are small.

Pheromone technology demonstrated

Sl. No.	Name of the village	No. Of farmers covered	Coconut Area covered (ha)	Average No. Of Red palm weevil trapped	Average No. Of Rhinoceros beetle trapped
1	Ramanahally	105	42	1365	630
2	Lakkihally	137	55	1644	822
3	Patrehally	110	44	1320	660
4	Mattihally	146	58	1168	438
5	Vittalapura	50	20	600	200
6	Nagatihally	58	23	580	232
7	Bommalapura	101	40	250	150
8	Bagavala	75	30	225	100
9	Margondanahally	64	25	650	180
10	Gudigondanahally	76	30	552	120
11	BommalapuraGollarahatti	23	10	150	75
	Total	995	322	8504	3607

Impact- The pheromone technology studies revealed that mass trapping is more effective when combined with sanitation in coconut farms. RPW is a pest, which affects coconut palms adults of RPW lay eggs in wounds along the trunk, through which they gain entry and feeding by large number of larvae cause the death of trees. It is very difficult for farmers to detect early stages of RPW infestation and they become aware of the problem only when the tree is about to die.”

Trapping and destruction of rhinoceros beetle through pheromone traps resulted in the reduction of leaf and spindle damage by 22.5 and 55, respectively. Use of pheromone trap for red palm weevil was found to effectively reduce the palm damage by 65% and 78% dead palms.

The impact of biological control was clearly evident in the pest affected villages after six months. Where on an average 8504 Red palm weevil and 3607 Rhinoceros beetle were trapped and further this pest were destroyed. In the days where hazardous pesticides usage is becoming a matter of concern, this success of biological control as an alternate system, gives impetus to sustainable agriculture.



12.C. Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period: --

PART XIII - LINKAGES

13A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
State Department of Agriculture, Tumakuru Dist.	Conducting training programmes, Frontline Demonstrations, On Farm Testing and field days
State Department of Horticulture, Tumakuru Dist.	Conducting training programmes, FLD's field visit
State Department of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Tumakuru	Conducting Animal Health Camps, Training for Veterinary Officers & farmers
Department of Women & Child Welfare, Tumakuru Dist.	Joint diagnostic survey, Conducting training to women Self Help Groups organizing programmes like nutrition week, world food day etc.
Department of Microbiology, UAS, Bangalore	Supplied Rhizobium, PSB, Azospirillum for FLD's and OFT's
Taluk Agricultural Produce Co-operative Marketing Society (TAPCMS), Tiptur, Arsikere.	Supplied Fertilizers, Gypsum, Neem Cake chemicals for FLD's and OFT's
General Hospital, Tiptur	Training for Womens, Child Health campaign
Gram Panchayats	Conducting training programmes to the farmers/farm women

Department of Watershed, Tumakuru	Conducting training programmes to the Department officials, NGO's and farmers and financial aid for conducting training programmes
IIHR, Hesaraghatta, Bangalore	Technical information and critical inputs for FLD's and OFT's
Zuari Industries Ltd. Tumakuru	Demonstrations and trainings
ORDER, NGO, Tumakuru	Conducting training and demonstration

13B. List of 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.)
Linking of KVK to FPO for technical support	June 2018	Karnataka state horticulture department	3,09,750
NMSA	2016	GOK	37,50,000
Enhancement of Farmers Income and Welfare	2016	KAPC, GOK	25,00,000

1. Linking of KVK to FPO for technical support

Sl no	Name of FPO	Taluk	Name of KVK to which FPO is linked	Money drawn for FPO-KVK linkage (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Linking of KVK to FPO for technical support - Hemavathi Horticulture Farmers Producer Company Ltd. Thyagatur -572 223, Nittur Hobbli, Gubbi Taluk	Tiptur	KVK, Konehalli, Tiptur, Tumkur Didt.	Rs. 3,09,750/- (Amount received from DOH on 25-05-2018)

Conducted Frontline Demonstrations as Co-ordinator under Project Linking of KVK to FPO for Technical support during 2018-19

