**ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14**

**(FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 2013 TO MARCH 2014)**

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA (BELGAUM-A)

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 |
| KLE Society’s Krishi Vigyan Kendra Mattikopp – 591 147Bailhongal TalukBelgaum Distrcit, Karnataka | 08288-292229 | 0831 - 2404060 | klekvk@gmail.com | www.klekvk.org |

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Address | Telephone | E mail | **Web Address** |
| Office | Fax |
| Karnatak Lingayat Education Society (KLES),College Road, Belgaum–590001 Karnataka | 0831 - 2404040 | 0831 - 2404060 | infodesk@klesociety.org | www.klesociety.org |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Telephone / Contact  |
| Residence | Mobile | Email  |
| Dr. Ashok M.B. | - | 09880951753 | ashokjhl71@gmail.com |

1.4. Year of sanction: 2011

**1.5. Staff Position (as on 31st March 2014)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl.No. | Sanctioned post | Name of the incumbent | Designation | M/F | Discipline | Highest Qualification | PayScale | Basic pay | Date of joining KVK | Permanent/Temporary | Category  |
| 1 | ProgrammeCoordinator | Dr. Ashok M.B. | ProgrammeCo-ordinator | M | Agronomy  | M.Sc. (Agri.), Ph.D PGDHRM | 15600-39100 | 15600 + 8000 | 18.01.13 | Permanent | Others |
| 2 | SMS | Dr. Shivanand S. Hiremath | SMS | M | Plant Protection | M.Sc. (Agri.), Ph.D.PGDC (PP) | 15600-39100 | 15600 + 5400 | 30.04.12 | Permanent | Others |
| 3 | SMS | Mr. Vikas R. Patil | SMS | M | Horticulture | M.Sc. (Agri.) | 15600-39100 | 15600 + 5400 | 02.05.12 | Permanent | Others |
| 4 | SMS | Mrs. Sridevi | SMS | F | Home Science | M.HSc (Food Science and Nutrition) | 15600-39100 | 15600 + 5400 | 04.05.12 | Permanent | Others |
| 5 | SMS | Mr. Shantappa M. Warad | SMS | M | Soil Science | M.Sc. (Agri.) | 15600-39100 | 15600 + 5400 | 04.05.12 | Permanent | Others |
| 6 | SMS | Mr. Vishwanath G.B. | SMS | M | Agronomy | M.Sc. (Agri.) | 15600-39100 | 15600 + 5400 | 09.01.13 | Permanent | Others |
| 7 | SMS | Vacant since July 18th 2013 | - | - | Animal Science | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Programme Assistant( Lab Tech.)/ T-4 | Mr. Vinod M. Kochi | Lab Technician | M | Industrial Chemistry | M.Sc. (Industrial Chemistry | 9300-34800 | 9300+4,200 | 15.05.12 | Permanent | Others |
| 9 | Programme Assistant (Computer)/ T-4 | Mr. Manjunath P.I. | ComputerProgrammer | M | Computer Science | M.Sc.(Comp. Sci.), PGDCA | 9300-34800 | 9300+4200 | 03.05.12 | Permanent | Others |
| 10 | Programme Assistant/ Farm Manager | Mr. Shankargouda Patil | Farm Manager | M | Agronomy | M.Sc. (Agri.) | 9300-34800 | 9300+4,200 | 17.01.13 | Permanent | Others |
| 11 | Assistant | Mr. Chidanand B. Piraji | Assistant (Accts.) | M | Accounts | M.Com | 9300-34800 | 9300+4200 | 14.05.12 | Permanent | Others |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl.No. | Sanctioned post | Name of the incumbent | Designation | M/F | Discipline | Highest Qualification | PayScale | Basic pay | Date of joining KVK | Permanent/Temporary | Category (SC/ST/OBC/Others) |
| 12 | Jr. Stenographer | Mrs. Veena Bannur | Stenographer | F | Establishment | B.Com | 7510 –20200 | 7510 + 2400 | 17.01.13 | Permanent | Others |
| 13 | Driver | Mr. Iranna Patil | LV Driver | M | LV Driver | PUC | 6460-20200 | 6460 + 2000 | 01.03.13 | Permanent | Others |
| 14 | Driver | Mr. Basavaraj S. Bailwad | HV Driver | M | HV Driver | SSLC | 6460-20200 | 6460+ 2000 | 06.03.13 | Permanent | Others |
| 15 | Supporting staff | Mr. Babu Budihal | S.S. Grade-I | M | Skilled Supporting Staff | SSLC | 5200 -1800 | 5200 + 1,800 | 02.03.13 | Permanent | Others |
| 16 | Supporting staff | Mr. Mayur S. Janagonda | S.S. Grade-I | M | Skilled Supporting Staff | PUC | 5200 -1800 | 5200 + 1800 | 04.03.13 | Permanent | Others |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | Item | Area (ha) |
| 1 | Under Buildings | 0.8 |
| 2 | Under Demonstration Units | - |
| 3 | Under Crops | 18.95 |
| 4 | Orchard/Agro-forestry | 3.4 |
|  | **Total** | **23.15**  |

**1.7. Infrastructural Development:**

**A) Buildings**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl.No. | Name of building | Source of funding  | Stage |
| Complete | Incomplete |
| CompletionDate | Plinth area (Sq.m) | Expenditure (Rs.) | Starting Date | Plinth area(Sq.m) | Status of construction |
| 1 | Administrative Building  | ZPD, Zone-VIII, ICAR, Bangalore and KLE Society, Belgaum | - | - | - | June 2012 | 550 | Construction is almost complete and it is ready for inauguration and occupation |
| 2 | Farmers Hostel | - | - | - | - | - | - | Awaiting Sanction |
| 3 | Staff Quarters  | - | - | - | - | - | - | Awaiting Sanction |
| 4 | Demonstration Units  | - | - | - | - | - | - | Awaiting Sanction |
| 5 | Fencing  | - | - | - | - | - | - | Awaiting Sanction |
| 6 | Rain Water harvesting system | - | - | - | - | - | - | Awaiting Sanction |
| 7 | Threshing floor  | - | - | - | - | - | - | Awaiting Sanction |
| 8 | Farm godown | - | - | - | - | - | - | Awaiting Sanction |

 B) Vehicles

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type of vehicle | Year of purchase | Cost (Rs.) | Total kms. Run | Present status |
| Mahindra Bolero  | 2012 | 6,08,583/- | 53,296 | Good |
| Tractor – John Deer (55 HP, 3 Cylinder) | 2012 | 7,40,063/- | 758.4 hrs | Good |
| Motor cycle – 2 Nos.Bajaj Discover: KA-24 Q. 0094KA-24 Q. 0095 | 2012 | 53,253/-each | 14,7233,148 | Good |

**C) Equipments & AV aids**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of the equipment** | **Year of purchase** | **Cost (Rs.)** | **Present status** |
| Lenovo Computer with V-Guard UPS – 2 Nos. | 2012 | 56,834/- | Good |
| Viewsonic L.C.D projector with motorized wall mounted screen | 2012 | 1,00,065/- | Good |
| Nikon P500 Digital Camera  | 2012 | 24,150/- | Good |
| Samsung Printer 5 in 1  | 2012 | 16,800/- | Good  |
| Canon B/W printer (Photo copier) | 2012  | 8,400/- | Good  |
| Konica Minolta bizhub 164 with 2 KV server stabilizer | 2012 | 78,750/- | Good  |
| **Furnitures**  | 2012 | Total 1,99,689/- |  |
| 1. Executive chair high back – 2 Nos. |  |  | Good |
| 2. Executive visitors chairs – 6 Nos. |  |  | Good |
| 3. Executive table – VIP – 2 Nos. |  |  | Good |
| 4. Office Table – 6 Nos. |  |  | Good |
| 5. Revloving chairs – 6 Nos. |  |  | Good |
| 6. Visitors chairs – 12 Nos. |  |  | Good |
| 7. Programme Asst. Table  |  |  | Good |
| 8. Programme Asst. Chair |  |  | Good |
| 9. Computer Asst Table |  |  | Good |
| 10. Computer Asst Chair |  |  | Good |
| 11. Steno Table |  |  |  Good |
| 12. Steno Chair |  |  | Good |
| 13. Office computer table  |  |  | Good |
| 14. Office computer chair |  |  | Good |
| 15. Accountant table with drawers |  |  | Good |
| 16. Accountant chair |  |  | Good |
| 17. Farm manger table with drawers |  |  | Good |
| 18. Farm manager chair |  |  | Good |
| 19. MB Plough | 2013 | 54,432/- | Good |
| 20. Cultivator spring loaded | 2013 | 27,702/- | Good |
| 21. Disk harrow | 2013 | 48,438/- | Good |

**1.8. Details SAC meeting conducted in 2013-14 (conducted in 2012-13)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl.No. | Date | Number of Participants | No. of absentees | Salient Recommendations | Action taken |
| 1. | 29.9.2012 | 35 | - | **Zonal Project Director :**Suggested to design training on processing, value addition and marketing of farm produce derived from crops/ vegetables/ fruits of this area. | Four training programmes were conducted on value addition in tomato and soybean |
| **Director of Extension, UAS, Dharwad**Collaboration of Line Departments including ATMA and establishment of Community Radio Station | SMS’s are participating as resource person for providing training organized by line departments including ATMA |
| Documentation of soil nutrient status of KVK jurisdiction  | The NBSSS & LUP, Regional Station, Bangalore has surveyed the KVK campus and analyzed soils for physical, physio chemical and chemical properties. Accordingly soil resources are documented & land use planning is chalked out. Data is compiled based on the information obtained from Soil Testing Laboratory of Dept. of Agriculture, Belgaum |
|  |  |  |  | Maintenance of records on training, OFT & FLD programmes  | Maintained OFT, FLD and training registers and entered the details of farmers (bench mark) and updated regularly |
|  |  |  |  | Training should be need based and follow up action to be taken to study the impact | Recommendations are being implemented  |
|  |  |  |  | Close collaboration with Agricultural Research Stations (ARS) of SAU’s in KVK jurisdiction for chalk out the technical programmes | Regular contact with UAS, Dharwad, UHS, Bagalkot, Agricultural Research Stations (ARS), Sankeshwar, Bailhongal, Kanabaragi is established to get information/ technological inputs/ suggestions |

**PART II - DETAILS OF DISTRICT**

|  |
| --- |
| Farming system/enterprise |
| ***Kharif* crops**  | Paddy, Jowar, Maize, Green gram, Soybean, Bt. Cotton and Sugarcane |
| ***Rabi* crops**  | Rabi Jowar, Wheat and Bengal gram |
| **Summer crops** | Sugarcane, Maize and Groundnut |
| **Horticulture crops** |
| **Vegetables**  | Tomato, Brinjal, Chilli, Capsicum, Onion, Garlic, Carrot, Radish, Coriander, leafy vegetables, Beans, Bhendi, Cluster beans, Cucumber and long beans |
| **Flowers** | Rose, Chrysanthemum, Gaillardia, Marigold and Kanakambara |
| **Fruits** | Mango, Banana, Papaya, Sapota, Guava and Jamun  |
| Farming systems | Integration: Dairy, Poultry and Goat/ Sheep rearing  |
| **Intercropping** | Sugarcane + Tomato/ Chilli/ Cabbage/ Leafy Vegetables  |
| **Sequential cropping** | Soybean-Rabi Jowar/ Bengal gram , Green gram-Wheat, Groundnut-Rabi Jowar, Green gram-Rabi Jowar and Paddy-Mustard/ Lentil |
| **High density planting** | Mango and Guava |
| **Other Enterprises** | Dairy Farming, Poultry Farming, Sheep and Goat Rearing, Jaggery Processing, Milk and Milk Products, skill up gradation, capacity building and income generating livelihood security activities |

