UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, RAICHUR
ICAR-KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA RAICHUR, KARNATAKA

ANNUAL REPORT- 2024

(FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01 January, 2024 TO 31 December, 2024)

KVK Address with QR Code, web site, E-mail, Tel and Host Organization details

KVK Address

Senior Scientist and Head
ICAR-KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA
University of Agricultural Sciences Campus,
R A I C H U R – 584 104 (Karnataka)
Phone/ Fax : 08532-220196 (O) Mobile No : 9480696314
e-mail : pckvkraichur@uasraichur.edu.in **&**
kvk.Raichur@icar.gov.in
Web : www.kvkraichur.icar.gov.in

Host Organization

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please read the following instructions very carefully before starting preparation of the report.

- **Annual report is the most important document for the KVK and it directly reflects the overall achievements pertaining to the reported period. Hence due care needs to be given by each KVK while preparing the report.**

- **Period of Report is from 01 January, 2024 to 31 December, 2024.**

- **Action photographs with relevant captions covering all OFTS/FLDS/TRAINING/EXTENSION activities of the KVK in High resolution should be submitted separately along with this report. A part from this, soft copy of the activity wise photos may be submitted in JPEG format.**

- **Prepare Summary tables carefully tallying with the relevant portions of the main report on all aspects.**

- **Retain the blank column and rows as such and do not merge the cells. Please specify NIL, wherever not applicable or details are not available.**

- **Check the names of varieties and hybrids and specify in the report.**

- **Check the units and totals of each data table.**

- **Extension activity under celebrations for each important day, please insert separate rows and give appropriate data separately. Clubbing of data should be avoided.**

- **Success stories/case studies should be supported with data tables and graphs. Without photos success stories will not be considered for inclusion in Annual Report of ATARI.**

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		
ICAR- KrishiVigyan Kendra P.B. No.329, UAS Raichur Campus,Lingasugur road Raichur – 584 102	08532-220196	08532-220196	pckvkraichur@uasraichur.edu.in kvk.Raichur@icar.gov.in	www.kvkraichur.icar.gov.in

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Web Address
	Office	Fax		
University of Agricultural Sciences, P.B. No.329, UAS Raichur Campus,Lingasugur road Raichur – 584 102	08532-221444	08532-220444	**vc@uasraichur.edu.in**	www.uasraichur.edu.in

1.3. Name of the Senior Scientist and Head with phone & mobile No.

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Hanumanthappa Shrihari Senior Scientist and Head ICAR- KrishiVigyan Kendra P.B. No.329, UAS Raichur Campus,Lingasugur road Raichur – 584 102	-	9480696314	paubhale@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: 22 December 1993

1.5. Staff position as on 31 December 2024

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	M/ F	Discipline	Highest Qualification (for PC, SMS and Prog. Asstt.)	Pay Scale	Basic pay	Date of joining KVK	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/ OBC/Others)
1	Head/Senior Scientist	Dr. Hanumanthappa Shrihari	Head/Senior Scientist	M	Entomology	M.Sc. (Ent.) Ph.D.	131400 - 217100	139400	23.12.2023	Permanent	SC
2	Scientist/SMS	Dr. Hemalatha, K.J.	Scientist	F	Horticulture	M.Sc. (Horti.) Ph. D	70800-211500	101100	20.06.2017	Permanent	Cat-1
3	Scientist/SMS	Dr. Shreevani G.N.	Scientist	F	Entomology	M.Sc. (Ent.) Ph.D.	68900-205500	84800	02.08.2018	Permanent	ST
4	Scientist/SMS	Er. Veena, T	Scientist	F	Food & Processing Engineering	M. tech.(Food & Processing Engineering)	68900-205500	73100	05.01.2021	Permanent	ST
5	Scientist/SMS	Vacant	Vacant		Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
6	Scientist/SMS	Vacant	Vacant		Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
7	Scientist/SMS	Vacant	Vacant		Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
8	Programme Assistant (Computer)	Mr. DevarajNayak	Technical Office	M	Computer	MCA	53000-94800	62200	25.03.2017	Permanent	ST
9	Programme Assistant (Lab. Tech.)	Vacant	Vacant		Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
10	Programme Assistant/ Farm Manager	Vacant	Vacant		Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
11	Assistant	Smt. Sumangalamma.M	Assistant	F	Assistant	BA	49050-92500	58300		Permanent	2A
12	Jr. Stenographer	Vacant	Vacant		Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
13	Driver - 1	Sri. ChanappaAskihal	Driver (H.V)	M	Driver (H.V)	7^{th}	49050-92500	64300	01.04.2017	Permanent	2A
14	Driver - 2	Vacant	Vacant		Vacant	Vacant			Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
15	SS-1	Smt. Sridevi Talawar	Attender	F	Lab Assistant	BA	49050-92500	51550	30.10.2022	Permanent	ST
16	SS-2	Sri. Anjaneya	Cook-cum care taker	M	Cook-cum care taker	SSLC	34100-67600	39300	09.01.2012	Permanent	Cat-1

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha):7.12

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	0.12
2.	Under Demonstration Units	1.00
3.	Under Crops	6.00
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	-
5.	Others	-

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	1998	660	34.00	1998	660	Completed
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	2011	300	45.00	2011	300	Completed
3.	Staff Quarters	ICAR	2005	6 x 67	25.27	2005	6 x 67	Completed
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
4.	Demonstration Units							
	1 NADEP compost pit	ICAR						
	2Azolla Unit	ICAR						
	3Vermicompost pit	ICAR						
	4 Micro Irrigation	ICAR	2018-19					
5	Fencing							
6	Rain Water harvesting system							
7	Threshing floor							
8	Farm godown							
9	Administrative Building	ICAR	1998	660	34.00	1998	660	Completed
10	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	2011	300	45.00	2011	300	Completed

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Bolero SLX	15.06.2023	9.00	23197	Good
Tractor (TAFE)	1999	3.37	-	Bad
Motor bike(Bajaj CT-100)	2005	0.40	35000	Good
Motor bike (Hero Honda Passion Plus)	2009	0.50	36400	Good
Motor bike (Hero Honda Splendor Plus)	2014	Purchased by ICRISAT	42000	Good

C C) Lab equipment & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Quantity (No.)	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Computer	2000	1	95,000	Good
TV	2002	1	20,000	Good
Fax Machine	2004	1	12,685	Bad
PA System	2004	1	31,025	Good
Computer	2006	1	39,216	Good
Digital Camera	2004	1	19,980	Good
Laptop	2006	1	45,000	Good
LCD projector	2006	1	57,188	Good
Fax machine (SCx-452)	2009	1	15000	Bad
Laser printer-Lexmark	2009	1	15000	Bad
LCD Motorized	2009	1	24000	Good
Photo copier(Toshiba)	2009	1	61000	Bad
Hi-tech LCD projector	2009	1	41000	Good
Computer chair and table	2009	1	6000	Good
Sony Handy Cam	2009	1	184000	Good
Power sprayer	2010	1	16000	Bad
Power Tiller	2011	1	1,52,500	Good
Generator	2011	1	1,88,999	Bad
Kyocera Mita Taskalfa-180	2012	1	87,290	Good
S Type pecok chair	2012	1	45,000	Good
Multimedia projector	2012	1	45000	Good
6 ½’ Almera 18 gage	2012	1	23,700	Good
SONY Tablet (wifi43G)	2012	1	33988	Good
Desk top computer	2012	1	33,570	Good
UPS	2012	1	5,240	Good
Double Distillation Unit	2012	1	112290	Bad
Wide Mini-Sub Cell Gt Cell-Horizontal Biorad	2012	1	87790	Good
Power Sprayer	2012	1	16800	Bad
Spare First And Second Heater For Aqdd 40p-Db Xl-Rsh (Two Nos)	2012	1	19412	Good
Glass Door Almara 6 ½ 3nos	2012	1	31977	Good
Refrigerated Centrifuge With Accessaries	2012	1	430236	Good
Level Master A Laser Guided Land Leveler	2012	1	425000	Good
GPS System Hand Held	2012	1	75000	Good
Binocular Microscope (Ten Nos)	2012	1	152468	Good
Pestle &Morter (Two Nos)	2012	1	3198	Good
Cycle altas	2012	1	3,790	Good
Anand spiral Separator	2012	1	12,000	Good
Susmang AC 2.0 ton capacity	2012	1	31,965	Good
Water Cooler 150 Capicity	2012	1	49,850	Good
Water Storage tank	2012	1	7,499.96	Good
24 ports D-link	2012	1	3,050	Good
D-card wireless Accessories	2012	1	7,500	Good
Patch Cards	2012	1	3,000	Good
D-link Lan Cable	2012	1	975	Good
25 LPH Ro water purifier	2013	1	24,000	Good
Packing Machine Serana Brand F series	2013	1	16,490	Good
SurabeeEssardestoner-cum Grader 298Kg	2013	1	76,000	Good
ESSC Electronic Weighting Scale 31 KG	2013	1	7,300	Good
BhavaniDerviller paper capacity	2013	1	56,500	Good
Anand spiral Separator	2013	1	12,000	Good
Stove	2014	1	4595	Good
Kirloskar Diesel Pump set	2014	1	39,000	Good
Plastic E.V. stabilizer	2015	1	54,000	Good
Surabeeessar Machine and cam model SESP	2015	1	Supplied of	Good

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Quantity (No.)	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
8-02			INSIMP	
Wt-140Kg	2015	1	Supplied of INSIMP	Good
Three phase-motor	2015	1	Supplied of INSIMP	Good
Double pulley	2015	1	Supplied of INSIMP	Good
12 inch belt-2 B.type 82No.	2015	1	Supplied of INSIMP	Good
Pusa digital STFR meter Kit	2015	1	52,000	Good
Samsung Make LED tv	2016	1	48,500	Good
Projector	2017	1		Good
Laptop	2017	1		Good
Printer HP1020 plus	2017	1		Good
Color Printer	2017	1		Good
AES Lab equipment SWTL	2017	1		Good
Desktop	2017	1		Good
Printer HP	2017	1		Good
Susmang AC 2.0 ton capacity (two)	2018	1		Good
LG TV 24 (Four)	2018	1		Good
Home appliance for Farmer Hostel	2018	1		Good
Xerox machine	2019	1		Good
Alkosign board		1		Good
Hot plate (make Scientist)		1		Good
Hot Air Oven Digital (Make Scientist)		1		Good
LP Gas Cylinder (Regulator two)		1		Good
Steel Cabinet (18 x 35 x 18)		1		Good
LPG Stove		1		Good
Fax machine		1		Good
Laboratory Table (88x30x36)		1		Good
Grinder (Size 100x50mm)		1		Good
Laboratory Table (72x30x36)		1		Good
Toshiba-E-161 Xerox machine		1		Good
Laboratory Table (58x30x36)		1		Good
Laboratory Table (58x36x36)		1		Good
FGCL 0378 Flame photometer		1		Good
FGL-1612 pH Analyser with CL 51B		1		Good
FGSL-0177 Scanning visible specto photometer		1		Good
FGCM-183 EC TDS analyser with CC-03B & ATC pribe		1		Good
Brass samaya		1		Good
Laboratory racks (30x 15x9)		1		Good
Slated angle racks (6x3x15x5)		1		Good
Wash Basin (Orient)		1		Good
Duplicating machine (Xerox machine)		1		Good
Exhaust Fan		1		Good
Laboratory stools		1		Good
Software SS inter facing specto meter model SL-l 77		1		Good
Demonstration board		1		Good

D) Farm equipment and implements

Name of the equipment/implement	Year of purchase	Quantity (No.)	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Nipping machine	2019	1		Good
Bio matric time attendance	2019	1		Good
Segate enternal HDD 1GB hard disk	2019	1		Good
Kodak124cm full HD TV	2019	1		Good
Digital platfram weighing balance machine	2019	1		Good
Palagu 4 feet	2019	1		Good
Palgu 19"	2019	1		Good
Palgu 24"	2019	1		Good
Janta Palgu	2019	1		Good
Kurpi	2019	1		Good

1.8. Details of SAC meeting organized

Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken	Remarks, if any
18.12.2024	18	1. The work done with respect to FLD & should be given in table format and Date wise activities **(Action: All Scientist).**		
		2. It was suggested that before taking any varietal trial as FLD, It was suggested that before taking any varietal trailer FLD, It is better to take the advice from university HOD's permission has to be taken. **(Action: All Scientists).**		
		3. For any FLD / any programme conducted in the farmer's field, signature of the farmers should be taken in the FLD register after getting result. **(Action: All Scientist).**		
		4. Soil and Water test should be carried out as much as possible within the available staff for which head has to depute one soil scientist for issuing the soil test report to the farmers to the farmers.**(Action: Lab Assistant).**		
		5. During the meeting have has suggested that, while conducting FLD /OFT title and information boards should be placed right from germination to harvest of the crop **(Action All Scientist).**		
		6. Line departments should be involved while organising field days. for sharing the need based right information to the farmers**.[Action: SSH and All Scientist]**		
		7. While giving district details must be mentioned the name of hobblis and villages wherein FLD/OFTS are conducted to have the clear knowledge about addrening the particular problem. **(Action : Programme Assistant (Computer)).**		
		8. Members have suggested to have sponsored trainings, while mentioning in the slides, the name of the department and date of training must be mentioned, **(Action: Programme Assistant (Computer))**.		
		9. It was suggested to prepare project – proposal to NABARD under TSP programme **(Action: All Scientist).**		
		10. DDM NABARD suggested that, Drone and Solar training on skill development programme should be conducted. **(Action: Scientist (PFE)).**		
		11. F.P.O related activities should be carried at in KVK jurisdiction.**[All Scientists].**		
		12. Sericulture related training in collaboration with the line department must be carried out. **(Action: Scientist entomology).**		
		13. FLD on cotton pest management should be continued for benefit of former. Programme (**Action: Scientist (Entomology)).**		
		14. House has suggested to go for poultry variety Swarnadhari should be promoted **[Action: SSH].**		
		15. DD, women and child welfare suggested training in collaboration with dept of women and child development is good to uplift the women empowerment. **[Action: Scientist PFE].**		
		16. Nipping machines, small equipments provision for custom hiring should be made. **[Action: SSH].**		

PART II - DETAILS OF DISTRICT

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
Rainfed area – Cropping in both Kharifandrabi seasons / double cropping	Greengram, Blackgram, Sesamum, Bajra, Sunflower, Sorghum Bengalgram, Safflower, Wheat
Rainfed area – Redgram cropping	Redgram, Redgram + Bajra, Redgram + Groundnut, Redgram + Greengram, Redgram + Sesamum, Redgram + Sorghum
Rainfed area – Rabi jowar and cotton cropping	Rabi Jowar, Cotton
Rainfed area – Cropping in kharif season	Bajra, Sorghum, Groundnut, Sunflower, Sesamum, Setaria Horse gram, Niger
Canal irrigated area – Cropping in all season	Bajra, Sorghum, Paddy, Sunflower, Groundnut, Wheat, Bengalgram, Cotton Chilli, Mustard
Well irrigated area – Cropping of horticultural and commercial crops	Fruits, Vegetables, Plantations, Flowers, Sugarcane, Cotton, Sericulture
Tank irrigated area – Paddy cropping	Paddy

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

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	North-Eastern Dry zone	The North Eastern Dry Zone, spread over 17,626 sq.km., accounts for 9.26 per cent of the total geographical area (1,91,791 sq.km.) of Karnataka State. It is situated between 15° 57' and 17° 36' north latitude and 76° 6' and 77°33' east longitude. This zone comprises 8 taluks (Afzalpur, Chittapur, Gulbarga, Jewargi, Sedam, Shahapur, Shorapur and Yadgir) of Gulbarga district and 3 taluks (Deodurga, Manvi, Raichur) of Raichur district. The zone is primarily agrarian in character with about 75.33 per cent of its geographical area under cultivation.

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Rainfed area – cropping in both kharif and - rabi seasons / double cropping	This situation extends 6000 ha in Deodurga, 1500 ha in Manvi, 1150 ha in Raichur talluks of Raichur district. In this situation the medium deep black and red clay loamy soils are predominant.
2	Rainfed area – Redgram cropping	This farming situation covers 7730 ha in Deodurg, 6290 ha in Manvi and 8150 in Raichur taluks. Soils in this situation mainly represented by medium to deep black soils and clay loam of red soils.
3	Rainfed area – rabijowar and cotton cropping	In this farming situation 37616 ha in Deodurga, 45792 ha in Manvi and 34108 ha in Raichur. This situation involves predominantly deep black soils.
4	Rainfed – cropping in kharif season	This situation extends 44040 ha in Deodurga, 18732 ha in Manvi and 22242 ha in Raichur talluks. This situation predominantly comprises of shallow black soils and red sandy loams.
5	Canal irrigated area – cropping in all season	In this situation irrigation water is available from canals of TBP and UKP areas in the talluks of Manvi (40000 ha), Deodurga (2319 ha) and Raichur (19500 ha). In this situation both red sandy loam and deep black soils predominant.
6	Well irrigated area – cropping of horticultural and commercial crops	In this situation area extend Deodurga (1200 ha), Manvi (2668 ha) and Raichur (2250 ha). In this situation soils are mainly red sandy loams and shallow to medium black soils.
7	Tank irrigated area – paddy cropping	There are good number of tanks mainly in the taluks of Raichur and Deodurga. Under this situation paddy is the main crop in Kharif season. The second crop of either paddy or groundnut is taken in rabi/summer if sufficient water is available.