Crops	Prioritized problem	Technology demonstrated	Hybrid / Variety	Source of Tech.	No. of Demo
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Coconut	Improper nutrient management, incidence of pest and disease and low returns	Integrated Crop Management in Coconut <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Soil test based nutrient application ➤ Application of Neem cake @ 5 kg / palm/ year. ➤ Root feeding with Hexaconazole @ 3ml in 100ml water for control of Ganoderma wilt ➤ Use of pheromone traps for control of Red Palm weevil and Rhinoceros Beetle. 	Tiptur tall	CPCRI, Kasaragod	5 (0.2 ha / demo)
Arecanut	Poor soil fertility status, nut spitting and dropping, improper nutrient management and low returns	Management of nut splitting and dropping in Arecanut <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Soil test based nutrient application 100:40:140 g NPK/palm/yr ➤ Application of boron 30 g/palm/yr and MOP 235 g/palm/year for control of nut dropping and splitting. ➤ Cowpea as green manures, which improve soil fertility status 	Gubbi local	CPCRI Kasaragod	5 (0.2 ha / demo)
Banana	Improper selection of quality sucker, sucker management, Poor nutrient management practices	Integrated Crop Management in Banana <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Application of recommended dose of NPK 200:100:300 NPK g/pl (6 spilt doses) ➤ Use of Banana special – 5 spray @5 g/lit ➤ Leaving one sucker per plant ➤ Bunch feeding (500 g fresh cow dung+ 100 ml water+ 10 g urea+ 10 g SOP) ➤ Management of Rhizome weevil, Panama wilt and sigatoka disease 	G-9	IIHR (B)	5 (0.2 ha / demo)

Date	Title of training programmes	Place	No. of participants		
			Male	Female	Total
02-08-2018	Integrated crop management in Coconut	KVK, Konehalli	22	03	25

03-08-2018	Integrated crop management in Banana	KVK, Konehalli	21	04	25
11-08-2018	Improved production technology in Vegetables, Arecanut and Banana	Bommenahalli	31	12	42
09-07-2018	Improved production technology in coconut & arecanut	Thyagature, Gubbi tq	45	16	61

Problematic farmers field /Diagnostic field visited

Date	Problematic farmers field	Place
24-05-2018	Banana. Coconut and drumstick	Nittur, Gubbi tq
09-06-2018	Banana. Coconut and tomato	Nittur, Gubbi tq
25-07-2018	Coconut and vegetables	Koddinagenahalli, Gubbi tq
09-11-2018	Flowers and Arecanut plot	Thyagature, Gubbi tq
04-12-2018	Banana. Coconut and tomato	Thyagature, Gubbi tq

Interstate Exposure Study Tour

21st - 25th January 2019, 50 FPO member, 5 days interstate exposure study tour to KVK Mudigere, COH Mudigere, CPCRI Kidu, Dharmastala, Directorate of cashew research, Puttur, Campco Puttur, CPCRI Vittla, KVK Mangaluru, CPCRI Kasaragoda, KVK Kannur, RARS Pillikoda, KVK Gonikoppa, JSS KVK Mysore, KVK Mandya

2. Details of NMSA projects operated

ABAC No.	Funding agency	Title of the Project	Objectives	PI / Co-PI	Duration (years)	Year of start	Year of Completion	Total budget outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Budget Sanctioned during the year (Rs. in lakhs)	Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Balance available (Rs. in lakhs)	Significant Research outcome
8847	GOK	Strengthening of Soil Testing Laboratories (NMSA)	Strengthening the existing soil and water testing Laboratory at KVK, Tiptur	PI- Dr. Govindagowda Co-PI- Dr. Anitha M S	3 years	2016	During 2019-2020 (Status:On-going)	37,50,000	30,00,000/- sanctioned during 1-09-2017 and 7,50,000 during 16-01-2018	27,55,329/-	9,94,671/-	Got facility to test soil and water samples, Infrastructure development of the soil testing laboratory and help to study an impact of application of fertilizer, based on soil test results at farmers field