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

 topography)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | Agro-climatic Zone (under jurisdiction of KVK) | Characteristics |
| 1 | Region II and Zone III (Northern Dry Zone) | It includes Ramadurg and Saundatti taluks. This area comes under arid to semi arid region. Temperature of this area is moderate to hot and rainfall is unevenly distributed. The average rainfall is 600 mm per annum. Out of this, 80% of the rainfall is received during June-August and remaining 20% in September-November. |
| 2 | Region IV and Zone VIII (Transition Zone) | It includes two taluks of namely Belgaum and Bailhongal. Rainfall of the area ranges from 632 to 1303 mm and 60 % of rainfall is received during pre monsoon to monsoon season. |
| 3 | Region IV and Zone IX (Hilly Zone) | It includes only Khanapur taluk. Average annual rainfall of this area is 1683 mm and 75 % rain is received during May - September. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | Agro ecological situation | Characteristics |
| Major crops | Intercropping | Location |
| Northern Dry-Zone |
| 123456 | Soil : Deep black, Medium black, and Red sandy and Red loam and shallow black Rain fall: 574 mmRainy day: 43 daysTemp: Max 39.50 C, Min 150CRelative Humidity: 35-70%Source of Irrigation: Canal (Malaprabha &Ghataprabha), Open wells and Bore wells | *Kharif :*Jowar, Maize, Green gram, Soybean, Onion, Bt. Cotton and Sugarcane *Kharif*-Irrigated: Maize, Sugarcane and Bt. Cotton *Rabi* : Jowar, Wheat, Bengal gram and Safflower *Rabi*/Summer: Irrigated Sugarcane and GroundnutHorticulture Crops Onion, Chilli, Brinjal andTomato | -Wheat + Safflower Safflower + Bengal gram | Ramadurga and Saundatti taluks  |
| Transition Zone |
| 123456 | Soil : Medium to deep black soils Light red and shallow soilsRainfall :619-1303 mm occurs during pre monsoon to monsoon seasonRainy days : 56 daysTemp: Max 39.50 C, Min 140CRelative Humidity: 69-90%Source of irrigation: Open wells and Bore wells  | *Kharif* Paddy, Jowar, Potato, Peas, Groundnut, Onion, Chilli and Bt. CottonHorticulture CropsTomato, Brinjal, Chilli, Capsicum, Peas, Beans, Gourds, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Knolkol & leafy vegetables *Kharif* IrrigatedSugarcane, Bt. Cotton and Chilli, *Rabi*-Dry landRabi Jowar, Wheat, Bengal gram. Sunflower and Coriander*Rabi* irrigatedSugarcane  | Maize + Cowpea Mono croppingSugarcane + Chilli/ Capsicum/ Tomato/ Onion/ Leafy VegetablesGreen Peas – Rabi Jowar/ Bengal gram   | Belgaum and Bailhongal taluks |
| Hilly Zone |
| 123456 | Soil : Red loamy and Laterite soilsRainfall: 1475-1683 mmRainy days: 90 daysTemp: Max 29.50 C, Min140CRelative Humidity: 80-90%Source of irrigation:Open wells and Bore wells | *Kharif* : Paddy, Sugarcane and Sweet potato *Rabi*: Sugarcane, Pulses, Maize and Chilli *Rabi/*Summer:Sugarcane Horticulture CropsGourds, Tomato, Chilli and Capsicum | Paddy - Mustard/ Lentil  | Khanapur taluk |

2.3 Soil type/s

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | Soil type | Characteristics |
| 1 | Deep black soils  | Deep, moderately well drained, Dark grayish brown to very dark grayish brown, calcareous cracking clay to salty clay soils moderately to severely eroded  |
| 2 | Medium deep black soil  | Moderately deep, moderately well drained, dark brown to very dark grayish brown, non calcareous cracking clay to salty clay soils, moderately to severely eroded  |
| 3 | Shallow black soils  | Shallow, well-drained grey to dark grey and brown clay loam to salty clay loam soils, severely eroded. |
| 4 | Red sandy soils | Shallow well drained to excessively drained, reddish brown to Yellowish brown, gravely sandy loam to sandy clay loam, moderate to severely eroded |
| 5 | Red loam Soils  | Shallow, excessively drained to well drained, reddish brown to yellowish red, sandy clay loam to sandy loam soils, moderately to severely eroded. |
| 6 | **Laterite soils** | Deep, well drained to excessively drained yellowish red to dark reddish brown, gravely, sandy clay and clay surface soils moderately to severely eroded with surface crusting. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Major Soils** | **Area (000 ha)** | **Per cent (%) of total** |
| 1. Black | 224.709 ha | 51 |
| 2. Red | 101.339 ha | 23 |
| 3. Sandy Soils | 61.684 ha | 14 |
| 4. Sandy loam  | 52.872 ha | 12 |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | Crop | Area (ha) | Production (MT) | Productivity (kg/ha) |
| 1 | Paddy | 65,525 | 80619 | 1630 |
| 2 | Jowar | 78,318 | 94999 | 1077 |
| 3 | Bajra | 3166 | 1598 | 242 |
| 4 | Maize | 46830 | 108716 | 2096 |
| 5 | Ragi | 469 | 1112 | 358 |
| 6 | Wheat  | 21140 | 28335 | 1002 |
| 7 | Red gram | 2270 | 777 | 313 |
| 8 | Black gram | 1179 | 208 | 183 |
| 9 | Horse gram | 2589 | 1282 | 337 |
| 10 | Green gram | 14183 | 2814 | 138 |
| 11 | Bengal gram | 33995 | 25303 | 475 |
| 12 | Groundnut | 17584 | 15238 | 632 |
| 13 | Soybean | 76851 | 38913 | 526 |
| 14 | Sunflower | 12472 | 111038 | 490 |
| 15 | Safflower | 5770 | 2990 | 540 |
| 16 | Bt. Cotton | 28226 | 47118 | 376 Lint |
| 17 | Sugarcane | 66429 | 3896647 | 105 t/ha  |
| 18 | Tobacco | 46 | 59 | 998  |

\* Source : District Economics & Statistical Department, Belgaum

**2.5. Weather data 2013-14**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Month | Rainfall (mm) | Temperature 0 C | Relative Humidity (%) |
| Maximum | Minimum | Maximum | Minimum |
| April | 26.34 | 35 | 24 | 74 | 54 |
| May | 45.9 | 38 | 23 | 73 | 43 |
| June | 153.1 | 29 | 21.0 | 89 | 77 |
| July | 250.9 | 26 | 20.8 | 94 | 84 |
| August | 121.4 | 28 | 18 | 82 | 72 |
| September | 58.7 | 28 | 19 | 90 | 75 |
| October | 74.1 | 29 | 20 | 73 | 54 |
| November | 0.0 | 30 | 15 | 72 | 53 |
| December | 0.0 | 30 | 12 | 76 | 37 |
| January  | 0.02 | 31 | 18 | 54 | 22 |
| February  | 4.16 | 32 | 17 | 58 | 45 |
| March | 14.34 | 38 | 21 | 44 | 13 |

* 1. **Production and productivity of livestock, poultry, fisheries etc. in the district**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Category** | **Population** | **Production** | **Productivity** |
| **Cattle :**  |
| Crossbred | 46013 | Milk – 0.320 million tonnes | Meat **-** 102.45 kg |
| Indigenous | 219806 |
| Buffalo | 270133 |
| **Sheep :**  |
| Crossbred | - | Meat – 13.20 lakh tonnes | Meat **-** 14.42 kg |
| *Indigenous* | 275389 | - |
| **Goats:** | 187236 | Wool –26.30 million tonnes | Goat meat **-** 14.11 kg |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Pigs:** | **-** | **-** | Wool **-** 748g/sheep/ year |
| Crossbred | - |  |  |
| Indigenous | 6512 |  |  |
| **Poultry :** | 5,19,923 | 2133 lakhs | Poultry meat **-** 1.372 kg  |
| **Fish:** |
| Carps | 586 tanks | 3814 tonnes | 9-10 q/year in tanks |

\* Source: Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services and Fisheries

* + 1. **District profile has been Updated for 2013-14 Yes / No:** Yes
	1. **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  | Major crops & enterprises | Major problem identified | Identified Thrust Areas |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Ramdurg | Katakol | Katakol and Gudagopp | One Year | Groundnut, Sugarcane, Bengal gram, Foxtail Millet | 1. Low yield in local varieties of foxtail millet, groundnut, green gram 2. Low rainfall with uneven distribution, frequent dry spells | Introduction of improved variety in foxtail millet (HMT 100-1), groundnut (GPBD-4), bengal gram (JG-11) & IPM in bengal gram  |
| 2 | Saundatti | Yarjharvi, and Karikatti | Yarjharvi, Kadabi, Dodwad and Karikatti | One Year | Banana, Onion, Rabi Jowar, Bengal gram, Wheat and Bt. Cotton | 1. Low yield in onion due to inadequate nutrition (NPKS) & diseases – purple blotch & thrips2. Low rainfall with uneven distribution, frequent dry spells3. Banana - poor exploitation of yield potential of banana (inadequate nutrition including micronutrients) & sigatoka disease  | INM in banana – special emphasis on banana special, improved varieties in gaillardia & aster, nutrient management in onion |
| 3 | Belgaum | Marihal | Marihal, Karadiguddi, Devalapur, Kadoli, Modaga & Mavinakatti | One Year | Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chilli, Tomato, Leafy vegetables, Sugarcane, Paddy, Rabi Jowar | 1. Soybean – low yield potential variety, leaf eating caterpillar, blue beetle and rust, prone to shattering of seeds 2. Bt. Cotton – inadequate nutrition multiple varieties of private companies and suitability to the area is unknown 3. Sugarcane – wide spread deficiency of Zn & Fe, increasing tendency of deficiency of other micronutrients (B & Mo), limiting the growth & yield of sugarcane and burning of sugarcane trash – better utilization and effective recycling4. Green Peas – powdery mildew, pod borer & root knot 5. Tomato – blossom end rot, blight disease & inadequate nutrition 6. Cabbage – diamond back moth (DBM) & leaf rot 7. Chilli – murda complex & inadequate nutrition | ICM in tomato, introduction of new variety HYV in drumstick- Bhagya, IDM in cabbage, INM in sugarcane & IPDM in mango  |
| 4 | Bailhongal | Sutagatti | Sutagatti, Deshnur, Mattikopp, Bailwad,Hogarti & Nayanagar | One Year | Bt. Cotton, Soybean, Onion, Chilli, Rabi Jowar, Bengal gram | 1. Soybean – low yield potential variety, leaf eating caterpillar, blue beetle & rust, prone to shattering of seeds 2. Bt. Cotton – inadequate nutrition multiple varieties of private companies & suitability to the area is unknown 3. Wheat – low yielding variety (DWR-162) & rust 4. Bengal gram – (A-1) is low yielding variety, wilt & pod borer  | ICM in Bt. Cotton, introduction of new variety in soybean (Dsb-21), green peas (Arka Kartik), ICM in wheat (UAS-304), IPDM in soybean  |
| 5 | Khanapur | Gunji | Gunji | One Year | Paddy, Sugarcane & Chilli | 1. Paddy – low yielding variety (Doddiga), blast – leaf & neck, sheath blight, BPH & stem borer  | ICM in paddy (MGD-101) |