2.3 Soil types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Black soils	The shallow and medium black soils are grey to deep black in colour (mostly pellustert) clay to clay loam in texture. They contain lime nodules and the base saturation is high with medium to high water retaining capacity. The Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) is fairly high ranging from 50-70 me/100g. The silica sesquioxide ratio (SiO_2/R202) is around 3.5	60%
2	Gravelly red soils	Light textured soils having low organic carbon content and low to medium, phosphorus and potash status. They contain low water retention capacity. Soils are grouped in alfisols.	30%
3	Alluvial soils	These soils are formed due to transportation and deposition through river water on the river banks. In texture, they vary from drift sand to loam and stiff clay. There is no marked differentiation in the horizons and the profiles are often characterized by the absence of stratification. The colour of these soils is generally gray. They are neutral to alkaline in reaction, moderate to high in CEC and bases. They are found on the banks of Tungabhadra and Krishna rivers in this zone.	10%

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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Metric tons)	Productivity (kg /ha)
1.	Paddy	153009	764333.1	4995
2.	Sorghum	54030	75648	1400
3.	Maize	758	2402.7	3170
4.	Finger Millet	28538	34196.6	1198
5.	Whet	54	43.2	800
6.	Millet's	312	156.6	502
7.	Pigeonpea	81566	44861	570
8.	Chickpea	47834	35876	750
9.	Groundnut	26782	61925	2312
10.	Sesame	83	1092	13157
11.	Sunflower	4860	8560	1761
12.	Mustard	2610	70	27
13.	Safflower	78	152	1949
14.	Cotton	188739	482950	435
15.	Sugarcane	514	20400	95
16.	Greengram	81	24.3	300
17.	Cowpea	128	24.75	193

* *** Joint Director of Agriculture, Raichur (Crop-wise and Season-wise targetted Area, Production and Yield under Major Agriculture Crops during 2023-24)**

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

S. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Metric tons)	Productivity (kg /ha)
1.	Mango	1250	9895	7.92
2.	Pomegranate	1356	16182	11.93
3.	Fig	23.76	255	10.73
4.	Lime	66	1713	25.95
5.	Orange	125	25.00	47.5
6.	Mosambi	196	3528	18.00
7.	Guava	136	3454	25.40
8.	Papaya	261	20275	77.68
9.	Custard apple	38.7	330	8.53
10.	Banana	17	359	21.12
11.	Water melon	23	757	32.91
12.	Dragon fruit	17	120	7.06
13.	Tomato	403	15066	37.38
14.	Onion	992	19840	20.00
15.	Green Chlli	6639	81160	12.22
16.	Cucumber	72	1165	16.18
17.	Ridgegourd	67.8	533	7.86
18.	Brinjal	169	4275	25.30
19.	Lady finger	39.1	350	8.95
20.	Capsicum	159	2269	14.27
21.	Potato	23	365	15.87

**(Source: Department of Horticulture 2023-24)*

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ^{0} C		Relative Humidity (%)	
		Maximum	Minimum	Max RH (%)	Min RH (%)
January	0.0	31.5	19.2	75	35
February	0.0	34.9	20.4	64	25
March	0.0	37.9	25.1	58	25
April	0.0	40.4	26.9	46	21
May	177.2	34.0	20.9	73	38
June	131.2	34.2	24.3	83	50
July	111.2	32.1	24.9	85	56
August	220.0	32.4	23.2	88	60
September	178.4	31.5	22.1	88	60
October	60.2	32.3	22.3	86	56
November	0.0	31.5	18.9	77	40
December	0.0	31.5	19.2		

*** GKMS-Main Agriculture Research Station, Raichur 2024-25**

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

3. Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Crossbred	11293	Milk-12000t/year	Milk-5.674kg/day/animal
Indigenous	400152	Milk-67000t/year	Milk-2.351kg/day/animal
Buffalo	213058	Milk-49000t/yearCara beef-79t/year	Milk-2.489kg/day/animal Cara beef-112kg/year/animal
Sheep			
Crossbred	237	Mutton-433t/year	Mutton-14kg/year/animal
Exotic	25		
Indigenous	560734		
Goats	382253	Milk-4000t/year Chevon-118t/year	Milk-0.090kg/day/animal Chevon-15kg/year/animal
Pigs			
Crossbred	Nil		
Indigenous	16295	Pork-55t/year	Pork-45.61kg/year/animal
Rabbits	94		
Poultry			
Hens	374446	Eggs-933lakh/year (66 lakh desi& 867 lakh improved) Chicken-144t/year	250 eggs/improved layer/year Chicken-1.61kg/year/animal
Desi	-	-	-
Improved	-	-	-
Ducks	-	-	-
Turkey and others	-	-	-
Fish	500 ha	4129 M tonnes of fish prod'n.	
Marine	-	-	-
Inland	-	-	-
Prawn	-	-	-
Scampi	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-

Information on livestock status (19th census)

Sl	Taluks	Milch Animals						Draught Animals	Sheep	Goats	Poultry Birds	Poultry Farms	Piggery
		Cows			Buffaloes								
		L	UP	E	L	UP	E						
1	Raichur	35763	-	-	16223	-	-		120164	38116	151719	-	4882
2	Manvi	23125	-	-	17556	-	-		28592	28592	32294	-	2197
3	Sindhanoor	36000	-	-	33559	-	-		85238	17317	34219	-	779
4	Lingsugur	50569	-	-	14020	-	-		130339	71144	49863	-	4549
5	Deodurga	53365	-	-	12233	-	-		118521	61794	59144	-	3252
6	Siwar	14951	-	-	7294				21813	15513	25269	-	420
7	Maski	31601	-	-	11535				104833	50242	45396	-	305
Total		**245374**	**-**	**-**	**112420**				**657633**	**282718**	**397976**	**-**	**16384**

***(Source: Department of Animal Husbandry, Raichur)**

Note:

- L=Local UP=Upgraded E=Exotic
- 36 and 40 % of Cows and Buffalos respectively are upgraded and others are local
- 65 % of Milch animals are Cows

Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish	Nil	Nil	Nil
Marine	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inland	Nil	Nil	Nil
Prawn	Nil	Nil	Nil
Scampi	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shrimp	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

2.7 District profile maintained in the KVK has been Updated for 2022: Yes

2.8 Details of Operational area / Villages

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	How long the village is covered under operational area of the KVK (specify the years)	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1.	Sirwar	Sirwar	Kalmala	2 Years	Redgram	• Improper spacing • low yield due to moisture stress (50-55%) and low yield	Integrated Crop Management
2.	Sirwar	Sirwar	Jakkaldinni	2 Years	Bengalgram	• Wilt Incidence • Low Yield • Moisture Stress	New Variety Introduction
3.	Sirwar & Lingasuguru	Sirwar & Lingasuguru	Yatgal & Lingasugur	1 Year	Pigeonpea	• Number of Pods per plant, % phytopthera incidence, Yield & Economics, No seed treatment, No seed priming and Line sowing	Integrated Crop Management
4.	Sirwar	Kavithal	Hussainpur ,	1 Year	Pigeonpea	• Pest problems viz., pod borer, pod fly and leaf webber/flower webber • Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides	Integrated Pest Management
5.	Sirwar	Sirwar	Goldinni	1 Year	Chickpea	• High incidence of podborer , • More pesticides usage, less number of natural enemies • Low economic returns	Integrated Pest Management
6.	Raichur & Devadurga	Raichur & Devadurga	Raichur, Sriram Nagar Camp & Mamdapur	4 Years	Soybean DSb-34	• Area under soybean crop is very meager • Non awareness of the improved varieties of soybean.	New Variety Introduction
7.	Devadurga	Devadurga	Gabbur, Sultanpur	3 Years	Green gram TRCRM-147	• Uneven Rainfall creates high or low moisture	Integrated Crop Management
8.	Devadurga	Arkera	Adakalgudda	3 Years	Groundnut	• Pest and diseases (PBND), Spodoptera, leaf miner, sucking pests , leaf spot and collar rot)	Integrated Pest and Disease management
9.	Devadurga	Kakargal	Kakargal	1 Year	Sunflower	• Un availability of SFH • Low yield (10-12 %) due to Leaf spot, • powdery mildew and Necrosis disease • Long duration (more than 110 days)	Introduction of New Hybrids
10.	Devadurga	Jagatakal	Nagadadinni	1 Year	Chilli	• Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides for management of thrips & mites (murda complex) / black thrips, Spodoptera litura	Integrated Pest and Disease management

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	How long the village is covered under operational area of the KVK (specify the years)	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
						Fab and wilt	
11.	Raichur	Chandrabanda	Chandrabanda	4 Years	Brinjal	• Shoot & fruit borer is a regular pest Farmers take as few as 20 to as much as 40 sprays approx per season	Integrated Pest Management
12.	Raichur	Chandrabanda	Chandrabanda	4 Years	Tomato	• Inappropriate management of Pest and diseases (Fruit borer/pinworm & early blight) through chemicals	Integrated Pest and Disease management
13.	Raichur	Chandrabanda	Chandrabanda	4 Years	Ridgegourd	• Fruitfly incidence (30 %) • Indiscriminate use of insecticides	Integrated Pest and Disease management
14.	Raichur	Chandrabanda	Chandrabanda	4 Years	Cucumber	• Flower drop due to increase male flower node ratio (5:1) • Unscientific spraying of growth regulators • (5-6 times) at every 10-15 days intervals resulted max vegetative growth	Integrated Nutrient Management
15.	Devadurga	Kakargal	Kakargal	1 Year	Chilli	• Seedling wilt (90%) • Micronutrient deficiency • Unscientific management practices (spraying instead of drenching at moist stage) • Use of more combination and high dosage of chemicals	Integrated Nutrient Management
16.	Raichur/ Devadurga	Raichur/ Devadurga	Palkamdoddi/ Arkera	4 Years	Onion	• Ignorant in use of Sulphur • Lower market acceptability • due to less pungency • Lower shelf life of bulbs	Integrated Nutrient Management
17.	Raichur	Raichur	Yapaladinni	4 Years	Mango	• Lack of knowledge of pruning techniques • Poor water (excess irrigation during flowering stage) management • Micro nutrient deficiency (Zn, Bo, Mg) • Poor management of pest and diseases (fruitfly-48%, leaf hopper-75% and powdery mildew-20%)	Integrated Crop Management
18.	Raichur	Gilesuguru	Elebichali	3 Years	Betelvine	• Phytophthera wilt incidence (60-75%) • Reduction in area • Poor water management practices	Integrated Crop Management

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	How long the village is covered under operational area of the KVK (specify the years)	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
						• Excessive application of chemicals	
19.	Raichur	Chandrabanda	Chandrabanda	4 Years	Mango	• Sole cropping system and no additional income • Lack of natural resource management • Low soil fertility status • Soil erosion	Integrated Nutrient Management
20.	Raichur	Yergera	Yergera	4 Years	Marigold	• Excessive application of major nutrients • Unawareness of biofertilizers and its usage • Non practice of pinching technology and poor quality flowers	Integrated Nutrient Management
21.	Raichur	Chandrabanda	Chandrabanda	4 Years	Marigold ArkaAbhi	• High seedling cost of private hybrid (Rs. 3.5 /seedling) • Low yielding 6-7 t/ha	Introduction of New Hybrids
22.	Sirwar	Sirwar	Jakkaladinni	4 Years	Bt Cotton	• Outbreak of pink bollworm in Bt. Cotton (60-80% damage)	Integrated Pest Management
23.	Raichur	Yergera	Purthipli	1 Years	Cotton Shredder	• High labour cost • More human drudgery and • More time consuming.	Cost Reduction
	Sirwar	Sirwar	Jakkaladinni	4 Years	Paddy straw management	• Burning of paddy straw, • Time consuming • High labour cost • Transportation problem	Cost Reduction
24.	Sirwar	Sirwar	Jakkaladinni	4 Years	Nutrition Security	• Malnutrition, lack of awareness about nutritious food, non-utilization of resources-water, space & organic waste.	Integrated Nutrient Management
25.	Devadurga	Arkera	Alkod	3 Years	Backyard poultry Gramapriya	• Lack of availability of quality Backyard layers • Lack of availability of quality Nati eggs	Cost Reduction

2.8 Priority thrust areas

S. No	Thrust area
1.	Double cropping system
2.	Integrated Nutrient management
3.	Integrated Pest Management
4.	Integrated crop management
5.	Organic Farming
6.	Water Conservation
7.	Fodder Production
8.	Drudgery reduction & Mechanization
9.	Value Addition & Marketing
10.	Post-harvest Technology
11.	Climate resilient agriculture
12.	Dry land Technologies
13.	Health & Nutrition
14.	Farm waste management
15.	Income generating activities
16.	Crop diversification
17.	Integrated dairy management in cattle
18.	House fly menace in poultry sheds
19.	Fodder production, preservation, enrichment and nutrition management
20.	Nutritional security through Nutrition garden
21.	Drudgery reducing tools in farm operations
22.	EDP on Jaggery production with different flavours

PART III - TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.A. Target and Achievements of mandatory activities

OFT				FLD			
1				2			
OFTs (No.)		Farmers (No.)		FLDs (No.)		Farmers (No.)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
02	02	07	07	24	24	285	285

Training (Farmers/farm women)				Training (Rural youth)			
3				4			
Courses (No.)		Participants (No.)		Programmes (No.)		Participants (No.)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
75	**112**	**2250**	**3360**	04	06	120	180

Training (Extension personnel)				Training (sponsored)			
5				6			
Courses (No.)		Participants (No.)		Programmes (No.)		Participants (No.)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
02	**04**	**60**	**165**	15	25	450	806

Training (Vocational)				Extension Programmes			
7				8			
Courses (No.)		Participants (No.)		Programmes (No.)		Participants (No.)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2	**5**	**60**	**150**	800	1600	800	16000

Seed Production (Q)		Planting material (Nos.)	
9		10	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
30	03	Nil	Nil

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)		Bio-products (Kg)	
11		12	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Soil, water, plant and manure analysis (including mobile kits)				Mobile agro advisories provided			
13				14			
Samples (No.)		Farmers (No.)		Messages including text, voice (No.)		Farmers (No.)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
150	**Nil**	**150**	**Nil**	65	83	8500	28684

3.B1. Abstract of interventions undertaken

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions										
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products	
													No.	Kg
1.	Integrated Crop Management	Redgram	• Improper spacing • low yield due to moisture stress (50-55%) and low yield	Assessment of planting methods in pigeonpea under rainfed condition	-	2	-	-	2	0.014	-	-	-	-
2.	New Variety Introduction	Bengalgram	• Wilt Incidence • Low Yield • Moisture Stress	Assessment of fusarium wilt resistant chickpea variety	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
3.	Integrated Crop Management	Pigeonpea	• Number of Pods per plant, % phytopthera incidence, Yield & Economics, No seed treatment, No seed priming and Line sowing	-	Demonstration of ridge and furrow cultivation in Pigeonpea	3	1	-	3	--	-	-	-	-
4.	Integrated Pest Management	Pigeonpea	• Pest problems viz., pod borer, pod fly and leaf webber/flower webber • Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides	-	Integrated Pest Management in Pigeonpea	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Integrated Pest Management	Chickpea	• High incidence of podborer , • More pesticides usage, less number of natural enemies • Low economic returns	-	Integrated Management of Helicoverpaarmigera in Chickpea	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	30
6.	New Variety Introduction	Soybean DSb-34	• Area under soybean crop is very meager • Non awareness of the improved varieties of soybean.	-	Introduction of soybean variety DSb-34	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	04
7.	Integrated Crop Management	Green gram TRCRM-147	• Uneven Rainfall creates high or low moisture	-	ICM in improved Green gram variety TRCRM-147	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	04
8.	Integrated Pest and Disease	Groundnut	• Pest and diseases (PBND), Spodoptera, leaf miner, sucking	-	Integrated Pest and Disease management in Groundnut	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	4	54

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions										
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products	
													No.	Kg
	management		pests , leaf spot and collar rot)											
9.	Introduction of New Hybrids	Sunflower	• Un availability of SFH • Low yield (10-12 %) due to Leaf spot, • powdery mildew and Necrosis disease • Long duration (more than 110 days)	-	Introduction of New Hybrids for higher yield in sunflower	2	1	-	-	0.020	-	-	-	-
10.	Integrated Pest and Disease management	Chilli	• Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides for management of thrips & mites (murda complex) / black thrips, Spodoptera litura Fab and wilt	-	Integrated Pest and Disease (wilt) management in Chilli	3	1	-	3	0.01	-	-	7	2.85q
11.	Integrated Pest Management	Brinjal	• Shoot & fruit borer is a regular pest • Farmers take as few as 20 to as much as 40 sprays approx per season	-	Integrated management of Shoot & fruit borer in Brinjal	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Integrated Pest and Disease management	Tomato	• Inappropriate management of Pest and diseases (Fruit borer/pinworm & early blight) through chemicals	-	Management of pinworm and blight in Tomato	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Integrated Pest and Disease management	Ridgegourd	• Fruitfly incidence (30 %) • Indiscriminate use of insecticides	-	Management of fruitfly using plant volatiles in ridgegourd	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Integrated Nutrient Management	Cucumber	• Flower drop due to increase male flower node ratio (5:1) • Unscientific spraying of growth regulators • (5-6 times) at every 10-15 days intervals resulted max	-	Use of growth regulator (Mepiquat Chloride 5 % AS) for higher productivity in cucumber	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions										
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products	
													No.	Kg
			vegetative growth											
15.	Integrated Nutrient Management	Chilli	• Seedling wilt (90%) • Micronutrient deficiency • Unscientific management practices (spraying instead of drenching at moist stage) • Use of more combination and high dosage of chemicals	-	Demonstration of Arka Microbial Consortia in Chilli	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Integrated Nutrient Management	Onion	• Ignorant in use of Sulphur • Lower market acceptability • due to less pungency • Lower shelf life of bulbs	-	Demonstration of sulphur application for increased pungency and yield in onion	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Integrated Crop Management	Mango	• Lack of knowledge of pruning techniques • Poor water (excess irrigation during flowering stage) management • Micro nutrient deficiency (Zn, Bo, Mg) • Poor management of pest and diseases (fruitfly-48%, leaf hopper-75% and powdery mildew-20%)	-	Integrated Crop Management in Mango	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Integrated Crop Management	Betelvine	• Phytophthera wilt incidence (60-75%) • Reduction in area • Poor water management practices • Excessive application	-	Integrated Crop Management in Betelvine	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions										
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products	
													No.	Kg
			of chemicals											
19.	Integrated Nutrient Management	Mango	• Sole cropping system and no additional income • Lack of natural resource management • Low soil fertility status • Soil erosion	-	Demonstration of Dolichos Bean Cultivation in Mango Orchard for soil health management	3	1	-	3	0.010	-	-	-	-
20.	Integrated Nutrient Management	Marigold	• Excessive application of major nutrients • Unawareness of biofertilizers and its usage • Non practice of pinching technology and poor quality flowers	-	Demonstration on application of bio fertilizers and humic acid in marigold for higher productivity	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	30
21.	Introduction of New Hybrids	Marigold ArkaAbhi	• High seedling cost of private hybrid (Rs. 3.5 /seedling) • Low yielding 6-7 t/ha	-	Demonstration of marigold hybrid ArkaAbhi for higher productivity	2	1	-	3	0.005	-	-	-	-
22.	Integrated Pest Management	Bt Cotton	• Outbreak of pink bollworm in Bt. Cotton (60-80% damage)	-	Integrated management of Pink bollworm in Bt cotton	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Cost Reduction	Cotton Shredder	• High labour cost • More human drudgery and • More time consuming.	-	Demonstration of tractor operated cotton shredder for cotton stubble management	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Cost Reduction	Paddy straw management	• Burning of paddy straw, • Time consuming • High labour cost • Transportation problem	-	Popularization of tractor operated baler for paddy straw management	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Integrated Nutrient Management	Nutrition Security	• Malnutrition, lack of awareness about nutritious food, non-utilization of	-	Demonstration of Nutri-Farms for Year Round Nutrition Security	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions										
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products	
													No.	Kg
			resources-water, space & organic waste.											
26.	Cost Reduction	Backyard poultry Gramapriya	• Lack of availability of quality Backyard layers • Lack of availability of quality Nati eggs	-	Demonstration of Improved Backyard poultry "Gramapriya" for doubling of farmers income	2	1	-	3	-	-	120	-	-

3.B2. Details of technology used during reporting period

S.No	Title of Technology	Source of technology	Crop/Enterprise	No.of programmes conducted			
				OFT	FLD	Training	Extension activities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Assessment of planting methods in pigeonpea under rainfed condition	PJTSAU, Hyderabad	Redgram	2		2	2
2.	Assessment of fusarium wilt resistant chickpea variety	MPKV, Rahuri	Bengalgram	7		2	2
3.	Demonstration of ridge and furrow cultivation in Pigeonpea	UAS, Raichur	Pigeonpea		10	4	3
4.	Integrated Pest Management in Pigeonpea	UAS, Raichur	Pigeonpea		10	4	3
5.	Integrated Management of Helicoverpaarmigera in Chickpea	UAS, Raichur	Chickpea		10	4	3
6.	Introduction of soybean variety DSb-34	UAS, Dharwad	Soybean DSb-34		10	4	1
7.	ICM in improved Green gram variety TRCRM-147	ICAR – IVRI, Izatnagar	Green gram TRCRM-147		10	4	1
8.	Integrated Pest and Disease management in Groundnut	UASR/AICRPG	Groundnut		10	4	1
9.	Introduction of New Hybrids for higher yield in sunflower	IFFCO-NBRC, Gujarath	Sunflower		10	3	-
10.	Integrated Pest and Disease (wilt) management in Chilli	UAS, Raichur	Chilli		10	4	3
11.	Integrated management of Shoot & fruit borer in Brinjal	UHS, Bagalkot/ IIVR, Varanasi	Brinjal		10	4	3
12.	Management of pinworm and blight in Tomato	IIVR, Varanasi/ UHS, Bagalkote	Tomato		10	4	3
13.	Management of fruitfly using plant volatiles in ridgegourd	NBAIR, Bengaluru	Ridgegourd		10	3	3
14.	Use of growth regulator (Mepiquat Chloride 5 % AS) for higher productivity in cucumber	UAS, Raichur	Cucumber		5	4	3
15.	Demonstration of Arka Microbial Consortia in Chilli	IIHR, Bengaluru	Chilli		20	3	3
16.	Demonstration of sulphur application for increased pungency and yield in onion	UHS, Bagalkot	Onion		5	4	3
17.	Integrated Crop Management in Mango	IIHR, Bengaluru	Mango		5	3	3
18.	Integrated Crop Management in Betelvine	IIHR & TNAU Coimbatore	Betelvine		5	3	3
19.	Demonstration of Dolichos Bean Cultivation in Mango Orchard for soil health management	IIHR, Bengaluru	Mango		10	4	3

S.No	Title of Technology	Source of technology	Crop/Enterprise	No.of programmes conducted			
				OFT	FLD	Training	Extension activities
20.	Demonstration on application of bio fertilizers and humic acid in marigold for higher productivity	IIHR, Bengaluru	Marigold		5	3	3
21.	Demonstration of marigold hybrid ArkaAbhi for higher productivity	IIHR, Bengaluru	Marigold ArkaAbhi		5	3	3
22.	Integrated management of Pink bollworm in Bt cotton	IIHR, Bengaluru & IISR, Calicut	Bt Cotton		10	4	3
23.	Demonstration of tractor operated cotton shredder for cotton stubble management	UAS, Raichur	Cotton Shredder		10	3	3
24.	Popularization of tractor operated baler for paddy straw management	UAS, Raichur	Paddy straw management		10	3	3
25.	Demonstration of Nutri-Farms for Year Round Nutrition Security	UAS, Bengaluru	Nutrition Security		50	3	3
26.	Demonstration of Improved Backyard poultry “Gramapriya” for doubling of farmers income	ICAR-Directorate of Poultry Research, Hyderabad	Backyard poultry Gramapriya		10	3	3

3.B2 contd..