List of Infrastructure and Assets created through NMSA Project

AB AC No.	Name of the Project	Year of Purchase/ Sanction	Infrastructure & assets created	
			Particulars	(Rs.)
8847	NMSA- Strengthening of Soil Testing Laboratories (NMSA)	2017-18	Digital pH meter	35,000/-
		2017-18	Digital Conductivity meter	25,000/-
		2017-18	Chemical balance	50,000/-
		2018-19	Double distillation Unit	94,663/-
		2018-19	Automatic absorption spectrophotometer (AAS)	21,95,540/-
		2018-19	Water softner	15,600/-
		2018-19	Computer, laptop and other accessories	180,000/-

3. KAPC Project activities

Various activities undertaken under KAPC-FIW PROJECT

Sl. no.	ACTIVITIES	DATE
1.	Participated in the state level workshop at Kalburgi on Rural Hygiene, basic necessities and social issue improvement necessary for enhancement of farmers income and welfare (Kalburgi)	02.03.2018 to 03.03.2018
2.	Participated in the national workshop on making organic minor millets agriculture as sustainable source of income for increasing farmers income and welfare	06.03.2018 to 07.03.2018
3.	Gramsabha	16.05.2018
4.	KAPC- Farmers Income and welfare project progress review meet	08.06.2018 to 09.06.2018
5.	Skill development training on processing and value addition in Jackfruit	28.06.2018
6.	National workshop on strengthening of profitable price and purchase system for farmers produce	26.07.2018
7.	Gramsabha	21.08.2018
8.	World coconut day Workshop and scientist farmers interaction	03.09.2018
9.	Distribution of critical inputs to FLD selected farmers and scientist farmers interaction	18.09.2018
10.	Health and hygiene awareness programme	26.09.2018
11.	KAPC- Farmers Income and welfare project progress review meet	03.10.2018
12.	Demonstration and training programme on coconut and arecanut FLD	13.10.2018
13.	Training programme on integrated pest and disease management in Coconut	03.11.2018
14.	Gramasabha	20.12.2018
15.	Telecasting of video on preparation of liquid bio fertilizers and biofuel.	31.12.2018
16.	Telecasting of video on integrated pest management in coconut	03.01.2019
17.	KAPC- Farmers Income and welfare project progress review meet at the Honorable DC office	07.01.2019
18.	Telecasting of video on progressive farmer on IFS of Mr. Arunkumar Shettikere	09.01.2019
19.	Exposure visit V C farm Mandya and Loksara	08.02.2019
20.	Distribution of Inputs under FLD	20.02.2019
21.	Training Programme on Vermicomposting	21.03.2019

1.FLDs under KAPC-FIW Project

1.1 Integrated crop management in Ragi, Little millet & Foxtail millet

Crop & Name of the technology	Area (ha.)	Total No. of Demo	Source of the technology	Technology details	Yield(q/ha)		% increase in yield
					FLD	Check	
Integrated crop management in Ragi	1.2	3	UAS, (B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use of neck & finger blast tolerant variety (ML-365) ➤ Use of Biofertilizer-PSB ➤ Micronutrients (ZnSO4 10 kg/ha) ➤ Intercropping with pigeon pea (8:2) ➤ Need based plant protection 			Due to failure of rainfall implementation of FLD was not successful
Integrated Crop Management in Foxtail millet	1.2	3	UAS, (B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introduction of variety SIA-326 ➤ ICM practices ➤ Processing, value addition and marketing 			Due to failure of rainfall implementation of FLD was not successful
Integrated crop management & Value addition in Little millet (Saame)	1.2	3	UAS, (B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improved variety OLM 203 ➤ Micro nutrient management – use of Zinc @ 12.5 kg / ha and boron @ 5 kg / ha ➤ Preparation of value added Little millet products 			Due to failure of rainfall implementation of FLD was not successful