**2.9 Priority thrust areas**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Thrust area**  |
| 1 | Introduction of improved varieties in green peas (Arka Kartik), gaillardia (DGS-1), aster (Kamini) and drumstick (Bhagya) |
| 2 | Nutrient (NPK & S) management in onion and groundnut  |
| 3 | Integrated crop management in bengal gram (JG-11), Bt. Cotton (MRC-7351), wheat (UAS-304), tomato (DMT-2) & paddy (MGD-101) |
|  4 | Integrated Disease Management in cabbage  |
| 5 | Soil test based nutrient management in sugarcane |
| 6 | IPDM in mango and soybean |
| 7 | Value addition in soybean  |

**PART III - TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS**

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **OFT** | **FLD** |
| **1** | **2** |
| **Number of OFTs** | **Number of farmers**  | **Number of FLDs** | **Number of farmers**  |
| **Targets**  | **Achievement**  | **Targets**  | **Achievement**  | **Targets**  | **Achievement**  | **Targets**  | **Achievement**  |
| 3 | 3 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 188 | 188 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Training**  | **Extension Programmes** |
| **3** | **4** |
| **Number of Courses** | **Number of Participants**  | **Number of Programmes**  | **Number of participants**  |
| **Targets**  | **Achievement**  | **Targets**  | **Achievement**  | **Targets**  | **Achievement**  | **Targets**  | **Achievement**  |
| 90 | 96 | 2000 | 2131 | 101 | 101 | 2897 | 2897 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Seed Production (Qtl.)** | **Planting materials (Nos.)**  |
| **5** | **6** |
| **Target (q)** | **Achievement (q)** | **Target** | **Achievement** |
| Soybean (JS-9305) : 30  | 30 | Coconut (Arasikeri Tall) : 500 Nos. | 350 |
| Groundnut (GPBD-4): 5  | 5 | **-** | **-** |
| Rabi Jowar (M35-1) : 5 | 5 | **-** | **-** |
| Bengal gram (JG-11) : 10 | 10 | **-** | **-** |

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

11

| **Sl. No** | **Thrust area** | **Crop/****Enterprise** | **Identified Problem** | **Interventions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Title of OFT if any** | **Number of Training (farmers)** | **Number of Training (Youths)** | **Number of Training (extension personnel)** | **Extension activities****(No.)** | **Supply of seeds**  | **Supply of planting materials (No.)** | **Supply of livestock (No.)** | **Supply of bio products** |
| **No.** | **Kg** |
| 1 | Nutrient management | Onion | Low yield | Sulphur nutrition for higher yield & quality of onion | 2 (45) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Disease management | Cabbage | Black rot | Integrated management of black rot in cabbage | 2 (28) | - | 01 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Nutrition | Livestock | Calcium deficiency in lactating animals | Use of special feed pellets for calcium supplementation in lactating dairy animals | 2 (34) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | ICM | Paddy (MGD-101) | Low yield (21 q/ha) due to local variety (Doddiga) imbalanced nutrition & pest (stem borer & BPH) & diseases (blast & sheath blight) | ICM in paddy | 2 (30) | - | - | 4 | Seeds 100 kg | - | - | Azospirillum | 1.25kg |
| 5 | ICM | Wheat | Existing variety DWR-162 is prone to rust | ICM in wheat | 2 (51) | - | - | 4 | Seeds150 kg | - | - | Azospirillum | 3 kg |
| 6 | Improved variety | Foxtail millets | No short duration cereal in dry land situation ; frequent dry spells | Demonstration of foxtail millet (Primary & secondary agriculture) | 2 (55) | - | 1 | 5 | Seeds 7.5 kg | - | - | Azospirillum | 0.5 kg |
| 7 | INM | Groundnut | No short duration cereal in dry land situation ; frequent dry spell | INM in groundnut | 2 (52) | - | - | 4 | Seeds 125 kg | - | - | RhizobiumPSB | 2.5 kg25 kg |
| 8 | IPDM | Soybean | Defoliator, blue beetle, pod borer and rust causes yield reduction (avg 40%) | IPDM in Soybean | 2 (60) | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | Neem oil | 750ml |

| **Sl. No** | **Thrust area** | **Crop/****Enterprise** | **Identified Problem** | **Interventions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Title of FLD if any** | **Number of Training (farmers)** | **Number of Training (Youths)** | **Number of Training (extension personnel)** | **Extension activities****(No.)** | **Supply of seeds**  | **Supply of planting materials (No.)** | **Supply of livestock (No.)** | **Supply of bio products** |
| **No.** | **Kg** |
| 9 | Improved variety | Soybean | Low variety (JS-335), prone to rust & shattering | Introduction of Soybean new variety Dsb-21 (Primary & Secondary agriculture) | 2 (45) | - | - | 3 | Seeds62.5 kg | - | - | RhizobiumPSB | 1.25kg1.25kg |
| 10 | ICM | Bengal gram | Lower yield of A-1 variety due to Wilt (15%) & pod borer (70%)  | ICM in Bengal gram | 2 (29) | - | - | 4 | Seeds62.5 kg | - | - | TrichodermaRhizobiumPSB | 1.25kg1.25kg1.25kg |
| 11 | INM | Sugarcane | No/inadequate application of micronutrients (Zn, Fe, Bo etc)  | INM in Sugarcane | 2 (49) | - | - | 4 |  | - | - | PSBAzospirillum | 10 kg10 kg |
| 12 | ICM | Bt. Cotton | Low production & poor quality (strength, length micronaire) seed Bt. Cotton  | ICM in Bt. Cotton | 2 (42) | - | - | 6 |  | - | - | AzospirillumPSB | 0.5 kg1.25kg |
| 13 | Improved variety | Drumstick | Existing varieties are perennial & low yield potential  | Introduction of new variety – Bhagya | 2 (38) | - | - | 2 |  | Seedlings 928 Nos. | - | - | - |
| 14 | Improved variety | Green Peas | Existing varieties are of long duration (80-100 days) | Introduction of new variety - Arka Karthik | 2 (45) | - | - | 4 | Seeds75 kg | - | - | - | - |
| 15 | ICM | Tomato | Low yield due to untimely and inadequate nutrients (NPK), no application of Ca leads to low yield and blossom end rot | ICM in tomato variety DMT-2 | 2 (35) | - | - | 2 | Seeds250 g | - | - | Azatobacter | 5 kg |
| 16 | Improved variety | Gaillardia | Growing of low yielding variety (Raja) &Low plant population (60 x 60 cm) Low economics of other flower crop(Chrysanthemum) | Introduction of new variety in Gaillardia (DGS-1) | 2 (63) | - | - | 2 | Seeds2.5 kg | - | - | - | - |
| 17 | Improved variety | Aster | Low economics of other flower crops and higher demand for Aster | Introduction of new variety - Kamini | 2 (54) | - | - | 2 | Seeds750 g | - | - | - | - |

| **Sl. No** | **Thrust area** | **Crop/****Enterprise** | **Identified Problem** | **Interventions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Title of FLD if any** | **Number of Training (farmers)** | **Number of Training (Youths)** | **Number of Training (EF)** | **Extension activities****(No.)** | **Supply of seeds**  | **Supply of planting materials**  | **Supply of livestock (No.)** | **Supply of bio products** |
| **No.** | **Kg** |
| 18 | INM | Banana | Imbalanced and inadequate nutrition (macro & micro nutrients) non scheduling in fertilizer application | INM in banana | 2 (44) | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | IPDM | Mango | Powdery Mildew and hoppers | Integrated pest and disease management | 2 (43) | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |

**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 | Sulphur nutrition for higher yield & quality of onion  | DOGR, Pune | Onion | 1 | - | 2 | **-** |
| 2 | Integrated management of black rot in cabbage  | TNAU, Coimbatore &UAS, Dharwad | Cabbage | 1 | - | 2 | **-** |
| 3 | Calcium pellets for lactating dairy animals  | Veterinary College, Mumbai | Livestock | 1 | - | 2 | **-** |
| 4 | Integrated crop management in Paddy variety MGD-101 | UAS, Dharwad, DRR, Hyderabad | Paddy | **-** | 1 | 2 | **-** |
| 5 | Integrated crop management in Wheat variety UAS-304 | UAS, Dharwad | Wheat | **-** | 1 | 2 | **-** |
| 6 | Popularization of Foxtail Millet (Primary & secondary agriculture) | UAS, Dharwad | Foxtail Millet | **-** | 1 | 2 | **-** |
| 7 | INM in Groundnut Variety GPBD-4 | UAS, Dharwad | Groundnut | **-** | 1 | 2 | Field Day (1) |
| 8 | IPDM in Soybean | UAS, Dharwad | Soybean | **-** | 1 | 2 | Field Day (1) |
| 9 | ICM in Bengal gram (JG-11) | UAS, Dharwad | Bengal gram | **-** | 1 | 2 | Field Day (1) |
| 10 | INM in Sugarcane (CO-86032) | UAS, Dharwad | Sugarcane | **-** | 1 | 2 | - |
| 11 | ICM in Bt. Cotton | UAS, Dharwad | Bt. Cotton | **-** | 1 | 2 | Field Day (1) |
| 12 | Introduction of Soybean new variety Dsb-21 (Primary & Secondary agriculture) | UAS, Dharwad | Soybean | **-** | 1 | 2 | - |
| 13 | Introduction of Drumstick new variety Bhagya  | UHS, Bagalkot | Drumstick | **-** | 1 | 2 | - |
| 14 | Introduction of Green Peas new variety Arka Karthik  | IIHR, Bangalore | Green Peas | **-** | 1 | 2 | Field Day (1) |
| 15 | Integrated crop management in tomato variety DMT-2 | UAS, Dharwad | Tomato | **-** | 1 | 2 | - |
| 16 | Introduction of Gaillardia new variety DGS-1  | UAS, Dharwad | Gaillardia | **-** | 1 | 2 | - |
| 17 | Introduction of Aster new variety Kamini  | IIHR, Bangalore | Aster | **-** | 1 | 2 | - |
| 18 | INM in banana | IIHR, Bangalore | Banana | **-** | 1 | 2 | - |
| 19 | IPDM in Mango  | UAS, Dharwad | Mango | **-** | 1 | 2 | - |

**3.B2 contd..**

|  |
| --- |
| **No. of farmers covered**  |
| **OFT** | **FLD** | **Training** | **Others (Specify)** |
| **General** | **SC/ST** | **General** | **SC/ST** | **General** | **SC/ST** | **General** | **SC/ST** |
| **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** |
| **9** | **10** | **11** | **12** | **13** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** | **21** | **22** | **23** | **24** |
| 15 | - | - | - | 160 | - | 28 | - | 1722 | 234 | 153 | 22 | - | - | - | - |

**PART IV - On Farm Trial**

14

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Thematic areas | Cereals | Oilseeds | Pulses | Commercial Crops | Vegetables | Fruits | Flower | Plantation crops | Tuber Crops | TOTAL |
| Integrated Nutrient Management  | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Integrated Disease Management  | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Livestock  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| **Total**  | - | - | - | - | **2** | - | - | - | - | **3** |