No. of farmers covered															
OFT				**FLD**				**Training**				**Extension activities**			
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**
2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4	2	3	1	16	4	14	2	10	0	6	0
-	-	-	-	5	1	4	-	16	4	14	2	10	0	6	0
-	-	-	-	6	-	4	-	32	8	28	4	15	0	9	0
-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	32	8	28	4	15	0	9	0
-	-	-	-	5	-	4	1	32	8	28	4	15	0	9	0
-	-	-	-	4	2	3	1	32	8	28	4	5	0	3	0
-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	32	8	28	4	5	0	3	0
-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	32	8	28	4	5	0	3	0
-	-	-	-	4	1	4	1	24	6	21	3	0	0	0	0
-	-	-	-	4	1	3	2	32	8	28	4	15	0	9	0
-	-	-	-	6	-	4	-	32	8	28	4	10	0	6	0
-	-	-	-	3	-	2		32	8	28	4	15	0	9	0
-	-	-	-	10	2	8	-	24	6	21	3	10	0	6	0
-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	32	8	28	4	15	0	9	0
-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	24	6	21	3	10	0	6	0
-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	32	8	28	4	5	0	3	0
-	-	-	-	4	2	4	-	24	6	21	3	10	0	6	0
-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	24	6	21	3	15	0	9	0
-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	32	8	28	4	10	0	6	0
-	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	24	6	21	3	5	0	3	0
-	-	-	-	5	1	4	-	24	6	21	3	10	0	6	0
-	-	-	-	2	3	4	1	32	8	28	4	15	0	9	0
-	-	-	-	8	22	5	15	24	6	21	3	10	0	6	0

PART IV - On Farm Trial

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	Spice / Medicinal crops	TOTAL
Bee Keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canopy Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cropping Systems	-	-	**1**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1**
Drudgery Reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fertigation Technique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder and Nursery raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Density Planting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	**1**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1**
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest and Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic cultivation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plasticulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected Cultivation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed / Plant production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil health management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Technique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Varietal Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	**2**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2**

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	Spice / Medicinal crops	TOTAL
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Varietal Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed / Plant production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drudgery Reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Technique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Mechanization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom cultivation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbit	Fisheries	TOTAL
Animal Health management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Nutrition Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evaluation of Breeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed and Fodder management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish Production	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock Production and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

4.B. Achievements on technologies Assessed and Refined: Nil

4.B.1. Technologies Assessed under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technologies	No. of Technological options tested in each OFT	No. of trials	Number of farmers / locations	Area in ha (Per trial covering all Technological Options in a farm)
Bee Keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological control	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canopy Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drudgery Reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fertigation Technique	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder and Nursery raising	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Density Planting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest and Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic cultivation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plasticulture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected Cultivation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed / Plant production	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil health management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Technique	-	-	-	-	-	-
Varietal Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

4.B.2. Technologies Refined under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technologies	No. of Technological options tested in each OFT	No. of trials	Number of farmers/locations	Area in ha (Per trial covering all Technological Options in a farm)
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Varietal Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed / Plant production	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology/Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drudgery Reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Technique	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom cultivation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Mechanization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

4.B.3. Technologies assessed under Livestock

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock	Name of the technologies	No. of Technological options tested in each OFT	No. of trials	No. of farmers/locations
Animal Health management	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Nutrition Management	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock	Name of the technologies	No. of Technological options tested in each OFT	No. of trials	No. of farmers/locations
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-
Evaluation of Breeds	-	-	-	-	-
Feed and Fodder management	-	-	-	-	-
Fish Production	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock Production and Management	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total					

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

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock	Name of the technologies	No. of Technological options tested in each OFT	No. of trials	No. of farmers/locations
Evaluation of breeds	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrition management	-	-	-	-	-
Disease management	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and Value addition	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management	-	-	-	-	-
Feed and fodder management	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale income generating enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total					

4.B.5. T**echnologies assessed under various enterprises by KVKs**

Sl.	Thematic areas	Name of the enterprise	Name of technology(s)	No. of Technological options tested in each OFT	No. of trials	No. of locations
1	Agroforestry management	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bee keeping	-	-	-	-	-
3	Crop residue management	-	-	-	-	-
4	Drudgery reduction	-	-	-	-	-
5	Energy conservation	-	-	-	-	-
6	Entrepreneurship Development	-	-	-	-	-
7	Fish seed production	-	-	-	-	-
8	Household food security	-	-	-	-	-
9	Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	-	-	-	-	-
10	Integrated Farming system	-	-	-	-	-
11	Mechanization	-	-	-	-	-
12	Mushroom Cultivation	-	-	-	-	-
13	Nursery raising	-	-	-	-	-
14	Organic farming	-	-	-	-	-
15	Post Harvest Management	-	-	-	-	-
16	Livestock Production and Management	-	-	-	-	-
17	Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-
18	Resource conservation technology	-	-	-	-	-
19	Small-scale income generation	-	-	-	-	-
20	Storage techniques	-	-	-	-	-
21	Vermicomposting	-	-	-	-	-

4.B.6.Technologies assessed under various enterprises for women empowerment

	Thematic areas	Name of enterprise	Name of technology(s)	No. of Technological options tested in each OFT	No. of trials	No. of locations
1	Drudgery Reduction	-	-	-	-	-
2	Entrepreneurship Development	-	-	-	-	-
3	Health and Nutrition	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kitchen / Nutrition Gardening	-	-	-	-	-
5	Storage Technique	-	-	-	-	-
6	Value Addition	-	-	-	-	-
7	Women and child care	-	-	-	-	-
8	Women Empowerment	-	-	-	-	-

4.C1. Results of Technologies Assessed

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Source of technology	Yield	Unit of yield	Observations other than yield	Gross Return Rs. / unit	Net Return Rs. / unit	BC Ratio (Gross income/ Gross Cost)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Pigeonpea	Rainfed	• Improper spacing • low yield due to moisture stress (50-55%) and low yield	Assessment of planting methods in pigeonpea under rain fed condition	2	**TO1:** Farmers practice		12.01		• Plant height-156.36 • Number of branches 23.25, • Number of pods per plant 231.21,	90075	45075	2.00
					TO2: Sowing (90 × 30 cm) one hand weeding (20-30 DAS and inter cultivation @ 40 and 60 DAS	UAS Raichur	15.23		• Plant height-186.23 • Number of branches 33.12, • Number of pods per plant 328.57 •	114000	72000	2.71
					TO3: Square planting ie., dibbling 2 seeds per hill (100 × 100 cm) and both direction inter cultivation @25 and 50 DAS	PJTSAU, Hyderabad	17.20		• Plant height-178.46 • Number of branches 36.20, • Number of pods per plant 346.87 •	129000	87000	3.07
Chickpea	Rainfed	• Wilt Incidence • Low Yield • Moisture Stress	Assessment of fusarium wilt resistant chickpea variety	5	**TO1:** JG-11							
					TO2: Super Annigeri-1							
					TO3: Phule Vishwaraj							

4. C2. Feedback on technologies assessed

Name of technology assessed	Useful characters as well as constraints of technology	Socio-economic as well as administrative constraints for its adoption
Assessment of planting methods in pigeonpea under rain fed condition	T.O.3 performed better in getting higher yield but adoption of spacing by the farmer has to accepted at the spacing of 100 × 100 cms	Because of less farm holding by the small and marginal farmers for the higher spacing compared to the regular spacing is difficult to follow
Assessment of fusarium wilt resistant chickpea variety		

4.C3. Details of Successfully completed / concluded technology assessment (support with necessary summary of data and photographs)

1. Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of planting methods in pigeonpea under rainfed condition
2. Performance of the Technology on specific indicators	:	Less pod borer damage due to wider spacing
3.Specific Feedback from farmers	:	Wider spacing is good in easy field operations as well as taking plant protection measures and they also expressed wider spacing is acceptable in getting higher yield and economics
4.Specific Feedback from Extension personnel and other stakeholders	:	Wider spacing can be recommended
5. Feedback to Research System based on results and feedback received	:	Wider spacing can be recommended
6. Feedback on usefulness and constraints of technology	:	Results are encouraging in getting higher yield and B:C ratio
1. Title of Technology Assessed		Assessment of fusarium wilt resistant chickpea variety
2. Performance of the Technology on specific indicators		
3.Specific Feedback from farmers		
4.Specific Feedback from Extension personnel and other stakeholders		
5. Feedback to Research System based on results and feedback received		
6. Feedback on usefulness and constraints of technology		

4.D1. Results of Technologies Refined:Nil

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

4. D2. Feedback on technologies refined**: Nil**

Name of technology refined	**Useful characters as well as constraints of technology**	**Socio-economic as well as administrative constraints for its adoption**

4.D.2. Details of Technologies refined**: Nil**

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

PART V - FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATIONS

5.A. Summary of FLDs implemented

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)		Farmers (No.)		Farmers (No.)	
									Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Small/ Marginal	Others
	Oilseeds													
		Irrigated	*Rabi*	Groundnut	-	Pvt Hybrid	Integrated Pest and Disease management	Integrated Pest and Disease management in Groundnut	4.0	4.0	3	7	8	2
		Rainfed	*Summer*	Sunflower	-	RFSH 700	Introduction of New Hybrids	Introduction of New Hybrids for higher yield in sunflower	4.0	4.0	4	6	7	3
	Pulses													
		Rainfed	*Kharif*	Pigeonpea	TS-3R	-	Integrated Crop Management	Demonstration of ridge and furrow cultivation in Pigeonpea	4.0	4.0	5	5	6	4
		Rainfed	*Kharif*	Pigeonpea	TS-3R	-	Integrated Pest Management	Integrated Pest Management in Pigeonpea	4.0	4.0	4	6	8	2
		Rainfed	*Rabi*	Chickpea	JG-11	-	Integrated Pest Management	Integrated Management of Helicoverpaarmigera in Chickpea	4.0	4.0	5	5	7	3
		Rainfed	*Kharif*	Green gram	TRCR M-147		Introduction of New Variety	ICM in improved Green gram variety TRCR M-147	4.0	4.0	5	5	7	3
		Rainfed	*Kharif*	Soybean	DSb-34	-	Introduction of New Variety	Introduction of soybean variety DSb-34	4.0	4.0	3	7	5	5
	Cereals													
	Millets													
	Vegetables													
		Irrigated	*Kharif*	Chilli	-	HPH-5531	Integrated Pest and Disease management	Integrated Pest and Disease (wilt) management in Chilli	4.0	4.0	4	6	7	3
		Irrigated	*Summer*	Brinjal	-	Mahy Green	Integrated Pest and Disease management	Integrated management of Shoot & fruit borer in Brinjal	4.0	4.0	5	5	8	2
		Irrigated	*Summer*	Tomato	-	TO-3251	Integrated Pest management	Management of pinworm and blight in Tomato	4.0	4.0	3	7	6	4
		Irrigated	*Rabi*	Ridgegourd	-	SVKR-5025	Integrated Pest management	Management of fruitfly using plant volatiles in Ridgegourd	4.0	4.0	4	6	7	3
		Irrigated	*Rabi*	Cucumber	Seminis	-	Integrated Crop Management	Use of growth regulator (Mepiquat Chloride 5 % AS) for higher productivity in cucumber	2.0	2.0	2	3	4	1
		Irrigated	*Kharif*	Chilli	Byadgi (Dabbi)	-	Integrated Nutrient Management	Demonstration of Arka Microbial Consortia in Chilli	8.0	8.0	9	11	14	6
		Irrigated	*Rabi*	Onion	Bellary Red	-	Integrated Nutrient Management	Demonstration of sulphur application for increased pungency and yield in onion	2.0	2.0	2	3	4	1
	Flowers													
		Irrigated	*Rabi*	Marigold		Max Yellow	Integrated Nutrient Management	Demonstration on application of bio fertilizers and humic acid in marigold for higher	2.0	2.0	1	4	3	2

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)		Farmers (No.)		Farmers (No.)	
									Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Small/ Marginal	Others
								productivity						
		Irrigated	*Rabi*	Marigold	Arka Bhanu	-	Introduction of New Variety	Demonstration of marigold hybrid ArkaAbhi for higher productivity	2.0	2.0	2	3	4	1
	Ornamental													
	Fruit													
		Irrigated	*Kharif/ Rabi*	Mango	Benishan/ Mallika/ Kesar	-	Integrated Crop Management	Integrated Crop Management in Mango	2.0	2.0	2	3	3	2
		Irrigated	*Kharif/ Rabi*	Mango	Arka Prasiddi	-	Integrated Crop Management	Demonstration of Dolichos Bean Cultivation in Mango Orchard for soil health management	2.0	2.0	2	3	3	2
	Spices and condiments													
		Irrigated	*Kharif/ Rabi*	Betelvine	Ambadi		Integrated Crop Management	Integrated Crop Management in Betelvine	2.0	2.0	2	3	3	2
	Commercial													
	Medicinal and aromatic													
		Irrigated	*Kharif/ Rabi*	Nutri-Farms		Pvt. Hyd.	Nutrition Security	Demonstration of Nutri-Farms for Year Round Nutrition Security	2.0	2.0	6	4	7	3
	Fodder													
	Plantation													
	Fibre													
		Irrigated	*Kharif*	Bt-Cotton		Bt-Cotton	Integrated Pest Management	Integrated management of Pink bollworm in Bt cotton	4.0	4.0	4	6	7	3
	Dairy													
	Poultry													
		-	-	-	Gramapriya	-	Cost reduction	Demonstration of Improved Backyard poultry "Gramapriya" for doubling of farmers income	-	-	6	4	8	2
	Rabbitry													
	Piggery													
	Sheep and goat													
	Duckery													
	Common carps													
	Mussels													
	Ornamental fishes													
	Oyster mushroom													
	Button													

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)		Farmers (No.)		Farmers (No.)	
									Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Small/ Marginal	Others
	mushroom													
	Vermicompost													
	Sericulture													
	Apiculture													
	Implements													
		Irrigated	*Kharif*	Cotton			Cost reduction	Demonstration of tractor operated cotton shredder for cotton stubble management	4.0	4.0	4	6	7	3
		Irrigated	*Kharif*	Paddy			Cost reduction	Popularization of tractor operated baler for paddy straw management	4.0	4.0	5	5	8	2

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

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season and Year	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Status of soil			Previous crop grown
										N	P	K	
	Oilseeds												
		Irrigated	*Rabi 2024*	Groundnut	-	Pvt Hybrid	Integrated Pest and Disease management	Integrated Pest and Disease management in Groundnut	*Rabi 2024*	L	L	H	Finger Millet
		Rainfed	*Summer 2025*	Sunflower	-	RFSH 700	Introduction of New Hybrids	Introduction of New Hybrids for higher yield in sunflower	*Summer 2025*	L	L	H	Cotton
	Pulses												
		Rainfed	*Kharif 2024*	Pigeonpea	TS-3R	-	Integrated Crop Management	Demonstration of ridge and furrow cultivation in Pigeonpea	*Kharif 2024*	L	L	H	Chickpea
		Rainfed	*Kharif 2024*	Pigeonpea	TS-3R	-	Integrated Pest Management	Integrated Pest Management in Pigeonpea	*Kharif 2024*	L	L	H	Chickpea
		Rainfed	*Rabi 2025*	Chickpea	JG-11	-	Integrated Pest Management	Integrated Management of Helicoverpaarmigera in Chickpea	*Rabi 2025*	L	L	H	Pigeonpea
		Rainfed	*Kharif*	Green gram	TRCR M-147		Introduction of New Variety	ICM in improved Green gram variety TRCR M-147	*Kharif 2024*	L	L	H	Chickpea
		Rainfed	*Kharif 2024*	Soybean	DSb-34	-	Introduction of New Variety	Introduction of soybean variety DSb-34	*Kharif 2024*	L	L	H	Chickpea
	Cereals												
	Millets												
	Vegetables												
		Irrigated	*Kharif 2024*	Chilli	-	HPH-5531	Integrated Pest and Disease management	Integrated Pest and Disease (wilt) management in Chilli	*Kharif 2024*	L	L	H	Cotton
		Irrigated	*Summer 2025*	Brinjal	-	Mahy Green	Integrated Pest and Disease management	Integrated management of Shoot & fruit borer in Brinjal	*Summer 2025*	L	L	H	Chilli
		Irrigated	*Summer 2025*	Tomato	-	TO-3251	Integrated Pest management	Management of pinworm and blight in Tomato	*Summer 2025*	L	L	H	Chilli
		Irrigated	*Rabi 2024*	Ridgegourd	-	SVKR-5025	Integrated Pest management	Management of fruitfly using plant volatiles in Ridgegourd	*Rabi 2024*	L	L	H	Onion

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season and Year	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Status of soil			Previous crop grown
										N	P	K	
		Irrigated	*Rabi 2024*	Cucumber	Seminis	-	Integrated Crop Management	Use of growth regulator (Mepiquat Chloride 5 % AS) for higher productivity in cucumber	*Rabi 2024*	L	L	H	Tomato
		Irrigated	*Kharif 2024*	Chilli	Byadgi (Dabbi)	-	Integrated Nutrient Management	Demonstration of Arka Microbial Consortia in Chilli	*Kharif 2024*	L	L	H	Cotton
		Irrigated	*Rabi 2024*	Onion	Bellary Red	-	Integrated Nutrient Management	Demonstration of sulphur application for increased pungency and yield in onion	*Rabi 2024*	L	L	H	Chilli
	Flowers												
		Irrigated	*Rabi 2024*	Marigold		Max Yellow	Integrated Nutrient Management	Demonstration on application of bio fertilizers and humic acid in marigold for higher productivity	*Rabi 2024*	L	L	H	Onion
		Irrigated	*Rabi 2024*	Marigold	Arka Bhanu	-	Introduction of New Variety	Demonstration of marigold hybrid ArkaAbhi for higher productivity	*Rabi 2024*	L	L	H	Onion
	Ornamental												
	Fruit												
		Irrigated	*Kharif/ Rabi 2024*	Mango	Benishan/ Mallika/ Kesar	-	Integrated Crop Management	Integrated Crop Management in Mango	*Kharif/ Rabi 2024*	L	L	H	Mango
		Irrigated	*Kharif/ Rabi 2024*	Mango	Arka Prasiddi	-	Integrated Crop Management	Demonstration of Dolichos Bean Cultivation in Mango Orchard for soil health management	*Kharif/ Rabi 2024*	L	L	H	Mango
	Spices and condiments												
		Irrigated	*Kharif/ Rabi*	Betelvine	Ambadi		Integrated Crop Management	Integrated Crop Management in Betelvine	*Kharif/ Rabi*	L	L	H	Betelvine
	Commercial												
	Medicinal and aromatic												
		Irrigated	*Kharif/ Rabi 2024*	Nutri-Farms		Pvt. Hyd.	Nutrition Security	Demonstration of Nutri-Farms for Year Round Nutrition Security	*Kharif/ Rabi 2024*	L	L	H	Nutri-Farms
	Fodder												
	Plantation												
	Fibre												
		Irrigated	*Kharif 2024*	Bt-Cotton		Bt	Integrated Pest Management	Integrated management of Pink bollworm in Bt cotton	*Kharif 2024*	L	L	H	Sorghum

