UNIVERSITY OF AGRICUTRAL SCIENCES, RAICHUR

ICAR-KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA HAGARI, BALLARI

ANNUAL REVIEW (2024-25)

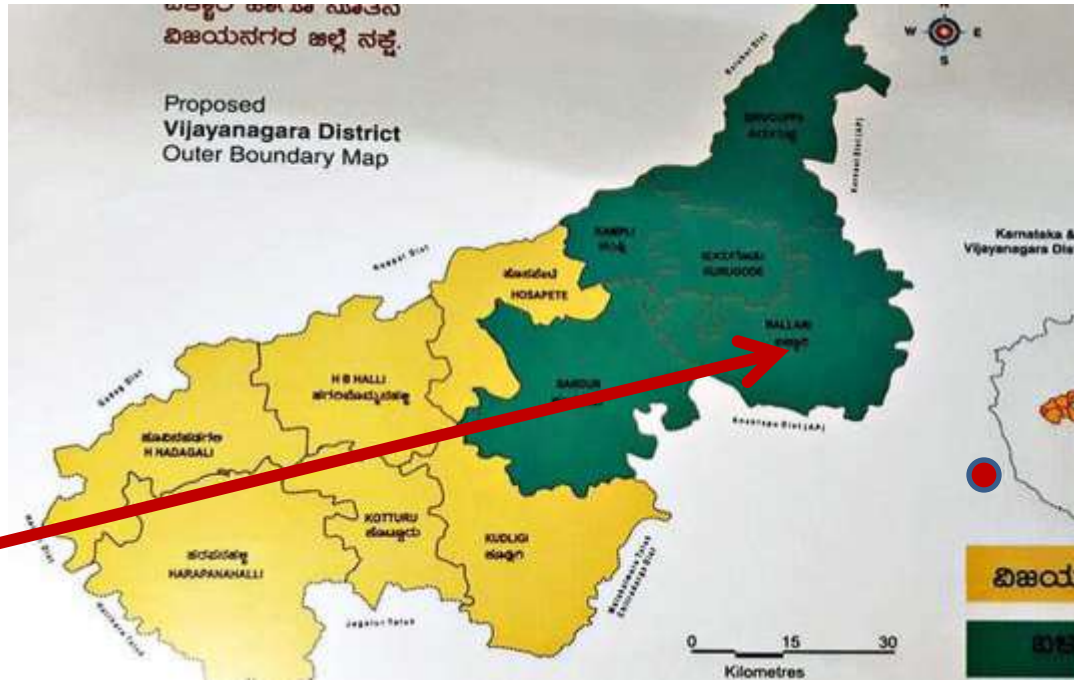
and

ACTION PLAN MEET (2025-26)