Details of Critical inputs distributed to beneficiaries

Integrated crop management in Ragi, Little millet & Foxtail millet

Sl.no.	Name	Category	Crop	Area (ha.)	Ragi seeds (Kg)	Little millet seeds (Kg)	Foxtail millet seeds (Kg)	Redgram seeds (Kg)	Zinx sulphate (Kg)	Borax (Kg)
1	Ranganath S/o Shekarayya	OBC	Ragi	0.4	5	--	--	3.33	5	--
			Foxtail millet	0.4	--	--	4	--	--	--
			Little millet	0.4	--	5	--	--	5	6
			Total	1.2	5	5	4	3.33	10	6
2	Kumar.H.M S/o Mahalingappa	OBC	Ragi	0.4	5	--	--	3.33	5	--
			Foxtail millet	0.4	--	--	4	--	--	--
			Little millet	0.4	--	5	--	--	5	6
			Total	1.2	5	5	4	3.33	10	6
3	Ranjith S/o Mahadevayya	OBC	Ragi	0.4	5	--	--	3.33	5	--
			Foxtail millet	0.4	--	--	4	--	--	--
			Little millet	0.4	--	5	--	--	5	6
			Total	1.2	5	5	4	3.33	10	6
Total inputs				15	15	12	10	30	18	

1.2 Technology Capsules for Sustainable Production in Coconut

Crop & Name of the	Area	Total No.	Source of the	Technology details	Yield(q/ha)	% increase in
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technology	(ha.)	of Demo	technology	FLD	Check	yield
Technology Capsules for Sustainable Production in Coconut	4.4	18	UAS (B) / CPCRI, Kasargood			Under progress
Integrated Crop Management in Coconut <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Soil test based nutrient application ➤ French bean as intercrop (leguminaceae) in coconut garden for additional income and also improve the soil nutrient. ➤ Application of Neem cake @ 5 kg each / palm/ year. ➤ Burial of coconut husk with convex husk splits facing upwards in 2-3 layers and soil surface mulching with dried coconut leaves for soil moisture conversation. ➤ Root feeding with Hexaconazole @ 3ml in 100ml water for control of Ganoderma wilt ➤ Use of pheromone traps for control of Red Palm weevil and Rhinoceros Beetle. 						

Details of Critical inputs distributed to beneficiaries for Technology Capsules for Sustainable Production in Coconut

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Crop	Area (ha.)	Critical inputs details						
					Potash (Kg)	Borax (Kg)	Neem cake (Kg)	Pseudomonas (Kg)	Trichoderma (Kg)	Hexaconazole (Ltr)	French bean (Kg)
1	K. T.Nagaraju S/O Thimmayya, K.	SC	Coconut	0.4	100	2.5	250	5	5	1	8
2	Shanta Kumar S/O Halaveeregowda	OBC	Coconut	0.4	100	2.5	250	5	5	1	8
3	Indresh S/O Shivakumar	OBC	Coconut	0.4	100	2.5	250	5	5	1	8
4	Arun H.D S/O Devaraju H	OBC	Coconut	0.4	100	2.5	250	5	5	1	8
5	Vedavathi W/O Chandrakant H	Gen	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4
6	H.V. Roopa W/O Rajashekar H	Gen	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4
7	Lohith S/O Rajeshwara H	Gen	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4
8	Nikil s/o Mahadevaiah H	Gen	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4
9	H.G. Prashanth S/O Gangadaraiah H	Gen	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4
10	Kumar.H.M S/O Mahalingappa H	Gen	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4
11	Shashikala.H W/O T. Krishnamurthy K	SC	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4
12	K.S. Madhu s/o Somashekar K	Gen	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4
13	Vinay K.S s/o Somashekar K	OBC	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4
14	Thimmegowda S/O Haralappa K	Gen	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4
15	Rangaswamy s/o Narayanappa	SC	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4
16	Ranjith S/O Mahadevaiah K	Gen	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4
17	Nagesh. K.P s/o Prabhuswamy K	SC	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4
18	Ranganath s/o Shekaraiah K	Gen	Coconut	0.2	50	1.25	125	2.5	2.5	0.5	4