**4.B. Achievements on technologies Assessed and Refined**

**4.B.1. Technologies Assessed under various Crops**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Thematic areas** | **Crop/ Animals** | **Name of the technology assessed** | **No. of trials** | **Number of farmers** | **Area in ha (Per trail covering all the Technological Options)** |
| Integrated Nutrient Management  | Onion | Sulphur nutrition for higher yield & quality of onion | 3 | 3 | 2.4 |
| Integrated Disease Management  | Cabbage | Integrated management of black rot in cabbage | 2 | 2 | 2.0 |
| Livestock | Dairy animals | Use of special feed pellets for calcium supplementation in lactating dairy animals | 10 | 10 | 10 animals |
| **Total**  |  |  | **15** | **15** | **-** |

**4.C1.** **Results of Technologies Assessed**

1. **Results of On Farm Trial**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Crop/ enterprise | Farming situation | **Problem definition** | Title of OFT | No. of trials  | Technology Assessed | Parameters of assessment | Data on the parameter | Results of assessment | Feedback from the farmer | Any refinement needed  | Justification for refinement |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Onion | Rainfed | Low productivity due to imbalanced application of NPK and no application of sulphur | Sulphur nutrition for higher yield and quality of onion  | 3 | **TO1:** RDF: NPK 125:50:125 kg/ha**TO2:** RPP : RDF with sulphur @ 25kg/ha**TO3 :** (RPP) : RDF with sulphur @ 50 kg/ha | Bulb diameter (cm)Bulb weight(g)Weight loss (%)Yield (q/ha) | 3.4, 4.1, 4.425.4, 26.6, 30.042.1, 41.2, 41.048.6, 60.3, 69.6 | Application of sulphur enhanced bulb, diameter, bulb weight and yield. Weight loss over a period of 75 days is insignificant  | Farmers noticed increased in bulb size and yield with application of Gypsum | - | - |

**Contd..**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Technology Assessed | Source of Technology | Production (q/ha) | Please give the unit  | Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit | BC Ratio |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Technology option 1 (Farmer’s practice) | - | 48.6 | q/ha | 80,393 | 2.21 |
| Technology option 2 | DOGR, Pune | 60.3 | q/ha | 1,08,188 | 2.96 |
| Technology option 3 | DOGR, Pune | 69.6 | q/ha | 1,30,193 | 4.53 |

2. Cabbage

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Crop/ enterprise | Farming situation | Problem definition | Title of OFT | No. oftrials | Technology Assessed | Parameters of assessment | Data on the parameter | Results of assessment | Feedback from the farmer |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Cabbage | Irrigated | Block rot disease is endemic ; causing yield loss (60%) and reduced marketability of cabbage | Integrated Management of black rot in cabbage | 03 | **FP :** Spraying of COC/ Carbendazim/ Mancozeb after incidence of disease  **TO1 (RP) :** Seed treatment with Streptomycin sulphate @100 ppm, spray with Streptomycin sulphate 0.5g + COC 3g/l immediately after incidence and at 15 days after 1st Spray**TO2(AP) :** Soil application of *P.floroscence*@ 5 kg/ha, seed treatment 4 g/kg and seedling dip in *P.florosence* solution (50g/l), spray with Streptomycin sulphate 0.5g+COC 3g/l | Percent disease index(PDI)  | 30.0 20.6911.61 | 49% yield increased to compare farmers practice was observed  | 1.Timely availability of pseudomonas is to be ensured 2.Increased head size & good marketability  |

**Contd..**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Technology Assessed | Source of Technology | Production (Ton/ha) | Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year) | Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha | BC Ratio |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Technology option 1 (Farmer’s practice) Sowing untreated seeds, spraying of streptomycin sulphate 0.5g+COC 3g/l | - | 30.0 | t/ha | 30,000 | 2.5 |
| Technology option 2: Seed treatment with streptomycine sulphate@ 100ppm Spray with streptomycine sulphate 0.5g + COC 3g/l immediately after incidence and 15 days after first spray  | UAS, Dharwad | 38.0 | t/ha | 46,000 | 3.8 |
| Technology option 3:Soil application of P. florescence @ 5kg/ha, Seed treatment (4g/kg) and seedling dip in Pseudomonas florescence solution (50g/lit), Spray with streptomycine sulphate0.5g + COC 3g/l immediately after incidence and 15 days after first spray  | TNAU, Coimbatore  | 45.0 | t/ha | 58,000 | 4.2 |

3. Calcium pellets

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Crop/ enterprise | Farming situation | Problem definition | Title of OFT | No. of trials  | Technology Assessed | Parameters of assessment | Data on the parameter | Results of assessment | Feedback from the farmer | Any refinement needed  | Justification for refinement |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Livestock | - | Calcium deficiency in lactating animals | Use of special feed pellets for calcium supplementation in lactating dairy animals | 10 | **TO1 (FP):** Concentrate feeding**TO2 (RPP):** Administration of oral calcium supplementation**TO3 (AP):** Feeding calcium pellets | Milk yield (l/day)Fat (%)SNF  | 8.09.310.13.63.984.688.378.458.64 | Increase in milk yield and fat due to feeding of calcium pellets  | Pellets are easy to feed the animals.  | - | - |

**Contd..**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Technology Assessed | Source of Technology | Production (l/animal/day) | Please give the unit  | Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Technology option 1 (Farmer’s practice) | - | 8.0 | l/animal/day | 146 |
| Technology option 2 | KVAFSU, Bidar | 9.3 | l/animal/day | 163.9 |
| Technology option 3 | Veterinary College, Mumbai | 10.1 | l/animal/day | 177.2 |

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

 details

**1. Onion**

1 Title of Technology Assessed : Sulphur nutrition for higher yield and quality of onion

2 Problem Definition : Low productivity (10t/ha) due to imbalanced application of NPK (60:40:50 kg/ha) and no application of S

3 Details of technologies selected for assessment : Application of sulphur (25 & 50 kg/ha ) at the time of sowing

 along with RDF (NPK)

4 Source of technology : Directorate of Onion and Garlic Research (DOGR), ICAR, Rajgurunagar

5 Production system and thematic area : Rainfed and nutrient management

6 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Application of sulphur through gypsum @ 50 kg/ha

 increased bulb diameter (0.55 cm), bulb weight (4.6 g), yield (21 q/ha) and reduced weight loss (1.16 %) over RDF

7 Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer’s participation / other scoring

 techniques : -

8 Final recommendation for micro level situation : Trial to be continued for further confirmation

9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : -

10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Group discussion, field visits and visual analysis of onion (size, weight & quality) at harvest. Farmers expressed that sulphur application has increased the bulb weight and the yield of onion.

**2. Cabbage**

1 Title of Technology Assessed : Management of Black rot disease in cabbage

2 Problem Definition : Cabbage is an important vegetable crop grown in the district (covering 1770 ha). Black rot is a major constraint in getting potential yield. All ruling varieties are susceptible to black rot. This disease is endemic, causing yield reduction (upto 60%) and marketability besides adding cost of plant protection.

3 Details of technologies selected for assessment : Soil application of *P. florescence* @ 5kg/ha, Seed treatment (4g/kg) and seedling dip in *P. florescence* solution (50g/l), Spray with streptomycine sulphate 0.5g + COC 3g/l immediately after incidence and 15 days after first spray

4 Source of technology : TNAU, Coimbatore

5 Production system and thematic area : Irrigated ; Integrated disease management

6 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : The lowest disease incidence (PDI) and highest yield were recorded in Tech.option-III (11.16) and compared to Farmers practice (32.19) and yield was 45t/ha and 30t/ha respectively

7 Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer’s participation / other scoring

 techniques : 0 to 9 scale for working of PDI, and farmers participation

8 Final recommendation for micro level situation : Seed Treatment with *P. florescence* @4Kg/ha , soil application @5kg/ha and spray with streptomycin sulphate 5g+COC 3g/li immediately after incidence and 15 days after first spray

9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : Chemicals alone will not manage the disease completely. Identification of resistant variety is most important and crucial.

10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Group discussion, field visits, training, assessment of disease at field level ; Integration of biological and chemical components are cumbersome. Hence, one/ two spray is desirable.

**3. Calcium pellets**

1 Title of Technology Assessed : Use of special feed pellets for calcium supplementation in lactating dairy animals

2 Problem Definition : Calcium deficiency in lactating animals

3 Details of technologies selected for assessment : Calcium nutrition through oral suspension and pellets

4 Source of technology : Bombay Veterinary College, Parel Mumbai

5 Production system and thematic area : Cross bred lactating diary animals ; calcium nutrition

6 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Increase in yield and SNF was observed

7 Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer’s participation / other scoring

 techniques : -

8 Final recommendation for micro level situation : Calcium is easy to administrate and higher bio availability and yield

9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : -

10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Participant farmer involved in administrating tablets and oral suspension

**PART V - FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATIONS**

18

**5.A. Summary of FLDs implemented during 2013-14**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl.No. | Category  | Farming Situation | Seasonand Year | Crop  | Variety/ breed | Hybrid  | Thematic area | Technology Demonstrated | Area (ha) | No. of farmers/demonstration |
| Proposed | Actual | SC/ST | Others | Total  |
| 1 | Oilseeds  | Rainfed | *Kharif* 2013 | Groundnut | GPBD-4 | - | Integrated Nutrient Management  | Integrated Nutrient Management in Groundnut Var. GPBD-4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | - | 5 | 5 |
| 2 |  | Rainfed | *Kharif* 2013 | Soybean | Dsb-21 | - | Varietal Introduction  | Introduction of new variety | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 3 |  | Rainfed | *Kharif* 2013 | Soybean | JS-335 | - | IPDM | IPDM in soybean | 10.0 | 10.0 | 4 | 21 | 25 |
| 4 | Pulses  | Rainfed | *Rabi* 2013 | Bengal gram | JG-11 | - | ICM | ICM in Bengal gram | 6.8 | 6.8 | 2 | 15 | 17 |
| 5 | Cereals  | Rainfed | *Kharif* 2013 | Paddy | MGD-101 | - | ICM | ICM in Paddy | 4.0 | 4.0 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| 6 |  | Rainfed | *Rabi* 2013 | Wheat  | UAS-304 | - | Integrated Crop Management | ICM in Wheat | 4 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| 7 | Millets  | Rain fed | *Kharif* 2013 | Foxtail Millet | HMT 100-1 | - | Demonstration of high yielding variety | Demonstration of Foxtail millet | 10 | 10 | 2 | 23 | 25 |
| 8 | Vegetables  | Rainfed | *Kharif* 2013 | Green Peas | Arka Kartik | - | ICM | Introduction of new variety Green Peas – Arka Kartik | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 9 |  | Rainfed | *Kharif* 2013 | Drumstick | Bhagya | - | ICM | Introduction of HYV in Drumstick – Bhagya | 2.0 | 2.0 | - | 5 | 5 |
| 10 |  | Irrigated | *Rabi* 2013 | Tomato | DMT-2 | - | ICM | ICM in Tomato | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| 11 | Flowers  | Irrigated | *Rabi* 2013 | Aster | Kamini | - | ICM | Introduction of HYV in Aster – Kamini | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| 12 |  | Irrigated | *Rabi* 2013 | Gaillardia | DGS-1 | - | ICM | Introduction of new variety in Gaillardia  | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| 13 | Fruit  | Irrigated | *Rabi* 2013 | Banana | G-9 | - | Integrated Nutrient Management  | INM in banana | 10.0 | 10.0 | 4 | 21 | 25 |
| 14 |  | Rainfed | *Rabi* 2013 | Mango | Alphanso | - | IPDM | IPDM in mango | 2.0 | 2.0 | - | 5 | 5 |
| 15 | Commercial | Irrigated  | *Summer* 2014 | Sugarcane | Co 86032 | - | Integrated Nutrient Management  | INM in sugarcane | 2.0 | 2.0 | - | 5 | 5 |
| 16 |  | Rainfed | *Kharif* 2013 | Bt. Cotton | - | MRC-7351 | Integrated Crop Management | ICM in Bt. Cotton | 10 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| 17 | IFS | Rainfed/ Irrigated  | 2013-14 | Horticulture, Forestry and livestock | - | - | Efficient use of natural resources & maximization of returns | Integrated farming system | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
|  | **Total** | **28** | **160** | **188** |