5. B. Results of FLDs

5.B.1. Crops

Crop name	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Thematic Area	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of Check (Rs./ha)			
						Demo	Check		COC	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR	COC	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR
Groundnut	Integrated Pest and Disease management in Groundnut	Pvt Hybrid	Integrated Pest and Disease management	10	4.0	On going										
Sunflower	Introduction of New Hybrids for higher yield in sunflower	RFSH 700	Introduction of New Hybrids	10	4.0											
Pigeonpea	Demonstration of ridge and furrow cultivation in Pigeonpea	TS-3R	Integrated Crop Management	10	4.0	15.23	13.48	12.98	42000	114225	72225	2.71	51000	98404	47404	1.92
Pigeonpea	Integrated Pest Management in Pigeonpea	TS-3R	Integrated Pest Management	10	4.0	11.00	10.25	7.32	21000	94600	76300	4.51	28200	88150	59950	3.12
Chickpea	Integrated Management of Helicoverpaarmigera in Chickpea	JG-11	Integrated Pest Management	10	4.0	On going										
Green gram	ICM in improved Green gram variety TRCR M-147	TRCR M-147	Introduction of New Variety	10	4	10.26	8.75	17.25	28250	84132	55882	2.97	29300	41575	100740	2.41
Soybean	Introduction of soybean variety DSb-34	DSb-34	Introduction of New Variety	10	4.0	15.62	13.50	15.70	22250	87472	66222	3.93	26350	72900	46550	2.76
Chilli	Integrated Pest and Disease (wilt) management in Chilli	HPH-5531	Integrated Pest and Disease management	10	4.0	On going										
Brinjal	Integrated management of Shoot & fruit borer in Brinjal	Mahy Green	Integrated Pest and Disease management	10	4.0	Will be taken in summer										
Tomato	Management of pinworm and blight in Tomato	TO-3251	Integrated Pest management	10	4.0	Will be taken in summer										
Ridgegourd	Management of fruitfly using plant volatiles in Ridgegourd	SVKR-5025	Integrated Pest management	10	4.0	Will be taken in summer										

Crop name	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Thematic Area	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of Check (Rs./ha)			
						Demo	Check		COC	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR	COC	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR
Cucumber	Use of growth regulator (Mepiquat Chloride 5 % AS) for higher productivity in cucumber	Seminis	Integrated Crop Management	05	2.0	On going										
Chilli	Demonstration of Arka Microbial Consortia in Chilli	Byadgi (Dabbi)	Integrated Nutrient Management	20	8.0	On going										
Onion	Demonstration of sulphur application for increased pungency and yield in onion	Bellary Red	Integrated Nutrient Management	05	2.0	On going										
Marigold	Demonstration on application of bio fertilizers and humic acid in marigold for higher productivity	Max Yellow	Integrated Nutrient Management	05	2.0	24.8	20.3	22.16	152000	942400	790400	5.20	136000	771400	635400	4.67
Marigold	Demonstration of marigold hybrid ArkaAbhi for higher productivity	Arka Bhanu	Introduction of New Variety	05	2.0	On going										
Mango	Integrated Crop Management in Mango	Benishan/ Mallika/ Kesar	Integrated Crop Management	05	2.0	On going										
Mango	Demonstration of Dolichos Bean Cultivation in Mango Orchard for soil health management	Arka Prasiddi	Integrated Crop Management	10	2.0	On going										
Betelvine	Integrated Crop Management in Betelvine	Ambadi	Integrated Crop Management	05	2.0	On going										
Bt-Cotton	Integrated management of Pink bollworm in Bt cotton	Bt	Integrated Pest Management	10	4.0	24.15	21.75	11.03	47700	178710	131010	3.74	60800	160950	100150	2.65
Nutri-Farms	Demonstration of Nutri-Farms for Year Round Nutrition Security	Pvt. Hyd.	Nutrition Security	50	10 Families		0.7-3.8	2.4	5900	2800	2900	2.107				

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

FLD Result: Nutrition Security

Quantity of leafy vegetables produced:

Leafy veg/ family (Bundles)	Sri Ramanagar Camp
Coriander	58
Fenugreek	64
Spinach	46
Mestha	38
Amaranthus	65
Total	271

Other vegetables produced in Nutri garden (Average Production per family)

Vegetable	Sri Ramanagar Camp
Chilli	18.4
Brinjal	23.8
Cluster beans	22.5
Ridge guard	15.3
Beans	6.8
Cucumber	19.3
Bitter guard	9.8
Bottle guard	15.6
Chalambari	10.4
Bhendi	6.4
Total	**148.3**

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**
Integrated Pest and Disease management in Groundnut		
Introduction of New Hybrids for higher yield in sunflower		
Demonstration of ridge and furrow cultivation in Pigeonpea		
No. of helicoverpa per plant	0.06	1.31
Integrated Pest Management in Pigeonpea		
Pod borer larvae/plant	1.0	2.3
Maruca leaf webber/plant	1.6	3.1
Damaged pods/plant	2.1	6.1
Moths/trap	38	--
Integrated Management of Helicoverpaarmigera in Chickpea		
ICM in improved Green gram variety TRCRM-147		
Spodoptera larve per plant	0.42	0.97
Introduction of soybean variety DSb-34		
Per cent stem fly damage	0.63	1.89
Integrated Pest and Disease (wilt) management in Chilli		
Integrated management of Shoot & fruit borer in Brinjal		
Management of pinworm and blight in Tomato		
Management of fruitfly using plant volatiles in Ridgegourd		
Use of growth regulator (Mepiquat Chloride 5 % AS) for higher productivity in cucumber		
Demonstration of Arka Microbial Consortia in Chilli		
Demonstration of sulphur application for increased pungency and yield in onion		
Demonstration on application of bio fertilizers and humic acid in marigold for higher productivity		
Plant height	68	75
Plant Spread	57	62
Flower diameters	5.10	4.85
Demonstration of marigold hybrid ArkaAbhi for higher productivity		
Integrated Crop Management in Mango		
Demonstration of Dolichos Bean Cultivation in Mango Orchard for soil health management		
Integrated Crop Management in Betelvine		
Integrated management of Pink bollworm in Bt cotton		
Rosette flowers/plant	1.3	5.8
Larvae/20 bolls	1.2	8.3
Damaged bolls/plant	2.5	11.5
Demonstration of Nutri-Farms for Year Round Nutrition Security		

Feedback on technologies demonstrated

Name of technology demonstrated	Useful characters as well as constraints of technology	Socio-economic as well as administrative constraints for its adoption
Ridge and Furrow methods of cultivation in Pigeonpea	Water stagnation during heavy rains can be avoided. Furrow preparation before dibbling is laborious. Getting good yield and economics in redgram will help in farmers economic condition	Ridges and furrow making is laborious and requires specified tractors mounted machines
Integrated Pest Management in Pigeonpea	Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in pigeonpea offers a sustainable way to manage pest populations, promote environmental health, and reduce costs associated with excessive pesticide use. However, the success of IPM in pigeonpea farming depends on overcoming several socio-economic and technical challenges. These include limited farmer knowledge, lack of access to inputs, resistance to new practices, and economic constraints.	The adoption of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in pigeonpea farming faces various socio-economic and administrative constraints. These barriers hinder the widespread implementation of IPM practices and impact the sustainability and productivity of pigeonpea cultivation. Farmers may be risk-averse and hesitant to adopt IPM because it involves new and unfamiliar practices, which could lead to crop losses if not implemented correctly. The perceived risks of failing to manage pests effectively with IPM may deter adoption, especially in areas with high pest pressures.
Introduction of soybean variety DSb-34	Introduction of new crop into the new area preferably in paddy fallow land is encouraging. Soil fertility status will be improved.	Seed availability is main constraint
ICM in improved Green gram variety TRCR M-147	Variety is better in getting good yield and quality seeds compared to local variety	Because of newly released variety seed availability is the main constraint
Integrated management of Pink bollworm in Bt cotton	Integrated Management of Pink Bollworm (PBW) in Bt cotton technology involves a combination of strategies to manage and prevent the damage caused by the pest while maintaining the efficacy of Bt cotton with less load of insecticides which is eco-friendly and cost effective. Technology as such doesn't have any constraints while Bt cotton is a valuable tool, its success relies on careful management to prevent resistance and maintain effectiveness. Effective monitoring, farmer education, and complementary practices are essential to overcoming the constraints and achieving sustainable pest management.	Many farmers are economically dependent on the yield of *Bt* cotton, which often involves minimal pesticide use due to its built-in resistance to certain pests like PBW. This can create resistance to adopting alternative management practices that might be perceived as more labor-intensive or less immediately profitable. Farmers may be hesitant to adopt IPM due to uncertainty about the efficacy of new pest management strategies, especially if there are risks of failure in the short term. The unpredictability of pest outbreaks or changes in weather patterns can heighten this uncertainty. Aligning policies to support sustainable practices, and ensuring better coordination among stakeholders. Addressing these barriers is essential to enhance the adoption of Integrated Management of Pink Bollworm (PBW) in Bt cotton and to promote sustainable cotton farming practices.
Demonstration of Nutri-Farms for Year Round Nutritional Security Among farming communities	• Round the year easily available vegetables added to food diversity and taste opined that weekly three to five times vegetables included in the diet. • All the beneficiaries opined that fresh vegetables are very tasty • Chemical free vegetables • Seeds were collected and regrown	

5. B 2. Data on IFS demonstrations including KVK farm demo model

Name of the IFS technology demonstrated	Name of IFS Components				Total Area (ha)	IFS Yield (q/ha)				Check yield (Mono crop)	% Increase over check	Economics of IFS demonstration (Rs./ha)			Economics of check demonstration (Rs./ha)		
	1	2	3	4		Component wise (Mention name of component and yield parameter)						Gross Return	Net Return	BCR	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR
						1	2	3	4								

Feedback on IFS technologies demonstrated

Name of IFS technology demonstrated	Useful characters as well as constraints of technology	Socio-economic as well as administrative constraints for its adoption	Number of Activities		No. of farmers benefited	
			Demo	Training	Demo	Training

5. B. 3. Livestock and related enterprises

Type of livestock	Name of the technology demonstrated	Breed	No. of Demo	No. of Units	Total No. Animal	Name of the parameter with unit	Major parameters		% Increase	*Economics of demonstration Rs./unit)			*Economics of check (Rs./unit)		
							Demo	Check		Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Dairy															
Poultry															
	Demonstration of Improved Backyard poultry "Gramapriya" for doubling of farmers income	Gramapriya	10	10	10										
Rabbitry															
Pigerry															
Sheep and goat															

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.
** BCR= Gross Return/Gross Cost

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

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	**Demo**	**Check if any**

5. B 4. Feedback on livestock technologies demonstrated

Name of livestock technology demonstrated	Useful characters as well as constraints of technology	Socio-economic as well as administrative constraints for its adoption

5.B. 5. Fisheries: Nil

Type of Breed	Name of the technology demonstrated	Breed	No. of Demo	No. of Units	Total No of fingerlings	Name of the parameter with unit	Major parameters		% Increase	*Economics of demonstration Rs./unit)			*Economics of check (Rs./unit)		
							Demo	Check		Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Common carps															
Mussels															
Ornamental fishes															

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.
** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST
H-High L-Low, A-Average

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

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	**Demo**	**Check if any**

5. B6. Feedback on fisheries technologies demonstrated

Name of fisheries technology demonstrated	Useful characters as well as constraints of technology	Socio-economic as well as administrative constraints for its adoption

5.B. 7. Other enterprises : Nil

Enterprise	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety/ species	No. of Demo	Size of unit {m^2}	Total no of units	Name of the parameter with unit	Major parameters		% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./unit) or (Rs./m2)			*Economics of check (Rs./unit) or (Rs./m2)		
							Demo	Check		Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Oyster mushroom															
Button mushroom															

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

** BCR= Gross Return/Gross Cost H-High L-Low, A-Average

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

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

5. B8. Feedback on enterprises demonstrated

Name of enterprise demonstrated	Useful characters as well as constraints of technology	Socio-economic as well as administrative constraints for its adoption

5.B.9. Farm implements and machinery

Name of the implement	Cost of the implement in Rs.	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Demo	Area covered under demo in ha	Name of the operation with unit	Labour requirement in Man days		% save	Savings in labour (Rs./ha)	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)			*Economics of check (Rs./ha)		
						Demo	Check			Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Cotton shredder	2000	Demonstration of tractor operated cotton shredder for cotton stubble management	10	4.0											
Paddy straw Baler	1500	Popularization of tractor operated baler for paddy straw management	10	4.0											

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

** BCR= Gross Return/Gross Cost

FLD: Demonstration of tractor operated cotton shredder for cotton stubble management

Sl. No.	Particulars	Working hours (h/ha)		Total Labour Required/ha		Cost Involved/ha (Rs.)	
		Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check
01.	Cutting and uprooting of cotton straw	01	08	01	08	2340.00 (10 litre*94 Rs/lit) + Machine Hiring charges Rs.1400)	2000.00
02.	Collection and Buring of cotton straw	-	05	-	05		1250.00
03.	To cover one hectare of area	01	08	01	08		2000.00
Total						**2340.00**	**5250.00**

FLD: Popularization of tractor operated baler for paddy straw management

Details of work	Combine Harvester and manual collection	Combine Harvester and Collection by baler
Combine harvester	3000	3000
Labour charges for collection of straw (Rs.250/person, 8 members)	2000	-
Baler	-	700
Transportation charges	800	400
Total cost	5800	4100
Number of bales	100	130
Straw yield (t) (Avg. Wt of bale 25kg)	2.5	3.25
Income occurred Rs. 1500/t	3750.00	4875.00
B:C Ratio	0.64	1.18

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

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

5. B10. Feedback on farm implements demonstrated

Name of farm implement demonstrated	Useful characters as well as constraints of technology	Socio-economic as well as administrative constraints for its adoption
Demonstration of tractor operated cotton shredder for cotton stubble management	Use of Shredder can save Rs. 2910.00/ha Its time saving and labour saving technology	
Popularization of tractor operated baler for paddy straw management	Farmers are satisfied with the new technology because it has saved labour cost and time saving.	

5. B. 11.Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	12	1195	
2	Farmers Training	98	3843	
3	Media coverage	2	480	
4	Training for extension functionaries	2	45	
5	**Extension Activities**	1686	5555	

5. C. Women and children empowerment programme conducted

Category	Name of the programme	No of programmes	No of Participants
Women	Awareness programmes	6	180
	Coconut tree climbing	0	0
	Drudgery Reduction	3	80
	Enterprises	1	35
	Farming System	0	0
	Health and nutrition	1	68
	Kitchen Garden	3	45
	Nutrigarden	2	42
	Storage Technique	0	0
	Value addition	2	48
	Women Empowerment	1	45
	Others	0	0
	Total	**19**	**543**
Children	Health	1	55
	Others	0	0
	Total	**1**	**55**
Grand Total		**20**	**598**

PART VI – DEMONSTRATIONS ON CROP HYBRIDS

6.1 Demonstration details on crop hybrids

Crop name	Name of the hybrid	No. of Demo	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
				Demo	Check		COC	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	COC	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Integrated Pest and Disease management in Groundnut	Pvt Hybrid	10	4.0	Ongoing										
Introduction of New Hybrids for higher yield in sunflower	RFSH 700	10	4.0	Ongoing										
Integrated Pest and Disease (wilt) management in Chilli	HPH-5531	10	4.0	Ongoing										
Integrated management of Shoot & fruit borer in Brinjal	Mahy Green	10	4.0	Ongoing										
Management of pinworm and blight in Tomato	TO-3251	10	4.0	Ongoing										
Management of fruitfly using plant volatiles in Ridgegourd	SVKR-5025	10	4.0	Ongoing										
Use of growth regulator (Mepiquat Chloride 5 % AS) for higher productivity in cucumber	Seminis	05	2.0	Ongoing										
Demonstration of Arka Microbial Consortia in Chilli	Byadgi (Dabbi)	20	8.0	Ongoing										
Demonstration of sulphur application for increased pungency and yield in onion	Bellary Red	05	2.0	Ongoing										
Demonstration on application of bio fertilizers and humic acid in marigold for higher productivity	Max Yellow	05	2.0	24.8	20.3	22.16	152000	942400	790400	5.20	136000	771400	635400	4.67
Integrated management of Pink bollworm in Bt cotton	Bt cotton	10	4.0	24.15	21.75	11.03	47700	178710	131010	3.74	60800	160950	100150	2.65

*Please ensure that the name of the hybrid is correct pertaining to the crop specified

6.2 Feedback on crop hybrids demonstrated

Name of crop hybrid demonstrated	Useful characters as well as constraints of technology	Socio-economic as well as administrative constraints for its adoption

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										
Weed Management	1	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro Irrigation/Irrigation	1	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
Seed production	1	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	4	262	13	275	26	3	29	288	16	304
Soil and Water Conservation	1	14	4	18	1	0	1	15	4	19
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	25	0	25	7	0	7	32	0	32
Production of organic inputs	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high volume crop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-season vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery raising	1	100	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
Exotic vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grading and standardization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective cultivation	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Layout and Management of Orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cultivation of Fruit	3	260	0	260	0	0	0	260	0	260
Management of young plants/orchards	2	42	9	51	17	4	21	68	21	89
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant propagation techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of potted plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential of ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology	2	95	0	95	0	0	0	95	0	95
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl.specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology	2	26	2	28	12	1	13	38	3	41
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Production and management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post harvest technology and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	1	80	0	80	0	0	0	80	0	80
Integrated water management	2	48	6	54	19	2	21	67	8	75
Integrated nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	1	77	0	77	0	0	0	77	0	77
Management of Problematic soils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutrient use efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balanced use of fertilizers	1	53	0	53	0	0	0	53	0	53
Soil and water testing	1	40	0	40	12	0	12	52	0	52
Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry Management	1	32	0	32	0	0	0	32	0	32
Piggery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Nutrition Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Disease Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed and Fodder technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	2	6	48	54	2	19	21	8	67	75
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and cooking	1	5	8	13	0	0	0	5	8	13
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	150	0	150	0	0	0	150	0	150
Value addition	2	14	132	146	2	2	4	16	134	150
Women empowerment	1	51	0	51	0	0	0	51	0	51
Location specific drudgery production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	2	0	94	94	0	0	0	0	94	94
Agril. Engineering										
Farm machinery and its maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Plastics in farming practices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	4	115	23	138	67	9	76	182	31	213
Integrated Disease Management	2	48	1	49	5	1	6	53	2	55
Bio-control of pests and diseases	3	51	8	59	24	4	**28**	75	12	87
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	4	88	14	102	42	7	49	144	21	165
Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming	2	80	5	85	17	0	17	97	5	102
Carp breeding and hatchery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable plastic carp hatchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pen culture of fish and prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edible oyster farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production	1	30	0	30	12	0	12	42	0	42
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-agents production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-pesticides production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-fertilizer production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-compost production	2	48	3	51	18	2	20	66	5	71
Organic manures production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of fry and fingerlings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of livestock feed and fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apiculture	1	20	0	20	5	0	5	25	0	25
CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group dynamics	1	23	0	23	6	0	6	29	0	29
Formation and Management of SHGs	3	15	76	91	5	25	30	20	116	136
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	0	32	32	0	1	1	**0**	33	33
Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	62	2062	478	2540	299	80	379	2384	580	2964

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weed Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	15	3	18	0	0	0	15	3	18
Cropping Systems	1	20	3	23	8	2	10	28	5	33
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	1	26	3	29	13	2	15	39	5	44
Micro Irrigation/Irrigation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	1	26	3	29	13	2	15	39	5	44
Nursery management	1	26	3	29	13	2	15	39	5	44
Integrated Crop Management	3	63	17	80	1	3	4	64	20	84
Soil and Water Conservation	1	13	6	19	0	0	0	13	6	19
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	1	20	3	23	8	2	10	28	5	33
Horticulture	3	110	44	154	5	0	5	115	44	159
a) Vegetable Crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of low value and high volume crop	1	26	3	29	13	2	15	39	5	44
Off-season vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery raising	1	26	3	29	13	2	15	39	5	44
Exotic vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grading and standardization	1	26	3	29	13	2	15	39	5	44
Protective cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Fruits	2	32	4	38	0	0	0	32	4	38
Training and Pruning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Layout and Management of Orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cultivation of Fruit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of young plants/orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant propagation techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of potted plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential of ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl.specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post harvest technology and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	2	50	0	50	16	0	16	50	16	66
Integrated water management	1	25	0	25	8	0	8	25	8	33