Total	4.4	1100	27.5	2750	55	55	11	88
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1.3 Integrated crop management in Arecanut

Crop & Name of the technology	Area (ha.)	Total No. of Demo	Source of the technology	Technology details	Yield(q/ha)		% increase in yield
					FLD	Check	
Integrated crop management in Arecanut	0.8	4	CPCRI Kasaragood	Integrated crop management in Arecanut <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Soil test based nutrient application 100:40:140 g NPK/palm/yr ➤ Application of boron 30 g/palm/yr and MOP 235 g/palm/year for control of nut dropping and splitting. ➤ Soil application of Neem cake @ 3 kg + Trichoderma 100g each / palm/ year ➤ Cowpea as green manures, which improve soil fertility status 	Under progress		

Place : Hullukate-Koppa

Details of Critical inputs distributed to beneficiaries for Integrated crop management in Arecanut

Sl No	Name	Category	Corp	Area (ha)	Critical inputs details				
					Potash (kg)	Borax (kg)	Neem cake (kg)	Traicoderma (kg)	Cowpea seeds (kg)
1	P. S.Lokesh S/O Shivaswami, K.	OBC	Arecanut	0.2	66.6	9.33	400	14	5
2	Prakash S/O Vishwanath	OBC	Arecanut	0.2	66.7	9.33	400	14	5
3	Madhukar S/O Marilingayya	OBC	Arecanut	0.2	66.7	9.33	400	14	5
4	H.G. Manjunath S/O Gurusiddappa H	OBC	Arecanut	0.2	66.7	9.33	400	14	5
Total				0.8	266.8	37.33	1600	56	20

1.4 Poultry farming

Crop & Name of the technology	Total No. of Demo	Source of the technology	Technology details	Yield(q/ha)		% increase in yield
				FLD	Check	
Poultry farming	2	KVK, Kandli	Popularizing the new breed among farming community along with income generation and health benefits to farmers	Under progress		

Sl. no	Name	Category	Critical inputs details	
			Khadaknath hen with feeds	Rearing cage (5*2.5*2 ft)
1	Raghu. K.S s/o Sundarmurty K	SC	10	1

2	Manjunatha.K.R s/o Ramaiah K	SC	10	1
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Other inputs distributed to farmers under KAPC-FIW Project

Farmers information kit distribution total number of beneficiaries	100
Farmers information kit contains	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PMJ 2. vAVEP 3. CrPAIA 4. PE-AAZA 5. gAd 6. eE<P 7. aA-t 8. AUY
Vermi-compost units distribution	
Mobile vermi compost beds	10 numbers (10*3*1.5 ft)
Earthworms	1 Kg per farmer

Budget details of KAPC-FIW PROJECT

Budget (Rs.) (from 2017-18 to 2018-19)	Expenditure (Rs.) (from 2017-18 to 2018-19)	Balance (Rs.) (from 2017-18 to 2018-19)
25,00,000	22,24,021	2,75,979

13C. Details of linkage with ATMA

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other remarks (if any)
01	Meetings	Taluk and district level technical advisory committee	5	-	-
02	Research projects	-	-	-	-
03	Training programmes	Improved production particles in field and horticulture crops	7	2	-
04	Demonstrations	Seed treatment, IPDM etc.	8	3	-
05	Extension Programmes	-	-	-	-
	Kisan Mela	-	5	2	-

	Technology Week	-	-	-	-
	Exposure visit	-	-	-	-
	Exhibition	-	-	-	-
	Soil health camps	World soil day	3	1	-
	Animal Health Campaigns	Animal health camps	3	2	-
	Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
06	Publications	-	-	-	-
	Video Films	-	-	-	-
	Books	-	-	-	-
	Extension Literature	Improved production particles in field and horticulture crops			Distributed to department and farmers
	Pamphlets	-	-	-	-
	Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
07	Other Activities (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
	Watershed approach	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Farm Development	-	-	-	-
	Agri-preneurs development	-	-	-	-