**5.A. 1. Soil fertility status of FLDs plots during 2013-14**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl.No. | Category  | Farming Situation | Seasonand Year | Crop  | Variety/ breed | Hybrid  | Technology Demonstrated | Season and year | Status of soil | Previous crop grown |
| N | P | K |
| 1 | Oilseeds  | Rainfed | *Kharif* 2013 | Soybean | Dsb-21 | - | Introduction of new soybean variety Dsb-21 | *Kharif* 2013 | H  | M | M | Rabi Jowar |
| 2 | Pulses  | Rainfed | *Rabi* 2013 | Bengalgram | JG-11 | - | ICM in Bengalgram | Rabi 2013 | L | H | M | Soybean |
| 3 | Cereals  | Rainfed | *Kharif* 2013 | Paddy | MGD-101 | - | ICM in Paddy | *Kharif* 2013 | L | M | M | Paddy |
| 4 |  | Irrigated | Rabi 2013 | Wheat | UAS-304 |  | ICM in Wheat | Rabi 2013 | H | M | M | Soybean |
| 5 | Millets  | Rainfed | *Kharif* 2013 | Foxtail Millet | HMT100-1 | - | Demonstration of Foxtail Millet  | *Kharif* 2013 | L | H | M | Rabi Jowar |
| 6 | Vegetables  | Irrigated | *Rabi* 2013 | Tomato | DMT-2 | - | ICM in tomato | Rabi 2013 | M | L | M | Maize |
| 7 |  | Rainfed | *Kharif* 2013 | Green Peas | Arka Kartik | - | Introduction new variety in Green peas | *Kharif* 2013 | M | L | M | Bt. Cotton |
| 8 | Flowers  | Irrigated | *Rabi* 2013 | Gaillardia | DGS-1 | - | Introduction of HYV in Gaillardia | Rabi 2013 | M | L | H | Maize |
| 9 |  | Irrigated | Rabi 2013 | Aster | Kamini | - | Introduction of HYV in Aster | Rabi 2013 | M | L | H | Tomato |
| 10 | Fruit  | Irrigated | *Kharif* 2013 | Banana | G-9 | - | INM in banana | *Kharif* 2013 | M | L | H | Maize |
| 11 |  | Rainfed | *Rabi* 2013 | Mango | Alphanso | - | IPDM in mango | Rabi 2013 | M | L | M | - |
| 12 | Commercial  | Irrigated | *Rabi* 2013 | Sugarcane | CO 86032 | - | INM in sugarcane based on soil test | Rabi 2013 | M | M | H | - |
| 13 |  | Rainfed | *Kharif* 2013 | Bt. Cotton | - | MRC7351 | ICM in Bt. Cotton | *Kharif* 2013 | H | L | M | Maize |

**5.B. Results of Frontline Demonstrations**

**5.B.1. Crops**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Crop | Name of the technology demonstrated | Variety  | Hybrid  | Farming situation  | No. of Demo. | Area(ha) | Yield (q/ha) | % Increase | \*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha) | \*Economics of check(Rs./ha) |
| Demo | Check | GrossCost | GrossReturn | Net Return | \*\*BCR | GrossCost | GrossReturn | Net Return | \*\*BCR |
| H | L | A |
| **Oilseeds** |
| Groundnut  | INM in groundnut | GPBD-4 | - | Rainfed | 5 | 2.0 | 31.0 | 26.5 | 28.7 | 20.0 | 43.7 | 31,325 | 1,23,625 | 92,300 | 3.9 | 23,500 | 86,000 | 62,500 | 3.6 |
| Soybean | Introduction of Soybean new variety Dsb-21 | Dsb-21 | - | Rain fed | 6 | 2.4 | 22.8 | 17..9 | 20.40 | 15.50 | 31.60 | 23225 | 77520 | 54295 | 3.33 | 22550 | 58900 | 36350 | 1:2.61 |
| Soybean | Integrated Pest and Disease management  | JS-335- | - | Rainfed | 25 | 10 | 18.50 | 14.0 | 16.250 | 13.25 | 22.64 | 21,350 | 58,900 | 37,350 | 2.7 | 24,250 | 50,350 | 26,100 | 1:2 |
| **Pulses** |
|  | ICM in Bengalgram | JG-11 | - | Rain fed | 17 | 6.8 | 8.0 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 5.12 | 30.86 | 11350 | 22400 | 11050 | 1.97 | 9650 | 16320 | 6670 | 1:1.69 |
| **Cereals** |
|  | ICM in Paddy | MGD-101 | - | Rain fed | 10 | 4 | 33.1 | 26.4 | 29.8 | 26.4 | 12.8 | 13760 | 43045 | 29285 | 3.12 | 12457 | 37950 | 25493 | 1:3 |
|  | ICM in Wheat | UAS-304 | - | Irrigated | 10 | 4 | 30.8 | 22.5 | 27.5 | 21.8 | 26.1 | 17450 | 68750 | 51308 | 3.93 | 15175 | 54500 | 39325 | 1:3.59 |
| **Millets** |
|  | Demonstration of Foxtail Millet  | HMT100-1 | - | Rain fed | 25 | 10 | 10.5 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 6.8 | 35.20 | 8230 | 20240 | 12010 | 2.45 | 8105 | 14960 | 6855 | 1:1.85 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 | GrossCost | GrossReturn | Net Return | \*\*BCR | GrossCost | GrossReturn | Net Return | \*\*BCR |
| H | L | A |
| **Vegetables** |
|  | Introduction new variety in Green Peas  | Arka Kartik | - | Rainfed | 5 | 2.0 | 91 | 84 | 87.5 | 74.5 | 17.44 | 10,000 | 43,750 | 33,750 | 4.37 | 11,200 | 37,250 | 26,050 | 3.32 |
|  | Introduction of HYV in Drumstick | Bhagya | - | Rainfed | 5 | 2.0 | \* Crop is at vegetative stage |
|  | ICM in tomato | DMT-2 | - | Irrigated | 10 | 4.0 | 255 | 230 | 242 | 201 | 20.34 | 25,000 | 1,21,250 | 96,2500 | 4.85 | 26,000 | 1,00,750 | 74,750 | 3.87 |
| **Flowers** |
|  | Introduction of HYV in Aster | Kamini | - | Irrigated | 10 | 4.0 | 39 | 35 | 37 | 32 | 15.6 | 14,500 | 66,000 | 51,500 | 4.59 | 15,000 | 57,600 | 42,600 | 3.84 |
|  | Introduction of new variety in Gaillardia | DGS-1 | - | Irrigated | 10 | 4.0 | 105 | 100 | 102 | 90 | 13.8 | 18,000 | 1,02,500 | 84,500 | 5.69 | 20,000 | 90,000 | 70,000 | 4.5 |
| **Fruit** |
|  | INM in banana | G-9 | - | Irrigated | 25 | 10 | \* Banana was planted during July 2013 |
| Mango | Integrated Pest and Disease management | Alphanso(8years old) |  | Rainfed | 05 | 02 | 95 | 74 | 84.5 | 68 | 24.26 | 34,000 | 1,32000 | 98,800 | 3.8 | 41,000 | 1,08800 | 67,800 | 2.6 |
| **Commercial**  |
|  | ICM in Bt Bt. Cotton  | - | MRC-7351 | Rain fed | 10 | 4 | 23.7 | 15.9 | 19.76 | 15.16 | 30 | 34250 | 96824 | 62574 | 1:2.82 | 32750 | 74284 | 41534 | 1:2.26 |
|  | SSI method in sugarcane(2012-13) | Co 86032 | - | Irrigated | 4 | 2.0 | 155 t/ha | 145 t/ha | 150 t/ha | 105 t/ha | 42 | 63,590 | 3,00,000 | 2,36,410 | 4.71 | 65,700 | 2,10,000 | 1,44,300 | 3.19 |
|  | INM in sugarcane | Co 86032 | - | Irrigated | 5 | 2.0 | \* Planted during January 2014, presently crop is at tillering stage  |
| IFS | IFS | - | - | Rainfed/ Irrigated | 5 | 0.4 | \* Based on the available of resources and need of the farmers other components were provided |

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

|  |
| --- |
| **Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated** |
| **Parameter with unit** | **Demo** | **Check** |
| **Groundnut** No. of pods/ plant  | 26.0 | 14.0 |
| **Soybean**Incidence of rust(PDI)Blue beetle/plantNo. of spodoptera larva/meter rowPer cent defoliationNo. of pods/plant | 25.43511.572 | 30.87134861 |
| **Mango**Stem borer damage( %) Powdery Mildew (PDI) Leaf hopper damage (%) Incidence of fruit fly (%)  | 718.2917 | 1131.313.824 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated** |
| **Parameter with unit** | **Demo** | **Check** |
|  |  |  |
| **Green Peas**No. of pods/ plant Plant height | 2055 cm | 1647 cm |
| **Aster**Plant heightNo. of flowers/ plant | 50 cm38 | 40 cm30 |
| **Gaillardia**Plant heightNo. of flowers/ plant | 80 cm120 | 75 cm102 |
| **Banana**Plant heightNo. of leaves | 280 cm10 | 260 cm9 |
| **Tomato**Plant heightNo. of fruits/ tree | 70 cm60 | 60 cm45 |
| **Paddy**Plant height No. of tillers/plantNo. of grains/panicle | 102.3 cm10.10135.3 | 118.7 cm6.3108.7 |
| **Foxtail Millet**Plant height Ear head lengthNo. of tillers /plant  | 175.8 cm13.86.2 | 136.7 cm9.33.4 |
| **Soybean**No. of pods/plantTest weight/100 seeds | 7416.3 | 6113.1 |
|  **Bt. Cotton**No. of bolls /plant | 92.0 | 77.6 |
| **Wheat**No. of Tillers/plant | 12 | 7 |
| **Bengal gram**Percentage control of pod borer | 82 | 61 |

**5.B.6. Extension and Training activities under FLD**

22

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl.No.** | **Activity** | **No. of activities organised** | **Number of participants** | **Remarks**  |
| 1 | **Field days** Groundnut Soybean ChickpeaGreen PeasBanana Bt. Cotton | 111111 | 110525258060 | Agriculture extension officials, people representatives and farmers participated in the field day. Farmers participative evaluation was made in variety/ technology in demo plots and provided feedback. |
| 2 | Farmers Training  | 40 | 802 | Farmers asked us to ensure timely supply of seeds of improved varieties and bio inputs  |
| 3 | Media coverage | 20 | - | Awareness were created through press on FLD programmes conducted at different villages |
| 4 | Training for extension functionaries | 2 | 55 | Updated the knowledge on recent advances in disease management in vegetables |