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Integrated nutrient management	2	60	9	69	20	5	25	89	14	103
Production and use of organic inputs	2	76	20	96	5	9	14	81	29	110
Management of Problematic soils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutrient use efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balanced use of fertilizers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and water testing	1	25	0	25	8	0	8	25	8	33
Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Nutrition Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Disease Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed and Fodder technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of quality animal products	1	12	6	18	0	0	0	12	6	18
Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	11	1	12	0	3	3	11	4	15
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and cooking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women empowerment	2	0	64	64	0	16	16	0	80	80
Location specific drudgery production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agril. Engineering										
Farm machinery and its maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	3	70	0	70	11	0	11	81	0	81
Use of Plastics in farming practices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	3	70	0	70	11	0	11	81	0	81
Integrated Disease Management	1	14	0	14	0	0	0	14	0	14
Bio-control of pests and diseases	2	60	9	69	20	5	25	89	14	103
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	2	60	9	69	20	5	25	89	14	103
Integrated Pest and disease Management	3	43	11	54	0	6	6	43	17	60
Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp breeding and hatchery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable plastic carp hatchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pen culture of fish and prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edible oyster farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production	1	34	2	36	16	3	19	50	5	55
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-agents production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-pesticides production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-fertilizer production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-compost production	1	48	8	56	16	3	19	64	11	75
Organic manures production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of fry and fingerlings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of livestock feed and fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apiculture	1	34	2	36	16	3	19	50	5	55
CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	25	0	25	9	0	9	34	0	34
Mobilization of social capital	1	34	2	36	16	3	19	50	5	55
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	25	0	25	8	0	8	25	8	33
Agro-forestry	1	15	3	18	**0**	2	2	15	5	20
Production technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (Pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**53**	**1220**	**244**	**1466**	**300**	**82**	**382**	**1507**	**366**	**1875**

7.C.Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	2	58	5	63	9	5	14	67	10	77
Commercial fruit production	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Integrated farming	2	63	5	68	17	5	22	80	10	90
Seed production	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-culture	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Value addition	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Sheep and goat rearing	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry production	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Ornamental fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater prawn culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold water fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**15**	**317**	**66**	**383**	**71**	**22**	**93**	**388**	**88**	**476**

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
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and pruning of orchards	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated farming	2	58	5	63	9	5	14	67	10	77
Seed production	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Production of organic inputs	2	58	5	63	9	5	14	67	10	77
Planting material production	2	58	5	63	9	5	14	67	10	77
Vermi-culture	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	2	58	5	63	9	5	14	67	10	77
Small scale processing	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Sheep and goat rearing	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Rabbit farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry production	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Ornamental fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater prawn culture	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**18**	**417**	**70**	**487**	**76**	**30**	**106**	**493**	**100**	**593**

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	1	29	5	34	12	6	18	41	11	52
Integrated Nutrient management	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management in farm animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livestock feed and fodder production	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Household food security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**5**	**118**	**23**	**141**	**26**	**8**	**34**	**144**	**31**	**175**

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Integrated Nutrient management	1	29	5	34	12	6	18	41	11	52
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1	7	30	37	5	18	23	12	55	67
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	09	45	54	6	21	27	15	66	81
Women and Child care	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management in farm animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livestock feed and fodder production	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
Household food security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other (pl.specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**7**	**119**	**100**	**219**	**39**	**49**	**88**	**158**	**156**	**314**

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
1	**Crop production and management**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.a.	Increasing production and productivity of crops	2	109	5	114	0	0	0	109	5	114
1.b.	Commercial production of vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	**Production and value addition**	1	41	0	41	0	0	0	41	0	41
2.a.	Fruit Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.b.	Ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.c.	Spices crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	**Soil health and fertility management**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	**Production of Inputs at site**	3	142	0	142	4	0	4	150	0	150
5	**Methods of protective cultivation**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	**Post harvest technology and value addition**	2	109	5	114	0	0	0	109	5	114
7.a.	Processing and value addition	1	29	5	34	12	6	18	41	11	52
8	**Farm machinery**	2	109	5	114	0	0	0	109	5	114
8.a.	Farm machinery, tools and implements	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
9.	**Livestock and fisheries**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	**Livestock production and management**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.a.	Animal Nutrition Management	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
10.b.	Animal Disease Management	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
10.c	Fisheries Nutrition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.d	Fisheries Management	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
11.	**Home Science**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.a.	Household nutritional security	1	29	5	34	12	6	18	41	11	52
11.b.	Economic empowerment of women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.c.	Drudgery reduction of women	1	26	4	30	3	0	3	29	4	33
12	**Agricultural Extension**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.a.	CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics	2	109	5	114	0	0	0	109	5	114
	Total	**20**	**889**	**38**	**927**	**34**	**12**	**46**	**927**	**50**	**977**

Details of sponsoring agencies involved

1. KSDA
2. ISAP
3. RKVY
4. KMF
5. ATMA
6. SEVA
7. ICRISAT
8. SAMETI
9. Watershed Dept.
10. Horticulture Dept
11. ICICI Foundation
12. ZP, Raichur
13. Coramandala Pvt. Ltd., Raichur
14. Jai Kissan Pvt. Ltd., Raichur

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

S.No.	Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
			General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	**Crop production and management**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.a.	Commercial floriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.b.	Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.c.	Commercial vegetable production	1	0	40	40	0	0	0	0	40	40
1.d.	Integrated crop management	3	0	90	90	0	0	0	0	90	90
1.e.	Organic farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	**Post harvest technology and value addition**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.a.	Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	**Livestock and fisheries**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.a.	Dairy farming	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
3.b.	Composite fish culture	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
3.c.	Sheep and goat rearing	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
3.d.	Piggery	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
3.e.	Poultry farming	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
4.	**Income generation activities**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.a.	Vermi-composting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.b.	Production of bio-agents, bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizers etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.c.	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.d.	Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.e.	Seed production	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
4.f.	Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.g.	Mushroom cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.h.	Nursery, grafting etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.i.	Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dying etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.j.	Agril. para-workers, para-vet training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	**Agricultural Extension**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.a.	Capacity building and group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total	**14**	**370**	**130**	**500**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**370**	**130**	**500**

7.F. Details of Skill Training Programmes carried out by KVKs under ASCI: Nil

i. **Short Term Training (STT)**

S. No.	Name of Job Role	Date of Start	Date of Close	Total Participants	No. of Participants									Date of Assessment	No of Participants passed assessment
					General			SC/ST			Grand Total				
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1															

ii. **Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL): Nil**

S. No.	Name of Job Role	Date of Start	Date of Close	Total Participants	No. of Participants									Date of Assessment	No of Participants passed assessment
					General			SC/ST			Grand Total				
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1															

PART VIII – EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

8.1. 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
Advisory services	1434	960	120	1080	290	30	320	24	10	34
Farmers visit to KVKs	620	310	60	370	160	30	190	48	12	60
Lectures delivered as resource persons	45	720	80	800	450	50	500	25	15	40
Diagnostic Visits	68	544	5	549	45	5	50	12	5	17
Field Days	12	800	150	950	400	30	430	12	9	21
Group discussions/ meetings	5	150	15	165	48	12	60	5	6	11
Kisan Gosthies	3	357	25	392	80	15	95	9	6	15
Film Shows	25	215	65	280	85	25	110	5	4	9
Self help group meetings	1	5	25	30	5	15	25	2	5	7
Mahila mandals meetings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kisan Melas	4	460	0	460	0	0	0	2	0	2
Exhibitions	6	340	160	500	210	90	300	5	3	8
Scientist visit to farmers fields	183	1136	516	1652	0	0	0	9	3	12
Soil health camps	1	62	0	62	0	0	0	4	0	4
Animal health camps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant health camps	3	462	0	462	0	0	0	22	0	22
Farm Science Club meetings	3	36	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ex-trainees Sammelans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farmers seminars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	0
Workshops	3	48	12	60	15	5	20	6	3	9
Method Demonstrations	16	130	15	145	90	25	115	5	3	8
Celebration of important days	15	512	0	512	0	0	0	42	11	53
Special day celebrations	18	1600	120	1820	415	50	465	8	6	14
Exposure visits	4	40	60	80	20	15	35	5	3	8
Total	**2469**	**8887**	**1428**	**10405**	**2313**	**397**	**2715**	**250**	**104**	**354**

Celebration of important days

Nature of Extension Programme	Date(s) conducted	No. of farmers (General)			No. of farmers SC / ST			No.of extension personnel		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Voting Awareness	01.04.2024	15	8	23	11	0	11	3	3	6
World Milk Day	17.05.2023	45	0	45	-	-	-	2	-	2
World Honey Bee Day	20.05.2023	55	0	55	-	-	-	1	-	1
World Environment Day	05.06.2023	72	8	80	32	4	36	4	2	6
International Yoga Day	21.06.2023	210	35	245	45	5	50	6	2	8
ICAR Foundation Day (Tree Plantation Programme Phase II)	16.07.2023	110	10	125	60	15	75	6	3	9
Golden Jubilee KVK torch receiving ceremony	06.08.2024	250	10	260	170	10	180	8	4	12
National Horticulture Day	08.08.2024	110	10	125	60	15	75	6	3	9
Webcast of Hon'ble PM's programme vis-a-via release of 109 crop varieties developed by ICAR	11.08.2024	48	12	60	24	8	32	3	3	6
Independence Day	15.08.2024	170	45	215	35	12	47	8	6	14
Phase III Tree planting programme	15.08.2024	170	45	215	35	12	47	8	6	14
Parthenium eradication campaign	20.08.2024	45	4	49	28	3	31	2	2	4
Swachhta Hi Seva campaign 2024	16.09.2024	40	12	52	29	8	37	5	3	8

Nature of Extension Programme	Date(s) conducted	No. of farmers (General)			No. of farmers SC / ST			No.of extension personnel		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	to 02.10.2024									
Hyderabad-Karnataka liberation day	17.09.2024	170	45	215	35	12	47	8	6	14
World soil health Day	05.12.2024	108	5	95	15	2	17	6	4	10
World Farmer Day	23.12.2024	48	28	76	8	9	17	4	1	5

8.2 Other extension activities like print and electronic media etc.

Sl. No.	Type of media/activity	Number of activities/Number
1	Popular articles	04
2	Newspaper coverage	28
3	Extension Literature	9
4	Radio Talks	12
5	TV Talks	02
6	CD/DVD/Video clips	08
7	Animal health camps (no. of animal treated)	0
8	Research papers	28
9	Manuals	04
10	Folders	9
11	Reports	05
12	Books	02
	Total	**111**

PART IX – PRODUCTION OF SEED, PLANT AND LIVESTOCK MATERIAL

9.A. Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop category	Name of the crop	Name of the Variety	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Cereals (crop wise)	-	-	-	-	-
Oilseeds	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	Redgram	TS-3R	3.2		Seed Unit
Commercial crops	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables	-	-	-	-	-
Flower crops	-	-	-	-	-
Spices	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder crop seeds	-	-	-	-	-
Fiber crops	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Species	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

9.B. Production of hybrid seeds by the KVKs

Crop category	Name of crop	Name of the hybrid	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Total	-	-	-	-	-

9.C. Production of planting material by the KVKs

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

9.D. Production of hybrid planting materials by the KVKs

Crop category	Name of crop	Name of the hybrid	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Total	-	-	-	-	-

9.C. Production of Bio-Products

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

9.D. Production of livestock

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

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

10. A. Literature Published

(i) Summary of published

Item	Number
Research papers- International	--
Research papers- National	08
Technical reports	
Technical bulletins	01
Popular articles - English	03
Popular articles – Local language	
Extension literature	07
Others if any Review papers Books with ISSN	 03 03

(ii) Details of Literature published (provide details only on Research articles and Technical Reports)

Please provide the details of publications (Research articles and Technical reports only) in the following format:

1. Research articles in journals: Complete citation indicating authors, year of publication, title of publication, journal name, volume and page number in sequence.

- **Hemalatha, K. J.,** Kattimani, K. N., Ramesh G. Shreevani G. N., Veena T&Umesh, M. R. Influence of different nitrogen levels and harvesting stages on nutrient uptake and available nutrients in ashwagandha (Withania somnifera L. Dunal) International Journal of Research in Agronomy, SP-7(9): 1108-1110 September 2024
- **Veena T,** Udaykumar Nidoni, Sudha Devi G, Sharanagouda Hiregowdar and Hemalatha K J Development and performance evaluation of low cost fruits and vegetable grader International Journal of Advanced Biochemistry Research, 2024, 8(12):295-298
- **Anandkumar V,** Hemalatha K J and Guruprasad H Seasonal incidence of tea mosquito bug, Helopeltis spp. In Guava, cv L-49 at ARS-Hari, Ballari, Karnataka Journal of Advances in Biology & Biotechnology, 27(11), 1459-1468
- **Shreevani, G. N.,** Sreedevi S Chavan and Rajanna B,Status quo of insect pests – a decade of survey in Groundnut ecosystem Journal of Oilseeds Research., 39 (Special Issue) : 393-394, July, 2023
- **Shreevani, G. N.,** Anupama C and Hemalatha, K.J.,Bee pollination: Its role in yield and quality enhancement in cucurbits, Biological Forum: An International Journal,: 15 (12):431-434, December 2023
- Anupama C., Shwetha, B.N., **Shreevani, G.N.,** and Mallika Meti, A study on Soil Health issues in cultivating curry leaf (Murray Koenegi) in nutrition gardens of Raichur district in Karnataka, International Journal of Theoretical and Applied Sciences: 16(1):58-60, January(2024)
- Anupama C., Shwetha, B.N., **Shreevani, G.N.,** and Mallika Meti, Development of Nutrition smart community and economic empowerment of CIGs: Experience of KVK, Raichur, Karnataka, International Journal of Theoretical and Applied Sciences: 13(2):22-, December 2023
- 05. Anupama C., Shwetha, B.N., Jyothi, R., Mallika Meti and **Shreevani, G.N.,**Nutritional Enhancement of Rice based diets in Gangavati and Raichur taluks of Kalyana Karnataka Region, International Journal of Theoretical and Applied Sciences: 16(1):50-53, January(2024)
- **Shreevani,G.N.,** Hanumantappa Srihari, Hemalatha KJ, S N Bhat., Veena T, and Umesh Babu B.S,2024, Management strategy for Pink bollworm (Pectinophora gossypiella) in cotton by community basis, Journal of Scientific Research and Reports 30(10),142-147, 2024

2. Technical Reports: Authors name, Title of the technical report, name of publishing KVK, number of pages.

10.B. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media	Title	Details
1.	CD / DVD	-	-
2.	Mobile Apps	-	-
3.	Social media groups with KVK as Admin	1. Whatsapp Group (12 No.) 2. Telegram Group 3. Face book 4. Instragram **5.** Twitter **6.** YouTube Channel	KVK has formed 28 Whatsapp groups pertaining crop and village specific groups. KVK has its own YouTube channel where farmers are facilitated to have a glance at recent technologies uploaded in the channel.
4.	Facebook account name	KVK Raichur (Profile) ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra Raichur (Page)	KVK happenings/ Meetings/ Workshops/ Major events
5.	Instagram account name	KVKRaichur	KVK happenings/ Meetings/ Workshops/ Major

			events
6.	Twitter account name	ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra Raichur	-
7.	YouTube channel name	ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra Raichur	
8.	**Website**	**www.kvkraichur.org**	

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

This will be considered only with suitable photos for further reporting/reference.

The Broad outline for the case study may be

Adoption of "Integrated Management of Pink bollworm in *Bt* cotton"

Background/existing problem

Cotton is a commercial crop grown in 11 states in about 12-13 mha area in India. The crop suffers due to biotic and abiotic factors. Among the biotic factors, for the last 6-7 years, the cotton crop has been severely affected due to incidence of pests like pink bollworm in all cotton growing zones and caused significant yield losses. In recent years, pink bollworm, *Pectinophora gossypiella* (Saunders) has emerged as a serious problem causing severe damage to cotton in several parts of our country. Pink bollworm causes significant economic yield loss to the crop. Moreover, the larvae of pink bollworm usually lie within the cotton bolls making them unreachable to insecticidal sprays due to which, its management has become a difficult task. Moreover, the use of insecticides has resulted in the problem of resistance, resurgence of pests and unwanted pesticide residues in the environment. Farmers mainly rely on chemical pesticides to control pest incidence that adversely affects naturally occurring predators and parasitoids in the crop ecosystems as well as results in resistance in the insect. The real-time management of the pink bollworm in the integrated way warrant concerted steps in cotton cultivation.

Intervention of the ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Raichur to address the problem

After conducting the preliminary PRAs in the different taluks of Raichur, ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra started imparting early season training programmes to farmers on plant protection technologies, awareness campaigns to farmers through lectures, field demonstrations, group meetings and exhibitions and capacity building programmes to extension officers and input dealers. Also they were being trained on pest monitoring with pheromone traps, use of bio-control agents and safe handling of insecticides. Regular monitoring of fields was done for sucking pests, natural enemies and boll damage at weekly intervals. KVK also involved in the field visits for Scouting and monitoring at early stage of crop, frontline demonstrations on integrated management of pink bollworm were taken up, Critical inputs were given and the farmers are advised to follow the plant protection measures, sensitization workshop to ginning mill owners, input dealers and state extension officers. Similarly, farmers' mela and outreach programmes on pink bollworm and emerging pests & diseases of cotton. During these programmes, experts from KVK and Research wings have interacted with the farmers and advised them about the integrated management of pink bollworm and sucking pests, boll rot disease complex, management of foliar diseases, installation of pheromone traps for pest monitoring and mass trapping etc.

Input provided by ICAR-KVK, Raichur including advisories/services

Frontline demonstrations were conducted wherein the critical inputs like pheromone traps, lures, and new molecules of insecticides were provided to 30 farmers during three consecutive years from the Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Raichur. Before providing the critical inputs, the farmers' were made aware of the IPM technology through trainings and awareness programmes. The IPM of pink bollworm technology taught to the farmers' included proper sowing time, sanitation measures to management of pink bollworm in *Bt* cotton, importance of Non-*Bt* in resistance management through refugia, installation of pheromone traps for monitoring and mass trapping of PBW @ 12/ac, use of ovicides and judicious and timely use of insecticides. Around five awareness trainings and regular advisories in the form of text messages, whatsapp messages, TV and radio programmes were also provided by KVK, Raichur.

Output interms of targets and productivity

Raichur is primarily a cotton growing area, 80 per cent of the farmers take up cotton as a *Kharif* crop. All the taluks of Raichur grow cotton of which Devadurga taluk tops in the targeted cotton cultivation with 56,698 hectares followed by Raichur with 51,870 hectares, Manvi 21,248 hectares and Maski with 7,271 hectares. Among all these cotton growing areas, the major problem in the past 5-6 years has been pink bollworm. In this regard, the demonstrations on the integrated management of pink bollworm in *Bt* cotton technology were taken during 2019 to 2021, three years consecutively. This technology was widespread in

all the cotton growing areas as a result of continuous awareness programmes and trainings and demonstrations conducted in various taluks of the Raichur district.

Community based IPM for pink bollworm has given good results with better yield. The adopted farmers who actively participated in the training programmes organized by ICAR-KVK, Raichur started adopting the use of pheromone traps for pest monitoring, were able to identify the damage symptoms and learned the concept of economic threshold level (ETL) in deciding the timing of insecticide spray. They used to get an average annual income of Rs.1,70,200 from *Bt* cotton and they faced problems like pest and diseases, non-availability of labour, water scarcity, increase in critical input price etc. With KVK interventions like supply of critical inputs like Pheromone traps, proper insecticides, bio-agents and technical inputs like better cultivation practices, drought management techniques etc. They are now getting an average annual income of Rs. 2, 25,000/-. Overall, there was a reduction in pink bollworm incidence (12.39 %), cost of cultivation, increase in the net returns and benefit cost ratio (5.48 in demo over 3.51 in check) and increase in yield (16.95 %) in the IPM adopted farmers' fields. In addition, they also got trained on the use of bio-control agents and release of egg parasitoid in cotton, safe handling of pesticides and timely crop termination to prevent pest carryover of pink bollworm in cotton. They could also reduce the number of insecticides in their cotton crop as against 7-8 sprays by the non-IPM farmers.