13D. Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission: Nil

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Constraints if any
-	-	-	-	-	-

13E. Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
-	-	-	-	-	-

13F. Details of linkage with RKVY

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
-	-	-	-	-	-

13G. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	Message type (Text/Voice)	SMS/voice calls sent (No.)						Total SMS/Voice calls sent (No.)	Farmers benefitted (No.)
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprises		
April 2018	Text	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4950
May	Text	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	4950
June	Text	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	4950
July	Text	1	0	0	0	4	0	5	4950
August	Text	1	0	0	0	6	0	7	4950
September	Text	1	0	0	0	4	0	5	4950
October	Text	2	0	0	0	6	1	9	8329
November	Text	1	0	0	0	6	0	7	8329
December	Text	1	0	0	0	4	0	5	8329
January 2019	Text	1	0	0	0	5	0	6	8329
February	Text	1	0	0	0	6	2	9	8329
March	Text	1	0	0	2	5	0	8	8329
Total		14	2	0	2	47	4	69	8329

PART XIV- PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

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

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

14B. 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finger millet	-	-	-	MR- 6	Failure of crops due to drought				-
Little millet	-	-	-	OLM- 203					
Haraka	-	-	-	PSC- 1					
Navane	-	-	-	SIA- 326					

Pulses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redgram	-	-	-	BRG -1	-	5.5	-	-	-
Oilseeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fibers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spices & Plantation crops									
Floriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chilli	-	-	-	Arka Meghana, Arka haritha, Arka Kyathi	-	15800	-	9480	-
Tomato	-	-	-	Arka Rakshak	-	5000	-	2500	-
Brinjal	-	-	-	Arka anand	-	600	-	300	-
Drum stick	-	-	-	Bhagya, PKM-1	-	2600	-	26000	-
Fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papaya	-	-	-	Surya, Prabatha, Redlady	-	3050	-	30500	-
Others (specify)									
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

14C. Performance of production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.,)

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

14D. Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Dairy (No. 6)	HF	Milk	3119	21120	68618	-
2	Sheep	Local	-	11	22000	52750	-
3	Poultry	Kadakhath	Meat	30	7000	-	waiting for harvest

PART XV - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

15A. 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 (ICAR)	Canara Bank	Tiptur	699	SB	0699101022252	572015202	CNRB0000699
With KVK (Revolving fund)	Canara Bank	Tiptur	699	SB	0699101025795	572015202	CNRB0000699
DAESI	Canara Bank	Tiptur	699	SB	0699101037387	572015202	CNRB0000699
KAPC Project	Canara Bank	Tiptur	699	SB	0699101037720	572015202	CNRB0000699

15B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2018-2019(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	100.75	100.75	90.50
2	Traveling allowances	1.75	1.75	1.75
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	2.04	2.04	2.04
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	1.85	1.85	1.85
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	1.15	1.15	1.15
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	0.50	0.50	0.50
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	2.86	2.86	2.86
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	0.62	0.62	0.62
G	Training of extension functionaries	0.25	0.25	0.25
H	Maintenance of buildings	0.50	0.50	0.50
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	0.25	0.25	0.25
J	Library	0.10	0.10	0.10
K	Extension activity	0.50	0.50	0.50
L	FFS	0.30	0.30	0.30
M	EDP	0.25	0.25	0.25
TOTAL (A)				
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies		113.67	113.67	103.42
1	Works	-	-	-
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	-	-	-
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	-	-	-
TOTAL (B)		-	-	-
C. REVOLVING FUND		-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		113.67	113.67	103.42

15C. Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakh) for the last 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 2016 to March 2017	831732	907905	670171	1069466
April 2017 to March 2018	1069466	725256	795327	999395
April 2018 to March 2019	999395	1331850	1854274	476971

16. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	Dates
Dr. K.R. Shreenivasa	Scientist (Plant Protection)	IPDM in coconut	CPCRI, Kasargud	4/24/2018 4/28/2018
Dr. Govinda Gowda v.	Senior scientist & Head	Managerial development programme (Phase II)	Prakasam KVK, Karimnagara, Telangana	12/21/2018 12/31/2018
Dr. Govinda Gowda v.	Senior scientist & Head	Managerial development programme (Phase I)	NAARM, Hyderabad	12/4/2018 12/18/2018
Dr. Anitha M S	Scientist (Soil Science)	Developing winning project proposals in agriculture research	STU, Hebbal	12/26/2018 12/28/2018
Dr. Govinda Gowda v.	Senior scientist & Head	Managerial development programme (Phase III)	ATARI, Zone XII, Bangalore	1/4/2019 1/8/2019
Dr. K.R. Shreenivasa	Scientist (Plant Protection)	Climate change resilient agriculture	UAHS, Shimoga	1/21/2019 1/25/2019
Dr. Anitha M S	Scientist (Soil Science)	Induction training programme	STU, Hebbal	1/21/2019 1/25/2019

17. Please include any other important and relevant information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).

FARMER FIELD SCHOOL:

Title of the FFS	Thematic area
Integrated pest and disease management in Banana (Puttabale)	Plant protection & ICM

Learning processed

- Banana growers/farmers has learnt about the IPDM & ICM approaches by actively involving from planting to marketing stage.
- The participants has taken ICM practices such as application of recommended
- dose of NPK 180:108:225 NPK g/pl (three spilt doses), Use of Banana special – 5
- spray @ 5 g/lit., Leaving one sucker per plant (More than 2 sucker in FP) ,
- Bunch feeding (500 g fresh cow dung+ 100 ml water+ 2.5 g urea+ 2.5 g SOP) and
- IPDM practices followed : selection of disease and pest free suckers, Sucker
- treatment, management of Rhizome weevil , Panama wilt and sigatoka disease.

Training Session: Training programme

Date	Title of training programmes	Place	Total
20-06-2018	Sucker selection, water and nutrient management in Banana	Nagathihalli	25
10-07-2018	Integrated nutrient and sucker management in Banana	Nagathihalli	32
29-9-2018	Intercrop and disease management in Banana	Nagathihalli	25
21-12-2019	Integrated water and pest management in Banana	Nagathihalli	25
28-02-2019	Demonstration of banana special application and micronutrient management in Banana	Nagathihalli	31
07-03-2019	Demonstration of banana bunch feeding and field visit	Nagathihalli	26

Sl. No.	Parameters	Check	Demo
1	Plant height	Fruiting stage, Under progress	
2	No. of Fruits / bunch		
3	No. of Fruits / plant		
4	Fruit weight (g)		
5	Disease affected (%)		
6	Insect affected (%)		
7	Yield (q/ha)		

KVK Outlet –**Started : 15.08.2018**

Particular	Quantity sold	Price (Rs.)	Amount realized (Rs.)
Trichoderma	95 kg	120	11400
Pseudomonas	80 kg	120	9600
AMC	22 kg	120	2640
Waste decomposer	30 kg	135	4050
Honey	120 lt.	250/lt	30000
Banana Special	55 kg	160	8800
Vegetable special	48 kg	160	7680
Pickle	03 kg	200	600
Drumstick seeds (PKM 1)	1.8 kg	2000	3600
Drumstick seeds (Bagya)	250 g	2000	500
Mango harvester	2	500	1000
Fodder seeds	115 kg	450	51750
Vegetable kit	14	30	420
Virgin coconut oil	3 lt	500	1500
Ragi malt	12.5	170	2176
Books on agriculture technologies in kannada	60	1890	4115
Total			139831

Minor millet processing unit**Started : 25.03.2019**

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity processed (kg)	Amount realized
1	Ragi	170	120
2	Saame	694	3470
3	Haraka	585	2925
4	Navane	235	1175
5	Korale	20	100
	Total	1704	7790