**PART VII. TRAINING**

**7.A. Training of Farmers and Farm Women including sponsored training programmes (On campus)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Area of training** | **No. of** **Courses** | **No. of Participants**  |
| **General** | **SC/ST**  | **Grand Total**  |
| **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** | **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** | **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** |
| **Crop Production** | 2 | 40 | - | 40 | 8 | - | 8 | 48 | - | 48 |
| Integrated Crop Management  | 4 | 70 | - | 70 | 7 | - | 7 | 77 | - | 77 |
| **Horticulture** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **a) Vegetable Crops** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Others (pl.specify)ICM in Green PeasICM in DrumstickICM in Tomato | 3 | 58 | - | 58 | 25 | - | 25 | 83 | - | 83 |
| **h) Flower crops** ICM in AsterICM in Gaillardia | 2 | 40 | - | 40 | 10 | - | 10 | 50 | - | 50 |
| **Soil Health and Fertility Management** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integrated nutrient management | 3 | 60 | - | 60 | 5 | - | 5 | 65 | - | 65 |
| Soil and water sampling methods | 1 | 33 | - | 33 | 2 | - | 2 | 35 | - | 35 |
| **Plant Protection** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integrated Pest Management  | 01 | 45 | - | 45 | 01 | - | 01 | 46 | - | 46 |
| Integrated Disease Management  | 02 | 16 | - | 16 | 03 | - | 03 | 19 | - | 19 |
| Bio-control of pests and diseases  | 01 | 18 | 01 | 19 | - | - | - | 18 | 1 | 19 |
| **TOTAL** | **19** | **380** | **1** | **381** | **61** | **-** | **61** | **441** | **1** | **442** |

**7.B Training of Farmers and Farm Women including sponsored training programmes (Off campus)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Area of training** | **No. of** **Courses** | **No. of Participants**  |
| **General** | **SC/ST**  | **Grand Total**  |
| **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** | **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** | **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** |
| **Crop Production** | 2 | 43 | - | 43 | 9 | - | 9 | 52 | - | 52 |
| Integrated Crop Management  | 4 | 68 | - | 68 | 7 | - | 7 | 75 | - | 75 |
| **Horticulture** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **a) Vegetable Crops** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Others (pl.specify)ICM in Green PeasICM in DrumstickICM in Tomato | 3 | 42 | - | 42 | 6 | - | 6 | 48 | - | 48 |
| **h) Flower crops**ICM in AsterICM in Gaillardia | 2 | 67 | - | 67 | - | - | - | 67 | - | 67 |
| **Soil Health and Fertility Management** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integrated nutrient management | 5 | 120 | - | 120 | 5 | - | 5 | 125 | - | 125 |
| **Livestock Production and Management** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nutritional management for lactating animals | 2 | 10 | - | 10 | - | - | - | 10 | - | 10 |
| Others (Azolla cultivation) | 1 | 7 | 13 | 20 |  |  |  | 7 | 13 | 20 |
| **Home Science/Women empowerment** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value addition | 4 | 61 | 75 | 136 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 62 | 80 | 142 |
| Location specific drudgery production | 1 | 21 |  | 21 | 4 |  | 4 | 25 |  | 25 |
| Others (specify)Integrated Pest and Disease Management in chick pea and paddy | 12 | 50 | 02 | 52 | 02 | - | 02 | 52 | 02 | 54 |
| **Plant Protection** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integrated Pest Management  | 07 | 188 | 21 | 209 | 16 | 01 | 17 | 204 | 22 | 226 |
| Integrated Disease Management  | 11 | 201 | 18 | 219 | 15 | 03 | 18 | 216 | 21 | 237 |
| Bio-control of pests and diseases  | 03 | 67 | 06 | 73 | 01 | 01 | 02 | 68 | 07 | 75 |
| **TOTAL** | **57** | **945** | **135** | **1080** | **66** | **10** | **76** | **1011** | **145** | **1156** |

**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** |
| Mushroom Production | 01 | 23 | - | 23 | 02 | - | 25 | 25 | - | 25 |
| **TOTAL** | **01** | **23** | **-** | **23** | **02** | **-** | **25** | **25** | **-** | **25** |

**7.D. Training for Rural Youths 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** |
| Vermi-culture | 02 | 36 | 04 | 40 | 01 | ni | 01 | 37 | 04 | 41 |
| Mushroom Production | 03 | 62 | 11 | 73 | nil | 02 | 02 | 62 | 13 | 75 |
| Bee-keeping | 01 | 17 | 01 | 18 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 18 | 03 | 21 |
| **TOTAL** | **6** | **115** | **16** | **131** | **2** | **4** | **6** | **117** | **20** | **137** |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Area of training** | **No. of** **Courses** | **No. of Participants**  |
| **General** | **SC/ST**  | **Grand Total**  |
| **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** | **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** | **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** |
| Productivity enhancement in field crops | 1 | 15 | 10 | 25 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 20 | 12 | 32 |
| Integrated Pest Management | 01 | 28 | - | 28 | 02 | - | 30 | 30 | - | 30 |
| Any other (pl.specify)Management of salt affected soils  | 1 | 24 | 1 | 25 |  |  |  | 24 | 1 | 25 |
| **Total** | **3** | **67** | **11** | **78** | **7** | **2** | **37** | **74** | **13** | **87** |

**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 | 02 | 42 | 02 | 44 | 01 | - | 45 | 43 | 05 | 45 |
| Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing  | 1 | 45 | 6 | 51 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 57 | 8 | 65 |
| **Total** | **3** | **87** | **8** | **95** | **13** | **2** | **59** | **100** | **13** | **113** |

7.G. Sponsored training programmes conducted

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.No.** | **Area of training** | **No. of** **Courses** | **No. of Participants**  |
| **General** | **SC/ST**  | **Grand Total**  |
| **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** | **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** | **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** |
| **6** | **Others (pl.specify)**Plant Protection vegetable, field crops & fruit | 05 | 105 | 14 | 119 | 02 | 03 | 05 | 107 | 17 | 124 |
|  | **Total** | **05** | **105** | **14** | **119** | **02** | **03** | **05** | **107** | **17** | **124** |

**Details of sponsoring agencies involved**

1. Dept of Agriculture under ATMA

2. Dept of Horticulture under NHM

3. Other agencies - Zuari, MCF & Nationalized banks

**7.H. Details of Vocational Training Programmes carried out by KVKs for rural youth**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl.No.** | **Area of training** | **No. of** **Courses** | **No. of Participants**  |
| **General** | **SC/ST**  | **Grand Total**  |
| **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** | **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** | **Male**  | **Female** | **Total** |
| 4.k | Others Preparation phenyl, liquid soap, soap powder, chalk piece, candle, pain relief balm, Vaseline, dant manjan, hair cleansing powder  | 1 | - | 24 | 24 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 25 | 25 |
| 5.b | Others (pl.specify)Nursery management and production of QPM (6 days) | 1 | - | 25 | 25 | - | - | - | - | 25 | 25 |
|  | **Grand Total** | **2** | **-** | **49** | **49** | **0** | **1** | **1** | **-** | **50** | **50** |

**PART VIII – EXTENSION ACTIVITIES**

**Extension Programmes (including extension activities undertaken in FLD programmes)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nature of Extension Programme** | **No. of Programmes** | **No. of Participants (General)** | **No. of Participants** **SC / ST** | **No.of extension personnel**  |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Total** | **Male** | **Female** | **Total** | **Male** | **Female** | **Total** |
| Field Day GroundnutSugarcaneBt. CottonSoybeanBengal gram | 5 | 321 | 187 | 508 | 43 | 13 | 56 | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| Kisan MelaKrishimela 2013 at UAS, DharwadNational Level Krishimela at Chikodi 2014 | 2 | About 60,000 (UAS, Dharwad) About 27,000 (Chikodi Krishimela ) |
| Kisan Ghosthi | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Exhibition | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Film Show | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Method Demonstrations | 20 | 130 | 80 | 210 | 32 | 14 | 46 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Farmers Seminar | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Workshop | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Group meetings | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Lectures delivered as resource persons | 29 | 589 | 265 | 854 | 72 | 32 | 104 | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| Newspaper coverage | 6 | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Radio talks  | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| TV talks  | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Popular articles | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Extension Literature | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| **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** |
| Advisory Services | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Scientific visit to farmers field | 9 | 24 | 16 | 40 | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Farmers visit to KVK | 8 | 197 | 32 | 229 | 17 | 6 | 23 | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| Diagnostic visits | 8 | 17 | 2 | 19 | 4 | - | 4 | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Exposure visits | 2 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 8 | **-** | 8 | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Ex-trainees Sammelan | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Soil health Camp | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Animal Health Camp | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Agri mobile clinic | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Soil test campaigns | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Farm Science Club Conveners meet | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Self Help Group Conveners meetings | 6 | - | 45 | 45 | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings | 2 | - | 12 | 12 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 2 | 2 |
| Celebration of important days (specify)World food dayWomen in AgricultureParthenium awareness dayFarmers Day | 4 | 274 | 187 | 461 | 86 | 47 | 133 | 36 | 23 | 59 |
| **Total** | **101** | **1564** | **833** | **2397** | **262** | **115** | **377** | **84** | **39** | **123** |

**PART IX – PRODUCTION OF SEED, PLANT AND LIVESTOCK MATERIALS**

**9.A. Production of seeds by the KVKs**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Crop category | **Name of the crop** | **Variety**  | **Hybrid**  | **Quantity of seed****(qtl)** | **Value****(Rs)** | **Number of farmers to whom provided** |
| Cereals (crop wise) | Rabi Jowar | M 35-1 | - | 5.0 | 15,000 | To be provided |
| Oilseeds | Groundnut | GPBD-4 | - | 5.0 | 45,000 | Supplied to UAS, Dharwad seed unit |
|  | Soybean | JS-9305 | - | 30.0 | 2,09,300 | Supplied to UAS, Dharwad seed unit |
| Pulses | Bengal gram | JG-11 | - | 10.0 | 50,000 | To be provided |
| Commercial crops | Coconut | Arasikeri Tall | - | 100 Nos. | 4,000 | 10 farmers |
| Fodder crop seeds  | Improved grasses | Grazing guiene  |  | 1000 | 500 | 5 farmers  |