Outcome and impact of the intervention

The acceptance of the technology is the key factor in adoption. In order to accept and adopt, the technology should be cheap, efficient and easy to apply in the field. All these apply well to the mass trapping technology and thus were adopted by the farmers. Sowing based on community approach escaped/lessened the PBW infestation, shredding of cotton stalks and incorporating in the fields destroyed the pupa as well as provided nutrients to the next crop, the non-*Bt* seeds mixed along with *Bt* seeds aided in resistance management. At 30 days after sowing, the installation of pheromone traps which continued up to harvest period minimised mating and egg laying, meanwhile, the ovicides killed the eggs of the pink bollworm and the need-based insecticide use reduced the cost of cultivation. The adoption of the technology has facilitated the farmers in reaping the additional yield of nearly 1-1.5 quintal per acre. Integrated management of pink bollworm performed good along with reduction in cost of cultivation.Apart from the monetary benefits, the additional advantages in terms of safety to environment and natural enemies were also noticed in the demonstrated fields.



Installation of pheromone traps at Jakkaldinni, FLD plot (2021-22)



Awareness programme on pink bollworm



Observations and discussion with FLD Farmer at Jakkaldinni



Group discussion at Mandalgera FLD plot (2020-21)



Demonstration of installation of pheromone traps at Mandalgera FLD plots



Field day at Mandalgera



Installation of pheromone traps FLD plot (2019-20)



Field day



Field visit

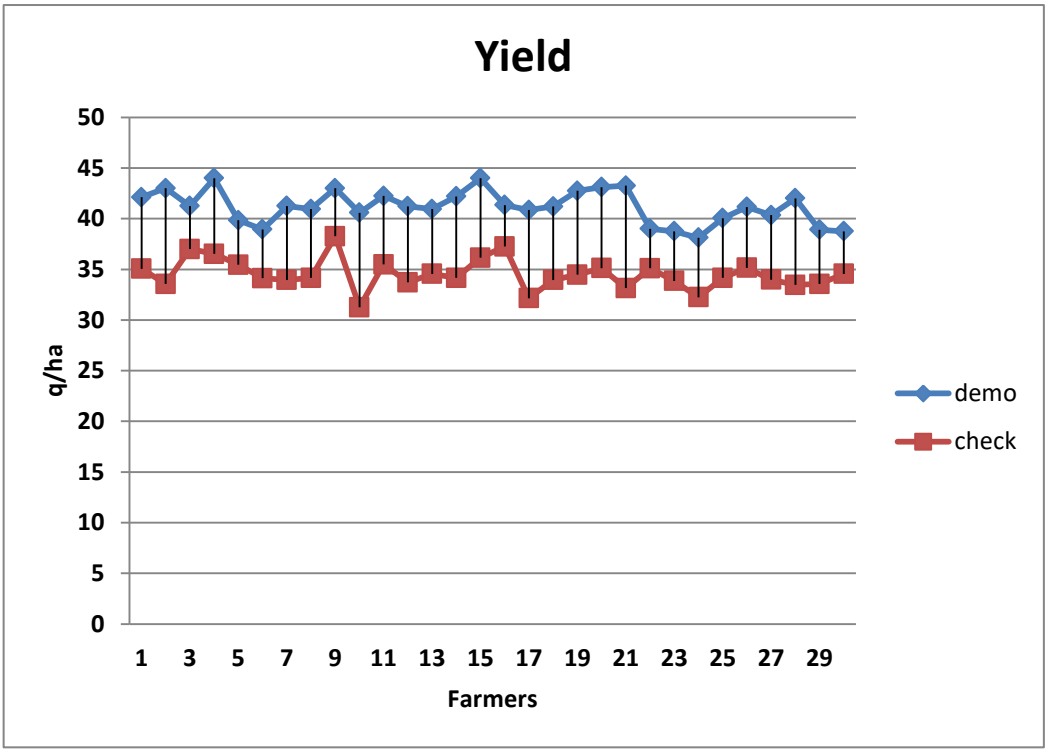


Fig 1: Yield in IPM (demo) and non-IPM fields (check)

Sl.No	Particulars	Remarks
1.	Title of innovation	**1.Drip laterals rolling machine** **2.Bullock drawn chemical fertilizer drilling machine**
2.	Thematic area	**Engineering (Farm Machinery)**
3.	Profile of innovator	**Name**:AmareshSharanappaKote **Father's Name**:Sharanappakote **Address of correspondence:** Jakkalddinni,Manvi (Tq),Raichur(Dist) **Mobile No.:**8861233616 **Education : 7th standard** **Age : 32** **Land holding :5 ac** 
4.	Problem/ challenge addressed	**1**. In drip irrigation system rolling of drip laterals is a very difficult task and also improper rolling adversely affect the life span of the laterals. If we employ labour for rolling of drip laterals it will time consuming and laborious. **2.**Crops in which there is a problem of root grubs (especially in chilli, groundnut even in sorghum crops etc.) soil application of phorate or carbofuronchemicalsare recommended. While applying these chemicals the persons involved in that work faces health problem.
5.	Description of innovative practice/technology	**1.** Drip system was popular and area under system was increasing because of its usefulness under less irrigation water, farmers are eager in adopting drip and they will go for heavy investment. But after installation within three to four years the drip system may become useless in most of the farmers field because of improper handling of the drip laterals. For this kind of situations this farmer innovation becomes very useful. He innovated drip laterals rolling machine which is portable and can be drag across the field and roll the drip laterals very neatly without any bends. He employed the technique of umbrella folding and opening for this drip laterals rolling machine. Because of that after rolling of laterals it gives a bundle of drip laterals. With this implement we can easily roll the drip laterals without drudgery in handling and also saving time and also number of labours .It is most important to maintain the lifespan of laterals. Hence **drip laterals rolling machine** is one of the important technology at this juncture. **2.** Incrops which needs chemical drilling where there is a problem of root grubs

		(especially in chilli, groundnut even in sorghum crops etc.) soil application of phorate or carbofuronchemicalsare recommended. While applying these chemicals the persons involved in that work faces health problem. To overcome this he innovated the chemical drilling implement by using simple materials like 25 lit water bottle which is fit to the bullock drawn harrow. He also made adjustment to regulate the rate of application. This implement helps to apply those chemicals without any contact with human body and also helps in application of chemicals uniformly which is not possible by humans.
6.	Practical utility	**1.**Heinvented drip laterals rolling machine which is portable and can be drag across the field and roll the drip laterals very neatly without any bends. He employed the technique of umbrella folding and opening for this drip laterals rolling machine. Because of that after rolling of laterals it forms bundles. It helps in maintaining lifespan of laterals by neat rolling of laterals. With this implement we can easily roll the drip laterals without drudgery in handling and also saving time and also number of labours. This is one of the important technologies at this juncture. **2.** Bullock drawn chemical/fertilizer drilling implement helps to apply chemicals/fertilizers without any contact with human body and also helps in application of chemicals uniformly which is not possible by humans. Besides soil application it also helps in covering chemical/fertilizers with blade harrow attached in the implement.
7.	Source of information	His own innovation
8.	Economics/ Profitability of innovation / technology (costs and return per unit/ intervention / area / household)	**Cost of implement :** **1.Drip rolling machine:** Rs.5000/- (Rupees Five thousand only) For rolling drip laterals of one hectare -7 men labourers will be engaged for one day. It may cost around Rs.2500/- Beside this it also protect laterals from bending or damage while rolling and helps in maintain life span of laterals **2. Bullock drawn chemical/fertilizer drilling implement** Rs.5000/- for chemical drilling implement Drilling chemical/fertilizer for 1ha -1 labour engaged for one day and also one bullock harrowing is needed for covering applied chemical/fertilizers(1labour =Rs.350/- and 1 Bullock pair= Rs.1000/-). Hence manual chemical /fertilizer drilling cost = Rs.1350/- per one drilling. Beside this it also helps in avoiding chemical contact with human
9.	Potential : Acceptance level, horizontal spread of innovation and number of farmer adopting	These technologies were used by the number of farmers in his village and also by the neighbouring villages. They will get the implement from him and get work done by these implements. The few beneficiary farmers name are here • Bettappa,Jagatagal • UrukundappaGejjebhavi • Duragappa,Jakkaladdinni • LaxmanaPikasi,Jakkaladdinni -7996077093 • Rachappakurubaa,Jakkaladdinni-9743131228 • Ravikumar,Sangawar-9845557413
10.	Illustrate with high quality photos with caption, graphs	

PHOTO 1



Drip pipe-line rolling machine



Drip pipe-line rolling machine

		
	Bullock drawn chemical drilling implement	**Bullock drawn chemical drilling implement**

Success of Ramakrishna Through Integrated Farming System

Sustainable agriculture is an integrated approach in a reliable way to obtain fairly high farm yield and managing and recycling the resources in order to address critical aspects of sustainability. Under the gradual shrinking of land holding, Integrated farming system can be proved as viable approach to enhance the sustainable economic growth of the farming community. IFS is considered to be the most powerful tool for enhancing the profitability of small and marginal farmers.

Rangappa father of Ramakrishna begins his agriculture journey with minimum of five acre of land holding and growing only two crops *viz.* Sorghum and Bengalgram. Mr. Ramakrishna born with physical disability and he has completed his agriculture diploma from University of Agriculture Sciences, Raichur with maximum knowledge about new technologies in agriculture. With the support of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ramakrishna put a step forward in extending technologies in the field. He put his honest and sincere efforts to get maximum output by minimum investment.

Interventions by KVK

ICAR-KVK, Raichur play active role in imparting the new technologies in the farmer's field .

1. Introduction of Horticultural components.
2. Crop diversity
3. Propagation and nursery management
4. Introduction and establishment of vermicompost unit
5. Water management practices
6. Awareness on integrated nutrient management practices
7. Integrated pest and disease management approaches
8. Scientific management of Dairy and sheep rearing
9. Value addition and marketing

Impact of the intervation

- As per the direction by the KVK, Rangappa father of Ramakrishna introduced lemon as a initiation of integrated farming system.
- 300 lemon plants with inter crops like palak, coriander, amaranthus, and other leafy vegetables through out the year. In mango and sapota orchard, ashgourd and pupmkin will be grown depending on the market demand. Vegetables like chilli, tomato, cauliflower, bhendi is flourishing in the extended land. Curryleaf, drumstick and fodder grass is grown all along the bunds without wasting a inch of land.
- Seedlings required to the land are grown by themselves and also generates profits from selling seedlings to needy fellow farmers.
- Resource recycling is one of the important aspect in IFS (Two buffaloes, Five Dairy Animals, Kenguri and shiroye sheeps and poultry birds). Establishment of vermicompost and utilizing the same to own land enhanced the fertility status in the soil. In the recent years, the percentage of organic carbon status in the soil has increased.
- Initially they find it difficult in marketing the produce. As suggestion and support of the KVK, Ramakrishna purchased Sugarcane juice extraction machine and direct selling of juice to the consumers. Direct marketing of organic mango, Papaya, lemon, drumstick etc. given good economical return. In advanced stage they have introduced mechanization in agriculture for the first time in the jurisdiction by adopting seed sowing machine, power sprayer, drip irrigation system, fodder chapper, tractor and own vehicle for transportation of farm produce to market.
- Irrigation is done only by means of drip irrigation system to all the cultivated land from two borewells and one traditional well. And also fishery is also a component in IFS. Foe fish food, he uses left over fodder, low graded pulses and cereals, domestic wastes etc.

Impact of employment generation:

The present study revealed that integrated farming system plays major role in generating adequate rural employment throughout the year as farm activities is a continuous process. Nearly 30 farm labours works in field everyday along with the family members to contribute in increasing the productivity.

Economic Gain: 5 acre of land has been extended to 25 acre only from the revenue earned from agriculture. From this 25 acre of land the output per year is as follows:

IFS Components	Area (Acre)/Production	Income (Rs.)
Vermicompost	20 tons	1,00,000
Sugarcane	0.5 ac	2,00,000
Cotton	4 ac	4,00,000
Castor	1.5 ac	1,00,000
Redgram	1.5 ac	1,00,000
Papaya	2.5 ac	6,00,000
Lemon	2 ac	2,00,000
Mango	3 ac	4,00,000
Sapota	1 ac	1,00,000
Guava	2 ac	4,00,000
Vegetable	8 ac	8,00,000
Dairy	7 Animals	1,50,000
Sheep	15 Animals	75,000
Honeybee	2 lt	-
Fish	20 Kg	-

Conclusion: The present study concludes that Intigration of various agricultural and allied enterprises will definatily gets assured market and reliable income. To strengthen the statement Ramakrishna and family earns 33 to 36 lakhs income every year and also the family received several awards – best farmer award (2009, UAS Dharwad), best Horticulture farmer award (2014,UHS Bagalkot) and Dr. G.K.Veeresh Endowment best farmer award (2017, UAS Bengaluru).

Farm mechanization







Horticulture components






Sl. No	Particulars	Remarks
1.	Title of innovation	Staking techniques in cucurbitaceous crops for relay cropping system
2.	Thematic area	Horticulture
3.	Profile of innovator 	Name: Basavaraj S/o Sharanappa Address: Palakamdoddi, Kotlatkur (p) Raichur (Tq & Dist) Mobile No: 9740261023 Age: 31 yrs. Educational Qualification: B.tech Land: 17.7 ac
4.	Problem/ challenge addressed	Solo cropping, water scarcity, more pest and disease incidence due to lateral spreading and low income.
5.	Description of innovative practice/technology	* Bitter gourd followed by indian broad bean grown in staking method by adopting drip irrigation through solar system. * Bitter gourd seeds are sown in double row system to save input cost of drip lines. * Locally available wooden poles are staked in criss cross manner for longer durability and also harvesting of fruit to the interior of vines also easy. Indian broad bean is also sown as relay crop for higher and sustainable income.
6.	Practical utility	Pest and disease incidence is low due to maintenance of hygiene and effective spread of pesticide. Input cost for the 2nd crop is almost reduced by 75% and 90% saving of water.
7.	Source of information	Innovation technology like staking method for cucurbitaceous crops created with the help of father.
8.	Economics / Profitability of innovation / technology (costs and return per unit/ intervention / area / household)	* 50 % reduction in cost of drip pipe line * 75% reduction in the cost of land preparation and other cultural practices. * 20% reduction in spraying of chemicals.
9.	Potential : Acceptance level, horizontal spread of innovation and number of farmer adopting	* Fellow farmers are happy with the result and 10-12 farmers adopted the technologies in their fields.
10.	Illustrate with high quality photos with caption, graphs	



Innovative farmer Basavaraj in Bitter gourd field



Indian Broad Bean as a relay crop in Bitter gourd field

A Success story of Anusuya in Agriculture



Name: Mrs. Anusuya
Village : Gundasagara
Taluk : Maski
District : Raichur
Area : 8 Acres
Major crops : Lime, coconut, mango, curryleaf, jamun, guava and redgram
Forest crops : mahagani, jamun, tamarind
Dairy : 10 cows
Others : Farmpond, fishery, water management
Annual income : 10-12 lakhs

Mrs. Anusuya Devappa from the village of Gundasagar, situated in Lingasugur Taluk of Raichur District. With a determined spirit and a keen eye for sustainable farming, she has transformed her 8-acre land into a thriving agricultural haven over the past decade. Mrs. Devappa's journey in agriculture is not just a story of hard work but also a testament to innovation, dedication, and community support.

Mrs. Anusuya's family, though small, is a significant pillar of her success. Her husband holds an administrative position

KVK Raichur Scientist visit to Bitter gourd crop in staking system

Indian Broad Bean as a relay crop in Bitter gourd

productivity, they have constructed a ring around their farm. The well-irrigated land now flourishes with a diverse range of crops, including lemon, coconut, mango, curry leaf, jamun, guava, mahogany trees, and red gram. Additionally, they grow vegetables for their household needs, ensuring self-sufficiency. A unique aspect of their farming venture is the specialized cultivation of onions. Mrs. Anusuya dedicates one acre of her land to growing onions year-round, irrespective of the season. This not only provides a steady income but also showcases her expertise in crop management. Moreover, the family supplements their income through dairy and sheep farming, with ten cows and sheep. This integrated approach helps in producing ample manure, which in turn enhances the soil fertility, making their farm more sustainable. To tackle labor challenges and improve efficiency, they have embraced mechanization. They have invested in essential agricultural machinery, including a tractor, plough, puddler, and fodder cutter. This shift towards mechanized farming reduces dependency on daily-wage labor and boosts productivity. During the summer, their farm is adorned with tomato and bitter gourd crops, further diversifying their agricultural produce.

Beyond cultivation, they are actively involved in marketing their produce, ensuring that their hard work reaps maximum benefits. They also provides active guidance to other farmers by adopting integrated farming practices Mrs. Anusuya Devappa's success has not gone unnoticed. She is not only an accomplished farmer but also a guide and mentor to fellow farmers in her community. Her willingness to share knowledge and adopt innovative farming techniques has made her a respected figure in the agricultural landscape of Raichur. In recognition of her remarkable contributions and achievements, Basaveshwara Cooperative Bank honored Mrs. Anusuya Devappa with the prestigious Shresta Krishi Women Award during their annual meeting in 2024. Her unwavering efforts have earned her this honor, which encourages many others to follow in her footsteps. Mrs. Anusuya Devappa's story gives an important message that anybody can overcome obstacles and succeed in agriculture with determination, innovation, and community support. Her story continues to inspire and motivate farmers across the region,, encouraging resistance and development within the farming community.

10.D. Give details of Innovative Methodology or Innovative Approach of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year

TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY THROUGH VIRUTAL MODE

KVK has been involved in promotion of Mango as a strategy for income security to farmers in red soil based cropping system. Lot of productivity constraints have been faced by the Chilli growers related to pruning, nutrition, plant protection and post harvest management. KVK having limited man power was unable to address these issues of Chilli growers who are scattered in the district. It was also difficult to reach each Chilli grower during the COVID pandemic period. In order to address issues, KVK organized Virtual Farmers' Field School on Chilli & IFS comprising of 5 different sessions on orchard management, pruning, nutrition, plant protection and post harvest management. KVK formed WhatsApp group of chilli growers and each virtual school session link was sent to the group and KVK experts interacted with the chilli growers. The contents for each session was pre-recorded and virtually video screened through virtual mode followed by discussion. After the completion of each session, the contents of session was uploaded in the youtube.This mechanism was found to be very effective in achieving the desired objective.

- Direct seeded rice (DSR) technology was demonstrated and sufficient publicity was given through mass media, print media and electronic media. Field days organised to show the impact of technology at present around one lakh acre are is under DSR.

- Vegetable juices for health management
  Interventions: Hands on training to 2 CIGs

Process:
Technology: Evaluation of juices from cucumber, carrot, bitter gourd and mineral vegetables
Hours spread:
Economic gains: Rs 200-1000
Employ generation: for ten persons

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

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK	Scientific Rationale
1	Crops	To reduce the infestation of weed i.e Cyprus rotundus, the farmers practice weekly harrowing throughout the end of rainy season i.e from April to October. Then they will take up Rabi Sorghum crop.	Every week harrowing with blade goes on cutting the fresh sprouting meristems of the weed Cyprus rotundus. This weekly cutting results in exhausting of the nutrients present in the bulbs of weeds and no chance for photosynthesis by leaves. Hence, the roots get deprived of the fresh photosynthates on one hand and on other the stored energy gets lost due to growth of fresh meristems every week, but they get cut off with harrowing blade. Thus, the weed has no chance of re-growth when weekly harrowing is done regularly from April to October.	The weekly cutting results in exhausting of the nutrients present in the bulbs of weeds and no chance for photosynthesis by leaves. Hence, the roots get deprived of the fresh photosynthates on one hand and on other the stored energy gets lost due to growth of fresh meristems every week, but they get cut off with harrowing blade. Thus, the weed has no chance of re-growth when weekly harrowing is done regularly from April to October
2	Chilli	Covering seedling stem with piece of waste drawing sheets	Use of waste drawing sheet piece to protect plants from sun scorch	In young chilli seedlings crop grown on plastic mulching are likely to affect by heat of the plastic sheet during summer. To avoid sun scorch of seedlings, a piece of waste drawing sheet is covered to the stem of the seedlings

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK	Scientific Rationale
3	Livestock	Animal washing in Canal/river water	For the treatment of foot & mouth disease	It facilitates drying of wound and protection from flies
4	Livestock	Turmeric powder mixed in ghee, heated and applied	For the healing of wound	Turmeric has got anti microbial properties.
5	Livestock	Washing of hoves of animals with lime water	For the treatment of foot and mouth disease	Lime has antiseptic property. It kills germs and healing is fast.
6	Livestock	Zeera & Garlic are boiled in water and is fed	For the treatment of fever	Act as anti cold & fever.
7	Livestock	• Tobacco shoot with Kerosine oil paste is made and applied Leaves of neem or neem oil	For the treatment of ecto parasite infestation	Tobacco contain nicotine that kills ecto parasite. Neem has got ecto parasiticadal properties.