**PART X – PUBLICATION, SUCCESS STORY, SWTL, TECHNOLOGY WEEK AND**

**DROUGHT MITIGATION**

**10. A. 1. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)**

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

(B) Literature developed/published

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item** | **Title** | **Authors name**  | **Number** |
| Research papers | Engineering properties of finger milletContract farming in medicinal plants of coleus – A case studyRadio listening behavior of rural womanA study on impact of Training conducted on vermicompost production | Sridevi, SMS (H.Sc) Dr. S.S. Hiremath, SMS (Pl. Protection)Dr. S.S. Hiremath, SMS (Pl. Protection)Dr. S.S. Hiremath, SMS (Pl. Protection) | 4 |
| **Item** | **Title** | **Authors name**  | **Number** |
| Popular articles | Bahu upayogi karibevuBale beleyalli baruva roga mattu keeta hatoti kramagaluSoya avareyalli keet badhe nirvahaneMavina beleyalli roga mattu keetagala nirvahaneHagalkai Hannu Nonad Badhe | Sridevi, SMS (H.Sci) Dr. Ashok M.B., Programme Co-ordinatorDr. S.S. Hiremath, SMS (Pl. Protection)Dr. S.S. Hiremath, SMS (Pl. Protection)Dr. S.S. Hiremath, SMS (Pl. Protection)Dr. S.S. Hiremath, SMS (Pl. Protection | 5 |
| Extension literature | Integrated pest and disease management in Bengal gram Millets – Production & Processing technologySoybean - Production & Processing technologyTomato – Value additionSoya avare samagra beleya nirvahaneHatti beleya poshakamshagala nirvahaneKabbinalli samagra poshakamshagala nirvahaneKabbinalli sudharita besaya kramagaluNelagadale beleya sudharita besaya kramagaluBaleyalli samagra poshakamshagala nirvahaneMenasinakayi belaya sudharita besaya kramagaluKadale belaya sudharita besaya kramagalu  | Dr. S.S. Hiremath, SMS (Pl. Protection)Dr. Ashok M.B., Programme Co-ordinatorSridevi, SMS (H.Sci)Dr. Ashok M.B., Programme Co-ordinatorSridevi, SMS (H.Sci)Dr. Ashok M.B., Programme Co-ordinatorSridevi, SMS (H.Sci)Dr. Ashok M.B., Programme Co-ordinatorVishwanath G.B, SMS (Agronomy)Dr. Ashok M.B., Programme Co-ordinatorVishwanath G.B, SMS (Agronomy)Dr. Ashok M.B., Programme Co-ordinatorS.M. Warad, SMS (Soil Science)Dr. Ashok M.B., Programme Co-ordinatorS.M. Warad, SMS (Soil Science)Dr. Ashok M.B., Programme Co-ordinatorVishwanath G.B, SMS (Agronomy)Dr. Ashok M.B., Programme Co-ordinatorVikas R. Patil, SMS (Horti)Dr. Ashok M.B., Programme Co-ordinatorVikas R. Patil, SMS (Horti)Dr. Ashok M.B., Programme Co-ordinatorVishwanath G.B, SMS (Agronomy)Dr. Ashok M.B., Programme Co-ordinator | 200010001000100010001000100010001000100010001000 |
| Others (Press Reports/ Briefing ) | Reports on events/ visits/ crop management tips | PC & SMS | 54 |

**10.B. Details of Electronic Media Produced -** Nil

**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). -** Nil

 **10.D. Give details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed**

 **and used during the year –** Nil

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) - Nil

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

 - Identification of courses for farmers/farm women : Based on primary, secondary data, technology gaps and

 need based

 - Rural Youth : Need based and IGA

 - Inservice personnel : Based on the thrust areas identified & technology gaps in major crops

**10.G. Field activities**

 i. Number of villages adopted : 15

 ii. No. of farm families selected : 65

 iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 8

**10.H. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory**

Status of establishment of Lab : Not sanctioned

1. Year of establishment : NA

2. List of equipments purchased with amount : NA

Details of samples analyzed so far since establishment of SWTL: NA

Details of samples analyzed during the 2013-14 :

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Details | No. of Samples analyzed  | No. of Farmers benefited  | No. of Villages | Amount realized (Rs.) |
| Soil Samples | 204 | 204 | 19 | - |
| Water Samples | 54 | 54 | 8 | - |
| Total | 254 | 254 | 27 | - |

**10.I. Technology Week celebration during 2013-14**

KVK instructional farm is still in developing stage (needs leveling and demorkation) soybean and groundnut was taken up during *kharif* 2013. The crop stand was not good due to frequent dry spells. Hence, technology week was not conducted.

**10. J. Interventions on drought mitigation (if the KVK included in this special programme)** –

 KLES KVK is not included in the programme

**PART XI. IMPACT**

**11.A. Impact of KVK activities (Not to be restricted for reporting period)**

1. **Training on IG Activities**

 Vocational training programme was conducted for a group of 25 farmwomen belonging to nearby villages of KVK *viz*., Mattikopp, Sutagatti and Deshnur. Before conducting training programme, a survey was taken up by group discussion for selecting the thematic area of the training programme. During the discussion the following points were discussed. The trainees were interested to learn non-agriculture products such as phenyl, soap powder, candle, pain relief balm, perfume, chalk piece, shikakai, danthamanjan as these products have date of expiry for more than a year and they are imperishable as compared to agriculture products. Whereas, the agriculture products such as papad, pickle, vermicelli, sauce, jam, juice, squash are perishable and it requires clean and hygienic condition for preparation of the product. Apart from this they can’t compete with popular commercial brands.The trainees of the Deshnur prepared papads using different flour but failed in marketing of these product and the prepared papads were heaped and spoiled. Hence, they were not interested in preparation of Agricultural obtained produced. During the training the method demonstration of products such as candle, phenyl, liquid soap, perfume, danthamanjan, hair cleansing powder, pain relief balm, chalk piece, soap powder were taught. The information was delivered on development of the product, packing material, marketing avenues and obtaining license from District Industries and Commerce.

 At the end of the training progrmme the trainees expressed their views - They underwent different types of training programme of the same type organized by different Govt. organization/NGOs but they lacked the proper information on availability of the raw material, marketing information, packing material and about licensing of their product. The method demonstration of all the products were very impressive to them and they were also allowed to practice the product. They gained full knowledge and information about the product i.e., availability of the raw material, packing material, market avenues of the product. They also expressed that licensing information of the product was not provided in any other training programme they underwent organized by different departments. The trainees after this training programme expressed that they want to come up with chalk piece and phenyl preparation entrepreneurship as these products are majorly needed in day to day activities. To establish this entrepreneur they require technical support of KLES KVK for successful launching of their products. Presently, group of women (5) from Deshnur village are practicing the preparation of phenyl at their home for regular use. Since, they are confident of making phenyl in a large scale production for marketing.

1. **Impact Assessment of Value Added Soya Products in Daily Diet**

Bailhongal taluk is well known for growing of soybean in the district. But, there is no awareness about the use of soybean in a daily diet. KVK has conducted training programme at nearby villages *viz.*, Madanabhavi, Sutagatti, Mattikopp and Kollanatti. The method demonstration on value added soya products were demonstrated *viz.*, soya milk, paneer, curd and shrikhand and briefed about the nutritional aspects of soybean in diet and its therapeutic properties. After the training programme, the impact of the training programme was assessed through discussion prior to the training programme they were not aware of the soybean products and its use in the daily diet. But, after the demonstration they tried it out at their home and children of their family liked soya milk and soya shrikhand. These products are prepared frequently at their homes. They are also practicing incorporation of soybean into wheat flour while preparation of chapattis

 **11.B. Cases of large scale adoption**

 **(Please furnish detailed information for each case)** - Nil

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

1. **Groundnut**

Katakol hobli , Ramdurg taluk is known for groundnut cultivation since 20 years. Major soil type of the area is red sandy loam which is suitable for groundnut cultivation. Crop is being grown both during *kharif* as well as *summer*. The variety used for cultivation is TMV-2 which has low yielding potentiality and prone to foliar disease. Majority of the farmers obtaining seeds from fellow farmers. Most of the time the genetic and physical purity of the seeds is not desired level. Farmers are using 35 kg seeds, 50 kg each DAP and urea/ acre in groundnut cultivation. The productivity of groundnut is 20 q/ha.

 To alleviate these technological problems, KVK has taken up demonstration of high yielding variety GPBD-4 with balanced nutrition (NPK, Zn, Fe & Gypsum) during *kharif* 2013. The yield obtained in demo plot was 28.75 q/ha. KVK has conducted field day wherein more than 150 farmers participated. The feedback of the farmers was no. of pods/ plant are more (26) as well foliage is free from disease. Hence, it is more promising. Realizing the advantage of GPBD-4, farmers of the village has decided to take up this variety in ensuing *kharif* season.

1. **Soybean:**

Soybean improved variety Dsb-21 was introduced in Deshnur and Karadiguddi villages of Bailhongal and Belgaum taluks through FLD involving 6 farmers in 6 acres. Thirty one per cent higher yield was observed in demo (20.40 q/ha) due to its high yielding potential, non shattering of pods and resistant to rust.

 So, farmers and extension personnel were much impressed during field visit. Now, farmers of nearby villages are demanding seeds of that variety for ensuing *kharif* season.

1. **IPDM in soybean**

Soybean is a major crop in Sutagatti cluster. It has been growing since 15 years. The popular variety is JS-335, the production of crop in the area 1150 kg/ha. The major problem to realize the potential yield is pests viz., spodeptera and blue beetle. These pests cause yield reduction upto 55%.

To alleviate these problems KVK has conducted FLD on soybean during *kharif* 2013 by involving 25 farmers. Technology viz., seed treatment, use of pheromone traps, judicious use of pesticides were demonstrated. These pests are controlled effectively and crop loss was reduced in turn yield was increased upto 22.64 % compared to local check. Farmers are very much convinced about this technology and ensured to follow in ensuing season.

1. **FFS in Chickpea**

Farmers Field School was conducted during Rabi 2013 at Bailwad village Bailhongal taluk to demonstrate IPDM. The productivity of chickpea in these village is low *i.e.,* 475 kg/ha against potential yield( 800kg/ha) This gap needs to be bridged by incorporating high yielding varieties with market preference . Apart from good cultivars management of biotic and abiotic stresses remains a major constraint to chick pea production. A total of ten number of classes were conducted in the farmers field during cropping period , seed treatment to harvest and storage all the technologies were demonstrated and particularly farmers were learnt about the Agro-ecological system analysis (AESA) i.e. AESA based pest management were learnt during the progrmme. A Total farmer 25 and two groups were made and each group were learnt about AESA method and importance of seed treatment with Trichoderma and method of seed treatment were learnt by the individual farmers and one check plot were maintained .

Observations were made on weekly interval and recorded germination percentage, plant height, no of branches no of pods and incidence of pod borer, wilt disease, rust, predator and parasites etc. Charts were made by the one group of farmers and another group involved in presentation and discussion. After observing the pest and disease, farmers themselves take decision for managing pests by installing pheromone traps, bird perches, spreading of rice pup, preparation of NSK, use of NPV and its effect were observed by the farmers. At harvest field day was organized to disseminate the technologies to the other farmers. Farmers expressed that pod borer damage was reduced up to 35 per cent and yield was increased 26 per cent as compared to check plot. Management of insect pests in storage was demonstrated by the using Bhaje powder in each gunny bag and also observed there was fewer incidences were noticed by the farmers.

1. **Foxtail millet**

 Foxtail millet is one of the major crops grown in dry zone of district. It is a promising crop due to its flexibility in sowing time, resistance to drought and better yielding compare to other crops. However, the existing variety is poor yielding potential. Hence, KVK has introduced improved variety HMT 100-1 through FLD by involving 25 farmers in 25 acres. The performance was good (35% higher yield) due to its long head, higher plant height and resistant to drought compared to local variety. Hence, farmers are appreciating the performance of seed variety and demanding seed material of this variety for future production.

1. **Tomato**

Tomato is one of the major vegetable grown in the district. It is growing in all the seasons as sole crop/inter crop. The district productivity of the crop is 31.87 t/ha as against potential of 60 t/ac. The major constraints in production is inadequate (NPK; no micronutrients) and untimely application of nutrients.

To address these problems KVK has taken up training and demonstration on ICM technology with DMT -2 variety. KVK has provided vegetable special as critical inputs and application schedule of NPK and Vegetable special. Farmers applied 115:100:60 kg NPK/ha. At the time of planting 50 per cent N and all P and K was applied and remaining N was provided at 30 days interval. Vegetable special sprayed at flowering, fruit development and maturity.

Due to balanced NPK and micronutrient, the yield was increased to 10t/ac (check-7t/ac). Farmers were realized the impact of vegetable special in increasing the yield. Hence they are approaching KVK far supply of vegetable special.

**PART XII – LINKAGES**

**12.A. Functional linkage with different organizations**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name of organization** | **Nature of linkage** |
| Indian Institute of Horticultural Research (IIHR), Bangalore | Technology, Seed material, Resource Scientists |
| University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad | Technology, Seed material, Resource Scientists |
| University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore | Technology, Seed material, Resource Scientists |
| University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalakot | Technology, Seed material, Resource Scientists |
| Regional Fruit Research Station, ICAR, Vengurla, Maharastra | Quality Planting Material |
| National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Bangalore | Soil fertility mapping |
| CSR&TI, Mysore | Sericulture Technology and inputs |
| Department of Agriculture and ATMA, Belgaum | Training, Demonstration, Data, Resource persons |
| Department of Horticulture, Belgaum | Training, Demonstration, Data, Resource persons and Projects |
| Department Of Sericulture, Belgaum  | Data & Training  |
| Department of Animal Husbandry and veterinary services, Belgaum | Training, Demonstration, Data, Resource persons |
| Department of Agriculture Marketing and Cooperation, Belgaum  | Training and data on marketing  |
| Department of Women and Child Welfare, Belgaum | Training, Demonstration, Data, Resource persons |
| District Watershed Development Department, Belgaum | Training |
| Command Area Development Authority (CADA), Belgaum | Training and Data  |
| Syndicate Bank and Canara Bank | Training |

**12.B. List Externally Funded Projects / schemes undertaken by the KVK and operational now, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of the scheme** | **Role of KVK** | **Date/ Month of initiation** | **Funding agency** | **Amount (Rs.)** |
| National Horticulture Mission (NHM) | Production of quality planting material  | October 2013 | NHM, Dept. of Horticulture, Lalbagh, Bangalore  | 23,00,000 |

**12.C. Details of linkage with ATMA**

 a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

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

Survey, data collection, interpretation, analysis and technology recommendations.

**Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA during 2013-14**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S. No.** | **Programme** | **Particulars** | **No. of programmes attended by KVK staff** | **No. of programmes Organized by KVK** | **Other remarks****(if any)** |
| 01 | **Meetings**  | Revisiting to SREP | 9 | - | - |
| 02 | **Training programmes**  | 1.Production technologies in field crops2.INM maize, Bt. Cotton & groundnut 3.INM in paddy4.INM in groundnut5.Composting method (Skill development & capacity building) 6.Soil fertility management for sustainable agriculture7.ICM in tomato 8.ICM in chilli9.Value addition technology to soybean  | 111111112 | - | - |
| 03 | Others –Kisaan Ghosti | INM in field crops  | 1 |  |  |
| 04 | Field Day | Integrated farming systems on different genotypes of rabi Jowar | 1 |  |  |
| 05 | Farmer Scientist interaction | Technology for *kharif* crops Technology for rabi crops | 11 |  |  |
| 06 | **Other Activities** (Pl. specify) |  |  |  |  |
| 07 | Farm School  | Farm school on maize | 2 |  |  |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S. No.** | **Programme** | **Nature of linkage** | **Funds received if any Rs.** | **Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.** | **Constraints if any** |
| 1 | QPM | Financial assistance | 23,00,000 | 16,00,000 | - |

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

**12.F. Details of linkage with RKVY** - Nil

**12. G Kisan Mobile Advisory Services**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month**  | **No. of SMS sent** | **No. of farmers to which SMS was sent** | **No. of feedback / query on SMS sent** |
| April 2013 | 6 | 264 | - |
| May | 6 | 264 | - |
| June  | 8 | 264 | - |
| July  | 8 | 465 | - |
| August | 8 | 465 | 70 |
| September  | 8 | 465 | 70 |
| October  | 8 | 465 | 30 |
| November  | 6 | 512 | - |
| December  | 6 | 512 | - |
| January 2014 | 8 | 965 | - |
| February 2014 | 10 | 965 | - |
| March 2014 | 4 | 1415 | - |
| Total for the year 2013-14 | **86** | **7021** | **170** |

**PART XIII- PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK**

**13.A. 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 |
| 1 | Poly house | 2013 | 500 sq.m. | Gerbera  | - | - | - | - | Seedlings are being raised and to be transplanted Ist week of May 2014 |
| 2 | Shade net | 2013 | 250 sq.m. | Pole beans  | - | - | - | - | Crop is at vegetative stage |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Nameof the crop | Date of sowing | Date of harvest | Area (ha) | Details of production | Amount (Rs.) | Remarks |
| Variety | Type of Produce | Qty.(q) | Cost of inputs | Gross income |
| **Cereals**  |
| Rabi Jowar | 16.10.2013 | 20.01.2014 | 4 | M35-1 | Breeder seeds | 6 | 21,845 | 36,000 | - |
| **Pulses**  |
| Bengal gram | 19.10.2013 | 06.01.2014 | 2.2 | JG-11 | Breeder seeds | 10 | 22,350 | 60,000 | - |
| **Oilseeds** |
| Soybean | 10.06.2013 | 18.09.2013 | 8.8 | JS-9305 | Breeder seeds | 30 | 92,220 | 2,10,000 | - |
| Groundnut | 22.06.2013 | 10.10.2013 | 0.8 | GPBD-4 | Breeder seeds | 5 | 19,750 | 40,000 | - |

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

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

**13.E. Utilization of hostel facilities - NA**

**13.F. Database management**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **S. No** | **Database target** | **Database created**  |
| 1 | Training Database | Under progress |
| 2 | District profile  | Completed |
| 3 | KMAS advisory services | Updating regularly |
| 4 | OFT & FLD programmes year wise  | Updating regularly |

**13.G. Details on Rain Water Harvesting Structure and micro-irrigation system - NA**

**PART XIV – FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

**14.A. Details of KVK Bank accounts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Bank account** | **Name of the bank** | **Location** | **Branch code**  | **Account Name** | **Account Number** | **MICR Number** | **IFSC Number**  |
| With Host Institute | State Bank of India, | Sambra Branch, Sambra | 1889 | Revolving Fund | 31992094692 | 591002003 | SBIN0001889 |
| With KVK | State Bank of India | Sambra Branch, Sambra | 1889 | Saving Bank | 31992095335 | 591002003 | SBIN0001889 |

**14.B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2013-14 (Rs. in lakh)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl.****No.** | **Particulars** | **Sanctioned** | **Released** | **Expenditure** |
| **A. Recurring Contingencies** |
| 1 | **Pay & Allowances** | 71.90 | 71.90 | 71.90 |
| 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) | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 |
| *B* | POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.80 |
| *C* | Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained) | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| *D* | Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training) | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 |
| *E* | Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| *F* | On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area) | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| *G* | Training of extension functionaries | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| *H* | Extension activities | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| *I* | Farmers Field School (FFS)  | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| *J* | Library  | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| **TOTAL (A)** | **85.10** | **85.10** | **85.10** |
| **B. Non-Recurring Contingencies** |  |  |  |
| 1 | **Works** | 39.85 | 39.85 | 39.85 |
| 2 | **Equipments including SWTL & Furniture** |  |  |  |
| 3 | **Vehicle** (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify) |  |  |  |
| 4 | **Library** (Purchase of assets like books & journals) |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL (B)** | **39.85** | **39.85** | **39.85** |
| **C. REVOLVING FUND** | - | - | - |
| **GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)** | **124.95** | **124.95** | **124.95** |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Opening balance as on 1st April** | **Income during the year** | **Expenditure during the year** | **Net balance in hand as on 1st April of each year** |
| April 2011 to March 2012 | 1,00,000 | - | 1,00,000 | - |
| April 2012 to March 2013 | - | 2,09,098 | 2,42,191 | -33,093 |
| April 2013 to March 2014 | -33,093 | 1,28,593 | 4,87,381 | -3,91,881 |

**15. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff during 2013-14**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of the staff** | **Designation** | Title of the training programme | Institute where attended | Dates |
| Dr. S.S. Hiremath | SMS(Plant Protection) | Winter School – Securing Stored Grains From Pests and Diseases | TNAUDepartment of Agricultural Entomology Agricultural College And Research Institute Madurai-625104 | Sept 11 –1st October 2013 |
| Conference on Food Security In India Issues & Suggestions For Effectiveness | Indian Institute of Public administration, Madurai institute of Social Science, Madurai Productivity Council | 28th Sept 2013 |
| Training programme on Development and management of Agricultural progrmmes through Community Radio for the extension functionaries | MANAGE and UAS Dharwad | 18to 21st Nov 2013 |
| Combined Zonal Research and Extension Advisory Council and Zonal Research and Extension Formulation committee Meeting  | Directorate of Research ,UAS Dharwad | 2 to 4 April ,2013 |
| Workshop on planning and preparation of annual training calendar for SAMETI(N) 13-14 | Extension dept UAS Dharwad and ATMA | 5th April 2013 |
| S.M. Warad | SMS (Soil Science) | Orientation programme on technology assessment, refinement and demonstration  | KVK, Hassan | 2-5, April 2013 |
| Workshop on management of foot and mouth disease (ZPD, ICAR, Bangalore) | IVRI, Bangalore  | 1 February 2014 |
| S.M. WaradChidanand B. Piraji | SMS (Soil Science)Assistant (Accts.) | Workshop on review of accounts and action taken  | Avinashlingam KVK, Coimbatore | 20-21, February 2014 |
| Manjunath P.I. | Computer Programmer | Database management using Microsoft .Net, Visual Basic & Sql | UAS, Dharwad | 3-19, August 2013 |
| Vishwanth G. B | SMS (Agronomy) | Training on Sandal based agro-forestry models in IFS | IWST, Bangalore | 6-8, January 2014 |

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

 KLES KVK is located at picturesque site elevated over looking vast stretch of agriculture field and mountainous ranges including the watershed area comprising Deshnur, Kollanatti and Mohare villages and state highway connecting Belgaum to Raichur. ICAR has sanctioned Rs. 77.50 lakhs for construction of KVK administrative building with plinth area of 550 sq.m. The construction of building was started during 2012-13 and now it is completed and ready for inauguration and occupation.

 Besides, the unique architecture of the building, the host organization (KLES) is making all out efforts to create state of art facilities required for Transfer of Technology (ToT).

Building comprises of training halls equipped with LCD facility, 5 laboratories viz., Soil and Water Testing ; Leaf Analysis Lab; Plant Health Diagnostic Lab and Food Processing , Value Addition Laboratory, Retail Outlets for farm produce including seeds of high yielding varieties of field and horticulture crops, Agri-Clinic, Computer Server Room, well furnished PC and SMS rooms, Meeting Hall, Library and etc.

The Host institution has made substantial contribution for the construction of KVK administrative building and laboratories.

  

 KLES KVK administrative building is ready Dr. V. Venkatasubramanian, ADG (Ag. Extn), ICAR, New Delhi

 for inauguration examining KLES KVK administrative building during his visit