10 F. Technology Week celebration: Nil

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

Other Details

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Farmers	Related crop/livestock technology
Gosthies			
Lectures organized			
Exhibition			
Film show			
Fair			
Farm Visit			
Diagnostic Practicals			
Supply of Literature (No.)			
Supply of Seed (q)			
Supply of Planting materials (No.)			
Bio Product supply (Kg)			
Bio Fertilizers (q)			
Supply of fingerlings			
Supply of Livestock specimen (No.)			
Total number of farmers visited the technology week			

10 E. Recognition and Awards: Please give details about National and State level recognition and awards: Nil

PART XI – SOIL AND WATER TEST

11.1 Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

A. Status of establishment of Lab : Good and run smoothly

1. Year of establishment :2005
2. List of equipments purchased with amount : 2005-06

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost	Status
1	Analytical balance	2	212400	Working
2	Digital Balance	1	115640	Working
3	pH meter	2	25370	Working
4	Conductivity bridge	1	34810	Working
5	UV visible spectro photometer for analysis of sulphur & phosphorous	1	660800	Working
6	Shaking machine	2	354000	Working
7	Water bath Shaker	1	64900	Working
8	Centrifuge apparatus	1	10620	Working
9	Voltage stabilizers (Constant voltage transformers)	10	50000	Working
10	Pressure Vacuum Pump	2	82600	Working
11	Automatic pipetting machine	1	94400	Working
12	Double distillation unit with softener/ Demineralizer plant	2	313880	Working
13	Oven	1	70800	Working
14	Trolleys	4	50000	Working
15	Flask stand	75	83190	Working
16	Funnel Stand	75	92040	Working
17	Beaker Stand	75	53689.5	Working
18	Burette Stand	10	8850	Working
19	Test Tube Stand	75	88249.5	Working
20	Muffle Furnace	1	96760	Working
21	Fume Hood	1	150000	Working
22	Scoops	2 sets	2360	Working
23	Mortar and pestle	2	23600	Working
24	Sieves	8	38940	Working
25	Trays	100	59000	Working
26	Hot plate	1	37760	Working
27	N analyzer for soil, water and plant analysis including distillation unit	1	590000	Working
28	Flame photometer for analysis of sodium, lithium and potash	1	188800	Working
29	Hot air oven	1	70800	Working
30	Multi channel Magnetic stirrer	1	64900	Working
31	Refrigerator 265 Ltr	1	32000	Working
32	Dry plant Sample Grinder	1	88500	Working
Sl. No	**Name of the Equipment**	**Qty.**	**Cost**	**Status**
33	Bunsen Burner	2	12243	Working
34	Desktop computer, laser printer 1 KVA battery	1	56640	Working
35	1.5 ton Air Conditioner	1	34220	Working
36	UPS 10 KVA	1	369930	Working
37	40 KVA Generator	1	642000	Working
38	Fire extinguisher	3	29499.9	Working
39	RO Purifier Type – II	1	550000	Working
40	Chemicals	-	736320	Working
41	Glass wares	-	650000	Working
42	Plastic wares & Lab consumables	-	530000	Working
43	AAS	1	2485000	Working
44	LPG Gas connection	1	3758	Working
45	Mridaparikshak	2	172000	Working
	Total		**1,01,81,270**	

B. Details of samples analyzed since establishment of SWTL:

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil Samples	3271	2726	1638	659450
Water Samples	1294	1255	900	136500
Plant samples	0	0	0	0
Manure samples	1	1	1	150
Total	4566	3982	2539	796100

C. Details of samples analyzed:

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil Samples	00	0	0	0
Water Samples	0	0	0	0
Plant samples	0	0	0	0
Manure samples	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

11.2 Mobile Soil Testing Kit

A. Date of purchase and current status

Mobile Kits	Date of purchase	Current status
1.	Feb-2017	Working
2.	March-2017	Working

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

	During 2021	During 2022	Cumulative progress (Total)
Samples analyzed (No.)	-	-	-
Farmers benefited (No.)	-	-	-
Villages covered (No.)	-	-	-

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

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

11.4 World Soil Health Day celebration

Sl. No.	Farmers participated (No.)	Soil health cards issued (No.)	VIPs (MP/ Minister/MLA attended (No.)	Other Public Representatives participated	Officials participated (No.)	Media coverage (No.)
1	**112**	**15**	**-**	**-**	**9**	**3**

PART XII. IMPACT

12.A. Impact of KVK activities (Not restricted for reporting period).

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Organic Pulse	200	20	1000	1400
Organic Paddy	120	3-5	3000	6000
TS3-R	35000	70	3000	6000
DSR	12000	15	20000	26000
Processing of Browntop Millet along with EDP skills	30	60	Rs.4000/Qtl	Rs.9000/ Qtl
Nipping in Bengalgram	250	50	Rs.20,000/ha	Rs.26,000/ha
Grading of pulses with separator	1065	10%	4500	4800
Use of SPV-2217 variety in Rabi Sorghum crop	150	70	Rs.18,000/ha	Rs.26,000/ha
Mango special (micronutrient mixture) application	142	50	Rs.1,00,000/ha	Rs.1,30,000/ha
Introduction of Arka Kalyan improved variety in Onion crop	200	40	Rs.35,000	Rs.50,000
Value addition activities	250	5%	3000	5000

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Mushroom activities	150	2%	-	4000
Improved breeds for high-tech and high profitability in cows and buffalo	250	25 %	2600	7800
Breed development to optimize investment by upgrading available native breeds instead of buying high-value improved breeds in goat	320	10 %	3500	5500
Better management practices of new born calf, heifers and pregnant cows to ensure healthy cows and disease-free environment for the calf and heifers	480	35 %	6000	9000
Importance of supplementary feeds for milking cows, especially balancing green and dry fodder to ensure the animals get balanced diet round the year	520	45 %	6000	9000
Management practices of health in dairy animals including preventive, prophylactic and curative measures	150	30 %	4000	6000
Requirement of green fodder for dairy animals and cultivation practices for grasses, legumes, cereals for developing combination for balanced diet to reduce the production cost in dairy animals.	620	40 %	5500	10000
Backyard rearing of improved variety of birds (Giriraj)	80	34 %	450	850
Integrated farming system	380	20 %	5000	9500
Lamb fattening of kenguri ram lambs under stall fed system of rearing	180	15 %	4100	6450
Nipping in Bengalgram	150	50	Rs.20,000/ha	Rs.26,000/ha
Feeding of Silage Fodder to CB Cows	50	50	Rs.30,000/ lactation/cow	Rs.40,000/ lactation/cow
INM in Groundnut	100	40	Rs.25,000/ha	Rs.35,000/ha
Introduction of Arka Prasanna improved variety in Ridegourd crop	25	50	Rs.80,000/-ha	Rs.1,10,000/-ha
Introduction of Mustard variety NRCHB-101 in Paddy fallows	154	80	Rs.25,000/- ha	Rs.35,000/- ha
Integrated management of Pink Bollworm in Bt Cotton	45	60	Rs.15,000/- ha	Rs.25,000/- ha
Azolla as animal feed	75	50	Rs.35,000/cow /lactation	Rs.40,000/cow / lactation
Mango special (micronutrient mixture) application	75	60	Rs.80,000/ha	Rs.1,00,000/ha
Use of Arka Vegetable special for micronutrient management in vegetables	30	50	Rs.64,000/- ha	Rs.75,000/- ha

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

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

1. Direct Seeded Rice (DSR) : Simple solution to water crisis

It is an eco-friendly, water saving, energy (fuel) saving and environment safe technology of rice cultivation through direct seeding of rice using seed drill.

Benefits of DSR:

* Saving in seeds @ 13 kg/ac
* Avoids puddling and transplanting cost
* Saves fuel @ 7.3 lakh litres for Raichur district
* Saves cost of production @ 7562/ac
* Reduce greenhouse gases
* 10-15 days early maturity
* 50 % reduction in water usage
* Reduced cost of plant protection and fertilizers.

Sequence of events with popularization of DSR by KVK, Raichur

***** Identification of village and farmers
* farmers meeting at village sirwar to emphasise on DSR
* Demonstration of DSR method in the field using happy seeder at Sirwar village
* Press meet, press note, radio coverage, TV programmes leaf lets, mobile SMS, GD etc.
* Surrounding village farmers visit to demo plot and detailed discussion about DSR
* Mega field day on DSR on 12-12-2012.

Economics (per acre)	Direct Seeded Rice	Transplanted Rice
Input cost (Rs)	5533	6895
Operational cost (Rs)	3500	9700
Yield (q/ha)	32	30
Net returns (Rs)	26167	16405
% Increase in NR with DSR	**59.50**	



2. Impact of demo of Spiral grader enhancing the income of redgram growers:

KVK, Raichur is undertaking demonstration ofintegrated crop management in redgram since many years. As there is a high demand for clean and graded produce farmers did not have any option but to sell the produce as it is. From the year 2013-14 a simple device called spiral separator has been introduced as a component of ICM. This device works on the principal of gravity force, does not require either electricity or fuel. On an average about 60 kgs pulses can be graded through this device which is suitable for grading bold and round seeded grains. A handy device within affordable cost proved to be enhancing the income of the farmers to the tune of Rs. 250-300/qt. of redgram. A total of 1065 farmers from raichurtaluka used this device to grade 13403 q. resulting in additional income of Rs. 3920900 over six years. The year wise details of total quantity of redgram graded is presented here.

Impact of demo of Spiral grader enhancing the income of redgram growers		
Name of village	**No. of farmers**	**Qty of the grains graded (q.)**
2015-16		
Muranpur	60	1020
Kalmala	20	330
Neelagal	25	540
Hemberal	30	1200
G. hanumapur	65	1080
Kurdi	50	1290
Kallur	25	300
Katletkur	15	345
Atkur	20	420

Impact of demo of Spiral grader enhancing the income of redgram growers		
Name of village	**No. of farmers**	**Qty of the grains graded (q.)**
2016-17		
Purthipli	1	80
Muranpur	100	4000
Kalmala	125	250
Bevinbenchi	30	180
2017-18		
Purthipli	15	113
Matamari	12	76
Muranpur	35	50
Kalmala	125	189
Hembaral	160	900
Askihal	2	180
Total	**915**	**12543**
2018-19		
Purthipli	12	086
Matamari	40	274
Muranpur	25	155
Kalmala	52	245
Rampura	17	055
Askihal	04	045
Total	**150**	**860**

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

Introduction of High Yielding Black gram variety DU- 1 for paddy residual moisture:

Introduction : In Raichur district during kharif season Paddy is the main crop. After paddy, majority of the farmers were leaving land fallow. There is lot of scope for growing pulses like black gram crop in in paddy fallow using residual moisture especially low land areas and coastal areas. Area affected is 8000 ha with 40 % yield loss.

KVK intervention : FLDS on ICM in Black gram, Trainings, Field visits, workshops, seminar, farmers scientist interactions, Filed days, Press coverge and training for extension personnels.

Technologies demonstrated:

- DU-1 variety
- Seed treatment with Biofertilizers
- Sucking pest management
- Powdery mildew management

KVK popularized the cultivation of blackgram with introduction of HYV DU-1 in Coastal and low land areas of Raichur district through FLDs and CFLDs. As a result, there is spread of area under blackgram is 550 ha with additional production of 985 q with 59 lakhs additional economic benefit in the district.



Scientist visit to demo fields



Field day celebration

HDPS: A Sustainable way of cotton production under rainfed conditions of Raichur, Karnataka

Cotton farmer **Mr. Ramappa P**, from Pesaladinni village, Raichur Taluka and District adopted High-Density Cotton planting following the technical guidance by CICR, Nagpur under National food security mission (NFSM) and ICAR-KVK, Raichur. He used six packet cotton seed/acre, maintaining a plant population of 29,000 per acre with a spacing of 90 cm x15 cm. High Density Planting System (HDPS) proved highly suitable for shallow soils. Plant growth was remarkably good. This year (2023), as the training and support from Special Project run by ICAR-CICR, Nagpur, CITI-CDRA and ICAR-KVK, Raichur, the farmer have taken up HDPS planting in his field with Bt hybrid KCH 9292 BGII. The crop management practices included

1. Bt-Cotton hybrid (KCH 9292 BGII) was dibbled under HDPS with a spacing of 90 cm x15 cm.
2. Under HDPS, canopy management was followed by using chemical sprays of growth regulators. At squaring and flowering stages, one spray of Mepiquat chloride (20 -24 ml in 20 litre of water) was provided. Sprays of Mepiquat chloride could reduce the problem of excess vegetative growth of cotton under HDPS. It also reduced plant height, improved sympodial branches growth and boll retention.
3. Took preventive measures against cotton diseases such as root rot and boll rot.
4. Medium to low pest incidence was observed
5. For leaf reddening, he had taken a spray of magnesium sulphate (0.5 %)

As a result of HDPS interventions, at 120 days after cotton planting, more than 18 bolls per plant, indicates the potentiality of bountiful crop yield. This could primarily be attributed to good agronomic management practices followed under HDPS. In rainfed eco-region of Karnataka, HDPS in cotton proved to be a relief to distressed cotton farmers. Many farmers have also expressed their interest to adopt the HDPS technique next year.

Cotton yield under HDPS has turned into a profitable farming, since partnering with ICAR-CICR, Nagpur. The farmer achieved a yield of 7 to 8 quintals per acre due to the adoption HDPS under Special project on cotton. This significant improvement can be attributed to high density planting system (HDPS), the use of superior seeds and agronomic practices recommended by ICAR-CICR, resulting in increased yield and a substantial reduction in expenses by approximately 25 percent.



Field Day conducted at Pesaladinni Village, Raichur, Karnataka



Geo tagging of Farmer Field at Pesaladinni Village, Raichur, Karnataka.

An innovative closer spacing in Cotton increases productivity and profitability of farmers in Kopper, Raichur, Karnataka

Cotton farmer **Shri. Shantareddy** Kopper village, Devadurga taluka, Raichur district of karanataka adopted closer spacing in cotton on medium deep soils. In Karnataka state, majority of the farmers on medium deep soil grow cotton under wider spacing (150-180 cm x 45-60 cm). Wider crop geometry could accommodate only 3704 to 5926 cotton plant per acre which results in low cotton productivity. Under special project on cotton, closer spacing technological intervention in Raichur district of karnataka was demonstrated using RCH 929 cotton hybrid where in cotton was sown manually at crop geometry of 90 cm x 30 cm. As the cotton crop was grown under closer spacing slightly higher seed rate of cotton *i.e*. 4 packets per acre was used. Closer spacing was found ideal in terms of maintaining a better crop stand of 14,815 cotton plant per acre. Better natural resource utilization under closer spacing in cotton boosted cotton yield by 35-40 percent over the conventional farmers practice. The cotton crop matures early and in three picking 11.5 quintal of seed cotton was harvested from one acre of land. Due to early crop maturity and harvest of cotton crop, the pink bollworm attack was almost negligible and he could harvest good quality cotton. A kisan mela was organized on his field which was attended by more than 150 farmers.

- Crop was sown at 90 x 30 cm spacing
- Each plant bore sympodial/ fruiting branch 60-70
- Number of green bolls per plant were 50 – 60 bolls
- Number of open bolls per plant were 60-65
- Boll weight of 5.5 to 6 g
- Harvested 11.5 quintals of seed cotton per acre





Kisan mela conducted at Kopper Village, Devadurga Taluk, Raichur, Karnataka.

PART XIII – LINKAGES

13A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Sl. No.	Organization/agency/Institute	Type of interaction
i	**ICAR Institutes**	
1	IIHR, Hesaraghatta, Bengaluru	Procurement of quality planting/seed material, other technological inputs and transfer of technologies related to vegetable crops suitable for the region. Participation of KVK scientists in Horticulture fair organised every year.
2	ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Regional Center, Hebbal, Bengaluru	Conducted soil inventory of KVK campus and soil profile of black and red soil of KVK jurisdiction.
3	ICAR-NBAIR, Hebbal, Bengaluru	Procurement of mother cultures (*Metarhiziumanisoplea, and pseudomonas fluroscence, P. entomophila and Trichodermaasperellum*) and supply of bio agents for control of Fall Army Worm. Training of KVK scientist pertaining to Integrated pest and disease management.
4	ICAR-NDRI, Southern Regional Station, Adugodi, Bengaluru	Awareness programme on raising fodder using hydroponic method
5	ICAR-IGFRI, Regional Research Station, Dharwad	Procurement of quality planting/seed material of fodder varieties
6	ICAR-IIPR, Kanpur	Production and supply of quality seed material of Greengram and Bengalgram to farmers of the region and adjoining districts
7	ICAR-DOGR, Rajgurunagar, Pune	Procurement of onion seeds and production technologies
8	ICAR-IISR, Indore	Procurement of breeder seeds of soybean variety NRC-130 for further multiplication at KVK
9	ICAR-NBAIIR, Bengaluru	Procurement of bio-agents for assessment of fall armyworm
ii	**State Agricultural Universities (SAUs)**	
1	UAS, Raichur	Technical guidance for Pre-action plan Farm trials under ZREFC/ZREAC Seeds and seedling/ planting materials production Updating of latest technologies Involvement of Scientists in the training programmes and technical meetings
2	UAS, Bengaluru	Technical know-how on agricultural technologies
3	UAS, Dharwad	Technical know-how on agricultural technologies
4	UHS, Bagalkot	Technical know-how on agricultural technologies
5	KVAFSU, Bidar	Technical know-how on agricultural technologies
iii	**Line Departments of Karnataka**	
1	Department of Agriculture	• Selection of farmers for KVK programmes • Implementation of ToT programmes • Training to farmers and departmental officials • Area expansion of newly released varieties
2	Department of Horticulture	• Selection of farmers for KVK programmes • Close linkage is built with state Department of Horticulture in promoting various developmental activities • Training to farmers and departmental officials
4	Department of Animal Husbandry	• Selection of farmers for KVK programmes • Various animal production programmes *viz.*, dairy, poultry, goat and sheep rearing, etc. • Production of cattle feed and forage • Animal health camps

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

13B. List of special programmes undertaken by the KVK which have been financed by State Government/University/National Horticultural Mission/ RKVY/ National Fisheries Development Board/Other Agencies

Category	Title of programme	No of beneficiary	Sponsoring agency	Budget Sanctioned	Competitive Institutional	Remarks
Seminars	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trainings	Krishi Sakhi	88	Government of Karnataka	4,17,400	Institutional	Ongoing
Demonstrations	SCP	150	ICAR-ATARI, Bengaluru	5,27,600	Institutional	Ongoing
	ICAR-CICR Special Project on cotton under NFSM (2023-24 "Targeting technologies to agro-ecological zones- large scale demonstrations of best practices to enhance cotton productivity"	50	ICAR-CICR, Nagapur	26,13,400	Institutional	Ongoing
Campaign / Awareness	Swatchta Action Plan		ICAR-ATARI, Bengaluru	-	Institutional	Ongoing
Testing Trails	Testing trail	-	Tropical Agrosystem TN	4,32,368	Competitive	Ongoing
Ad-hoc Project	Ad-hoc Project	-	FMC India Pvt. Ltd.	14,08,330	Competitive	Ongoing

13C. 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?

KVK provided input on problem identification , prioritization, researchable issues and strategies / technologies for different agro-eco systems in the district

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other remarks (if any)
01	**Meetings**	ATMA Regional workshop & other meetings	4	4	-
02	**Research projects**	-	1	1	-
03	**Training programmes**	• ICM • Food processing • Nutrition and health • Organic farming	6	15	-
04	**Demonstrations**	-	6	150	Jointly organized with ATMA funding
05	**Extension Programmes**		11	10	Jointly organized with ATMA
	Kisan Mela	-	1	1	-
	Technology Week	-	1	1	Jointly organized with ATMA
	Exposure visit	-	-	-	-
	Exhibition	-	1	1	Jointly organized with ATMA
	Soil health camps	-	2	2	Jointly organized with ATMA
	Animal Health Campaigns	-	-	-	-
06	**Publications**				
	Video Films	-	1	1	-
	Books	-	-	-	-
	Extension Literature	-	2	2	-
	Pamphlets	-	-	5	Jointly published
07	**Celebration of Important days**	World Soil Health Day	-	1	Jointly organized with ATMA
		Farmers' field school	3	0	
		Capacity development	1	0	

13D. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	No of Advisories	No. of Text messages sent	No. of voice messages sent	SMS/voice calls sent (No.)						Total SMS/Voice calls sent (No.)	Farmers benefitted (No.)
				Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprises		
January	6	6	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	6	18566
February	3	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	18566
March	6	6	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	6	18566
April	5	5	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	5	18566
May	7	7	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	7	18566
June	4	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	18566
July	5	5	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	5	18566
August	7	7	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	7	22572
September	6	6	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	6	22572
October	7	7	0	4	1	1	1	0	0	7	22572
November	5	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	5	22572
December	5	5	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	5	22572
Total	**66**	**66**	**0**	**43**	**7**	**6**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**66**	**242822**

PART XIV- PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

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

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of establishment	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Vermicompost	2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	Water Scarcity
2	Horticulture nursery	2014	0.006	-	-	-	-	-	Needs renovation
3	Azolla	2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

14B. Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Pulses									
Redgram	29.06.2024	17.12.2024	3.2	TS-3R	FS				
Oilseeds									

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

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

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

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

14E. Utilization of hostel facilities Accommodation available (No. of beds)

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
January	60	0	-
February	145	2	-
March	172	12	-
April	287	13	-
May	68	8	-
June	76	3	-
July	88	5	-
August	33	2	-
September	48	8	-
October	88	4	-
November	44	4	-
December	75	3	-

14F. Database management

S.No	Database target	Database created
1.	Talukawise District database	Already maintained
2.	Farmers Database	Already maintained
3.	Crop wise, Village wise, Talukawise farmers database	Already maintained
4.	KVK instructional farm database	Already maintained
5.	OLRS	Already maintained
6.	KVK portal – MPR and AE MPR	Already maintained
7.	OFT	Already maintained
8.	FLD	Already maintained
9.	Training database	Already maintained
10.	Seeds & planting material	Already maintained
11.	All Extension activities	Already maintained
12.	Farmers visiting to KVK	Already maintained
13.	Field visits	Already maintained
14.	District database	Already maintained
15.	Soil & water test details	Already maintained
16.	Database on KVK (i.e regarding KVK details, host institute details, staff information, KVK land information, KVK infrastructure, demo units, vehicle, office, lab, farm equipment & library)	Already maintained
17.	HRD of KVK staff (i.e training/seminar/workshop attended by KVK staff)	Already maintained
18.	Publications of KVK activities in news papers	Already maintained
19.	Villages covered by KVK since inception	Already maintained
20.	Kisan mobile advisory services – Subscribers and messages sent	Already maintained
21.	Farm implements	Already maintained

14G. Details on Rain Water Harvesting Structure and micro-irrigation system

(a) Rain Water Harvesting Structure

Amount sanction (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Details of infrastructure created / micro irrigation system etc.	Activities conducted					Quantity of water harvested in '000 litres	Area irrigated / utilization pattern
			No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstration s	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Micro-irrigation systems

Amount sanction (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Details of infrastructure created / micro irrigation system etc.	Activities conducted					Quantity of water harvested in '000 litres	Area irrigated / utilization pattern
			No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstration s	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PART XV – SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

15.1 Paramparagath Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)

Sl No.	Name of cluster village	Initial soil fertility status (Average of cluster village)				Facilities created for organic source of manure	Name of Crops cultivated	Variety	Organic inputs applied including bio-agents and botanicals treatment	Yield (q/ha)	Economics	
		Aval. N	Aval. P	Aval. K	OC %						Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	Net returns (Rs/ha)
1	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

15.2 District Agriculture Meteorological Unit (DAMU)

	Agro advisories			Farmers awareness programmes	
Sl No.	No of Agro advisories generated	No of farmers registered for agro advisories	No of farmers benefitted	No of programmes	No of farmers benefitted
1					

15.3 Fertilizer awareness programme organised

State	Name of KVK	Details of Activities/programme Organised	Number of Chief Guests	No. of Farmers attended program	Total participants
-	-	-	-	-	-

15.4 Seed Hub

Crops	Variety	Year of release	Production				No of farmers benefited/Sold to no. of farmers	Quantity seed sold (q)
			Target (q)	Area (ha.)	Actual Production (q)	Category (FS/CS)		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

15.5 CFLD on Oilseeds:

Sl. No.	Crop	Varieties demonstrated and check	Allocated		Implemented	
			Area (ha)	Demos (No.)	Area (ha)	Demos (No.)
1	Sunflower		20	50	20	50
2	Mustard		40	100	40	100
3	Groundnut		10	25	10	25
	Total		**175**	**70**	**175**	**70**

15.6 CFLDs on Pulses:

Sl. No.	Crop	Varieties demonstrated and check	Allocated		Implemented	
			Area (ha)	Demos (No.)	Area (ha)	Demos (No.)
1	Pigeonpea	TS-3R & GRG-811	100	250	100	250
2	Chickpea	-	-	-	-	-
3	Blackgram	-	-	-	-	-
	Total		**100**	**250**	**100**	**250**

15.7 Krishi Kalyan Abhiyan (Aspirational districts)

Type of Activity	Date(s) conducted	No. of farmers (General)			No. of farmers SC / ST			No.of extension personnel		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

15.8 Micro-Irrigation

Type of Activity	Date(s) conducted	No. of farmers (General)			No. of farmers SC / ST			No. of extension personnel		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

15.9 Progress report of TSP (DAPST)

Sl No	Item/Activity		Units	Achievements (Activities/ Quantity)	ST Beneficiaries (No.)		
					Male	Female	Total
1	Training programmes		No				
	1.1	1-3 days	No				
	1.2	4-10 days	No				
	1.3	2-4 weeks	No				
	1.4	More than 4 weeks	No				
2	OFTs		No				
3	FLDs		No.				
4	Extension activities		No.				
	4.1	Awareness camps	No.				
	4.2	Exposure visits/study tours					
	4.3	Exhibitions					
	4.4	Seminars					
	4.5	Workshops					
	4.6	Group meetings					
	4.7	Others specify					
5	Input supply						
	5.1	Seeds (Field crops)	Quintal				
	5.2	Seeds (High value crops, spices etc.)	Kg				
	5.3	Seeds (Root & Tuber crops)	Quintal				
	5.4	Nursery plants	No.				
	5.5	Cuttings, Slips, suckers etc.	No.				
	5.6	Mushroom spawns Packets (100 gm)	No.				
	5.7	Bio-fertilizers Packets (one kg)	No.				
	5.8	Honeybee Colonies	No.				
	5.9	Animals -large					
		Cattle	No.				
		Buffaloes	No.				
		Calves	No.				
	5.10	Animals-Small	No				
		Pig	No				

Sl No	Item/Activity		Units	Achievements (Activities/ Quantity)	ST Beneficiaries (No.)		
					Male	Female	Total
		Sheep					
		Goat	No				
	5.11	Poultry					
		Ducklings	No				
		Poultry Chicks	No				
		Fish fingerlings					
	5.12	Equipment					
		Small equipment's (up to Rs 2000)	No.				
		Medium equipment's/machinery (Rs 25000)	No.				
		Large equipment's /machinery (> Rs.25000)					
	5.13	Infrastructure	No				
		Civil work/ ponds etc.	No				
		Setting up Plant Nursery/seed farm/hatchery	No				
		Land development/Reclamation/Conservation	Hectare				
	5.14	Fertilizers	Quintal				
		Major nutrients NPK					
		Secondary nutrients	Quintal				
		Micronutrients	Quintal				
		FYM	Quintal				
		Vermicompost	Quintal				
		Soil amendments (Gypsum, lime etc.)	Quintal				
	5.15	Plant protection					
		Plant protection chemicals	Kg				
		Plant growth promoters	Kg				
	5.16	Animal Feed mixture	Quintal				
	5.17	Animal fodder	Quintal				
	5.18	Animal medicines provided to animals	No.				
	5.19	Any other (specify)	No				
6	Services/Facilitation						
	6.1	Animal/plant Health Camps	No				
	6.2	Artificial insemination	No				
	6.3	Vaccination	No				
	6.4	Veterinary services (Hospitalization, on-site treatment etc.)	No				
	6.5	Testing samples of Soil, plant, water, feed fodder and livestock	No				
	6.6	Promotion of agri-entrepreneurship	No				
	6.7	Promotion of IFS, IOFS,	No				
	6.8	Establishment of Natural Farming, Nutri-garden, kitchen garden, orchards etc.	No				
	6.9	Creation of market links of farm produces	no				
	6.10	Use of Institute facilities[Processing etc.}	Hours				
	6.11	Subsidies/Assistance (50% of project cost, Max. Rs 100O beneficiary}	No				
7	Publication/distribution of Literature		No				
8	Employment generation for livelihood Man-months		No.				
9	Fellowship, Stipends or, Scholarship		No				

Sl No	Item/Activity		Units	Achievements (Activities/ Quantity)	ST Beneficiaries (No.)		
					Male	Female	Total
10	Area oriented & Activity (Project addressing the problems of agri .Sector faced by the SC/STs and benefit directly, which is measurable and Identifiable)		Projects (No)				
11	Monitoring & Evaluation of DAPSC/ST(up to 3% budget)						
	11.1	Field visits	No.				
	11.2	Field days	No.				
12	Any others						
	12.1	Wild elephant repellent	No.				
	12.2	Khethi Rakshak 18-monkey repellent	No.				
	12.3	Goat mineral mixture	No.				
	12.4	Supplement-salt lich	No.				
	12.4	Success stories (one or two write-ups may be given below with photos)	No.				

Success stories write-up :

15.10 Progress report of SCSP (DAPSC)

Sl No	Item/Activity		Units	Achievements (Activities/ Quantity)	ST Beneficiaries (No.)		
					Male	Female	Total
1	Training programmes		No				
	1.1	1-3 days	No				
	1.2	4-10 days	No				
	1.3	2-4 weeks	No				
	1.4	More than 4 weeks	No				
2	OFTs		No				
3	FLDs		No.				
4	Extension activities		No.				
	4.1	Awareness camps	No.				
	4.2	Exposure visits/study tours					
	4.3	Exhibitions					
	4.4	Seminars					
	4.5	Workshops					
	4.6	Group meetings					
	4.7	Others specify					
5	Input supply						
	5.1	Seeds (Field crops)	Quintal				
	5.2	Seeds (High value crops, spices etc.)	Kg				
	5.3	Seeds (Root & Tuber crops)	Quintal				
	5.4	Nursery plants	No.				
	5.5	Cuttings, Slips, suckers etc.	No.				
	5.6	Mushroom spawns Packets (100 gm)	No.				
	5.7	Bio-fertilizers Packets (one kg)	No.				
	5.8	Honeybee Colonies	No.				
	5.9	Animals -large					
		Cattle	No.				
		Buffaloes	No.				
		Calves	No.				
	5.10	Animals-Small	No				
		Pig	No				
		Sheep					
		Goat	No				
	5.11	Poultry					
		Ducklings	No				
		Poultry Chicks	No				

Sl No	Item/Activity		Units	Achievements (Activities/ Quantity)	ST Beneficiaries (No.)		
					Male	Female	Total
		Fish fingerlings					
	5.12	Equipment					
		Small equipment's (up to Rs 2000)	No.				
		Medium equipment's/machinery (Rs 25000)	No.				
		Large equipment's /machinery (> Rs.25000)					
	5.13	Infrastructure	No				
		Civil work/ ponds etc.	No				
		Setting up Plant Nursery/seed farm/hatchery	No				
		Land development/Reclamation/Conservation	Hectare				
	5.14	Fertilizers	Quintal				
		Major nutrients NPK					
		Secondary nutrients	Quintal				
		Micronutrients	Quintal				
		FYM	Quintal				
		Vermicompost	Quintal				
		Soil amendments (Gypsum, lime etc.)	Quintal				
	5.15	Plant protection					
		Plant protection chemicals	Kg				
		Plant growth promoters	Kg				
	5.16	Animal Feed mixture	Quintal				
	5.17	Animal fodder	Quintal				
	5.18	Animal medicines provided to animals	No.				
	5.19	Any other (specify)	No				
6	Services/Facilitation						
	6.1	Animal/plant Health Camps	No				
	6.2	Artificial insemination	No				
	6.3	Vaccination	No				
	6.4	Veterinary services (Hospitalization, on-site treatment etc.)	No				
	6.5	Testing samples of Soil, plant, water, feed fodder and livestock	No				
	6.6	Promotion of agri-entrepreneurship	No				
	6.7	Promotion of IFS, IOFS,	No				
	6.8	Establishment of Natural Farming, Nutri-garden, kitchen garden, orchards etc.	No				
	6.9	Creation of market links of farm produces	no				
	6.10	Use of Institute facilities[Processing etc.}	Hours				
	6.11	Subsidies/Assistance (50% of project cost, Max. Rs 100O beneficiary}	No				
7	Publication/distribution of Literature		No				
8	Employment generation for livelihood Man-months		No.				
9	Fellowship, Stipends or, Scholarship		No				
10	Area oriented & Activity (Project addressing the problems of agri .Sector faced by the SC/STs and benefit directly, which is measurable and Identifiable)		Projects (No)				
11	Monitoring & Evaluation of						

Sl No	Item/Activity		Units	Achievements (Activities/ Quantity)	ST Beneficiaries (No.)		
					Male	Female	Total
	DAPSC/ST(up to 3% budget)						
	11.1	Field visits	No.				
	11.2	Field days	No.				
12	Any others						
	12.1	Wild elephant repellent	No.				
	12.2	Khethi Rakshak 18-monkey repellent	No.				
	12.3	Goat mineral mixture	No.				
	12.4	Supplement-salt lich	No.				
	12.4	Success stories (one or two write-ups may be given below with photos)	No.				

Success stories write-up :

15.11 NARI

Activity	Achievement	
	Number of activity	No. of farmers/ beneficiaries
OFTs – Nutritional Garden (activity in no. of Unit)	-	-
OFTs – Bio-fortified Crops (activity in no. of Unit)	-	-
OFTs – Value addition (activity in no. of Unit/Enterprise)	-	-
OFTs - Other Enterprises (activity in no. of Unit/Enterprise) (activity in no. of Unit/Enterprise)	-	-
FLDs – Nutritional Garden (activity in no. of Unit)	-	-
FLDs – Bio-fortified Crops (activity in no. of Unit)	-	-
FLDs – Value addition (activity in no. of Unit/Enterprise)	-	-
FLD- Other Enterprises (activity in no. of Unit/Enterprise) (activity in no. of Unit/Enterprise)	-	-
Trainings	-	-
Extension Activities	-	-

15.12 KVK Portal

No. of Events added by KVKs	No. of Facilities added by KVKs	Filled Report on Package of Practices (Y/N)				Filled Profile Report (Y/N)							
		Crop	Livestock	Fisheries	Horticulture	Employees	Posts	Finance	Soil Health Cards	Appliances	Crops	Resources	Fish
894	7	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

15.13 KSHAMTA

Number of Adopted Villages	No. of Activities		No. of farmers benefited	
	Demo	Training	Demo	Training
-	-	-	-	-

15.14 DFI

Sl	District	Taluks	Villages	Farmers (No.)	Average Benchmark Income (Rs/year)	Crops/ enterprises	KVK Interventions	Additional Net Income generated due to KVK interventions (Rs/year)	Total income of farmer (Rs/year)
1	Raichur	Raichur	Mandalagera	50 Families	146025			172310	373567
2	Raichur	Sirawar	Jakkaladinni	50 Families	115970			148442	224281
3	Raichur	Lingasugur	Adavibhavi	50 Families	173000			200680	462800
4	Raichur	Devadurga	Adakalagudda	50 Families	70750			84193	152666
5	Raichur	Sindhanuru	Raithanagar camp	50 Families	158496			209215	655920

15.15 Natural Farming

Sl No	Item/Activity	Units	Achievements (Activities/ Quantity)	Farmers (No.)		
				Male	Female	Total
1	Training programmes	No.				
2	Technology demonstrations/Method demonstrations (specify below name of technology/demonstration)	No.				
3	Extension programmes/services (specify below name of activity)					
4	Critical inputs provided (specify below name of input)	No.				

15.15 Aspirational districts (Raichur, Yadgir and Wayanad)

Sl No	Item/Activity	Achievements (Activities/ Quantity)	Farmers (No.)		
			Male	Female	Total
1	Training programmes conducted for farmers				
2	Training programmes conducted for rural youth				
3	Training programmes conducted for farm women				
4	Sponsored/vocational training programmes conducted				
5	Technology demonstrations on pulse crops				
6	Technology demonstrations on oilseed crops				
7	Technology demonstrations other than pulse and oilseed crops				
8	Extension programmes				
9	EDP programmes conducted				
10	How many EDP units edtablished				
11	Input supply				
	Seeds				
	Planting materials				
	Bioproducts				
	Poultry chicks				
	Ducklings				
	Goat kids				
	Sheep kids				
	Piglings				
	FYM/Vermicompost				
12	Services provided				
	Soil samples tested				
	Water samples tested				
	Plant samples tested				
	Mobile advisories				
	Vaccinations				
	Artificial Insemination				

15.16 CFLDs on Oilseed Model Villages (Belagavi-II, Bidal, Bagalkote, Tumakuru-II, Chikkaballapura, Yadgir,)

Season	Crop	Variety		Conducted		Demo Yield(Q/ha)			Check Yield (Q/ha)	Economics					
										Demo			Check		
		Demo	Check	Demos (No)	Area (ha)	Max	Min	Avg		Gross income	Net income	BCR	Gross income	Net income	BCR

15.17 CFLDs on Pulses Model Villages (Belagavi-II, Kalaburagi-II, Mandya, Mysuru, Vijayapura-I)

Season	Crop	Variety		Conducted		Demo Yield(Q/ha)			Check Yield (Q/ha)	Economics					
										Demo			Check		
		Demo	Check	Demos (No)	Area (ha)	Max	Min	Avg		Gross income	Net income	BCR	Gross income	Net income	BCR

PART XVI - FARMERS FEEDBACK ON ASSESSED/DEMONSTRATED TECHNOLOGIES OF CROPS / LIVESTOCK

16.1 Farmers feedback on performance of crop varieties/hybrids

Sl. No.	Crop varieties/hybrids assessed/ demonstrated	Farmer's feedback

16.2 Farmers feedback on performance of agronomic practices

Sl. No.	Agronomic practices	Farmer's feedback

16.3 Farmers feedback on performance of pest and disease management in crops

Sl. No.	Pest and disease management in crops	Farmer's feedback

16.4 Farmers feedback on performance of farm machinery technologies

Sl. No.	Farm machinery technologies	Farmer's feedback

16.5 Farmers feedback on performance of livestock and fisheries technologies

Sl. No.	Livestock/fisheries technologies	Farmer's feedback

PART XVII - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

17A. 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	SBI	UAS, Campus, Raichur	10870	Saving Account	10408022745	584002003	SBIN0010870
With KVK	SBI		10870		30037758436		

17B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2024-25 (Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Pay & Allowances**	20010000.00	13160000.00	10595944.00
2	**Traveling allowances**	70000.00		38430.00
3	**Contingencies**			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	300000.00		297926.00
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	180000.00		108948.00
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	100000.00		88030.00
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	30000.00	625000.00	21310.00
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	396250.00		396250.00
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	20000.00		3250.00
G	Training of extension functionaries	0.00		0.00
H	Maintenance of buildings	25000.00		10200.00
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	0.00		0.00
J	Library	6000.00		3615.00
TOTAL (A)		**21137250**	**13785000**	**11563903**
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Works**	257000.00	0.00	0.00
2	**Equipment including SWTL & Furniture**	300000.00	300000.00	0.00
3	**Vehicle** (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	**Library** (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL (B)		557000.00	0.00	0.00
C. REVOLVING FUND		-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		**21694250**	**13785000**	**11563903**

17C. Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakh) for the last three years

Year	Opening balance as on 1st January	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 31st December of each year
January to December 2022	-	-	-	-
January to December 2023	28,29,373=00	15,38,791=00	18,39,108=00	25,17,460=00
January to December 2024	23,89,254=50	4,45,400=00	1,65,155=00	26,69,499.50

18. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	Dates