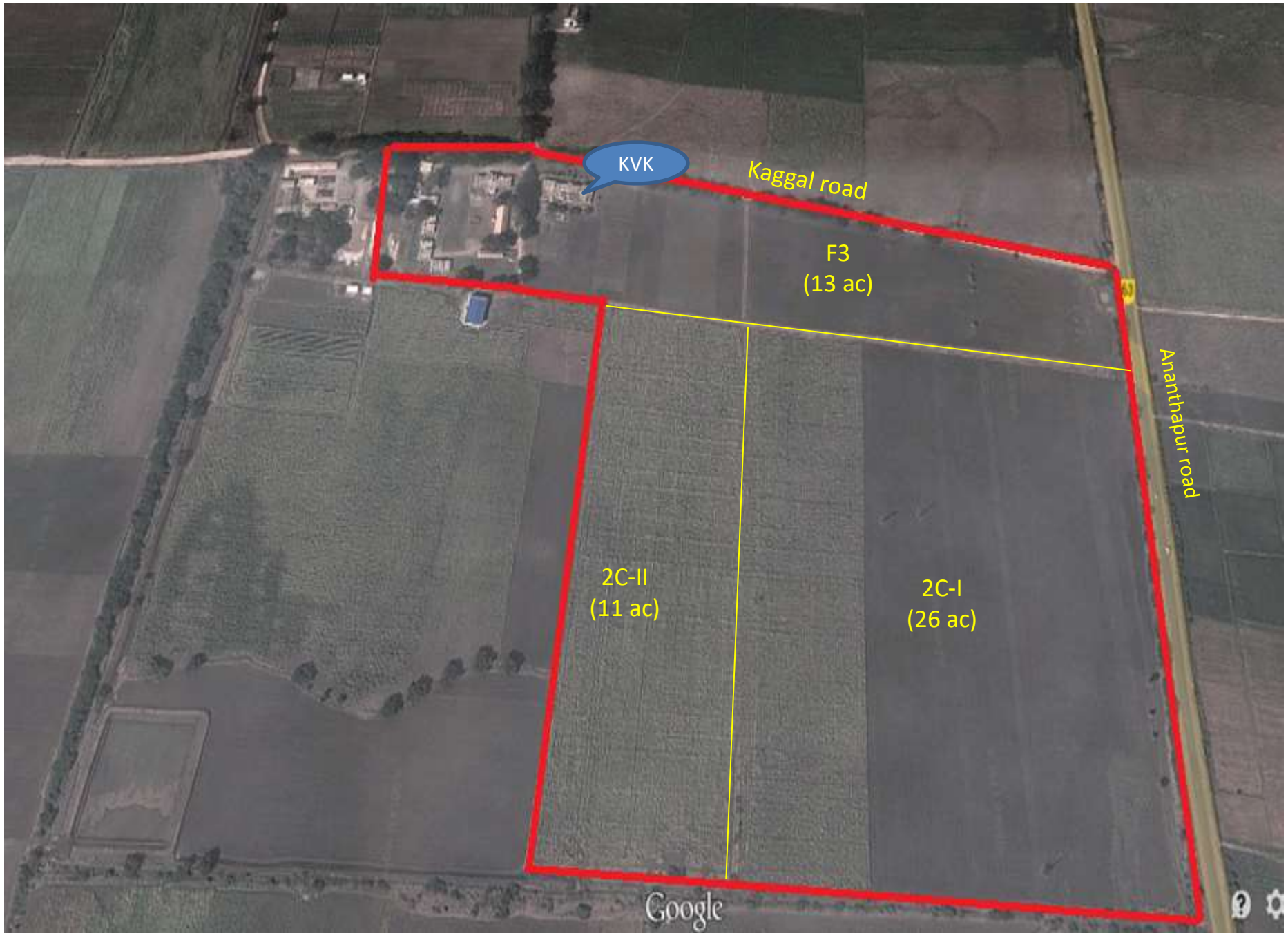
Dr Govindappa, M.R.

Senior Scientist & Head, ICAR-KVK, Ballari

Location Map of ICAR-KVK, Hagari, Ballari



Google earth map of ICAR-KVK, Hagari, Ballari



ICAR – KVK, HAGARI, BALLARI

KVK LOCATION, ESTABLISHMENT, HOST ORGANIZATION

ICAR-KVK Contact details

Sénior Scientist and Head

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Chairman: Dr. M.Hanumanthappa, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor

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Phone: 08532-221444, Fax: 08532-220444

e-mail : vc@uasraichur.edu.in

Year of Start : May 1995

ICAR- KVK, Ballari Jursidiction	
Sl. No	**Taluks**
11 Taluks	**Ballari, Sirguppa Sandur, Kurgodu Kampli, Kudligi, Vijayanagar, HP halli; Kottur HB Halli; Hadagali**

Staff position at ICAR- KVK Hagari

Sl. No	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation
1	Head/Senior Scientist	Dr. Govindappa, M.R.	Sr. Scientist and Head (Plant Pathology)
2	Scientist/SMS	Dr. Palaiah.P	Senior Scientist (Plant Protection)
3	Scientist/SMS	Dr. Ravi, S.	Scientist (Soil Science)
4	Scientist/SMS	Smt. Rajeswhari R	Scientist (Home Science)
5	Scientist/SMS	Dr. Mallesha	Scientist (Agronomy)
6	**Scientist/SMS**	**Vacant**	--
7	**Scientist/SMS**	**Vacant**	--
8	**Programme Assistant (Lab Tech.)**	**Vacant**	--
9	Programme Assistant (Computer)	Mr. Ashoka S. Mahendrakar	Senior Technical Officer
10	Farm Manager	Vacant	--
11	Assistant	Mr. Shankarnag K	Assistant
12	Jr. Stenographer	Smt. B. Mamatha	Senior Assistant
13	Driver - 1	Mr. Manjunath, K.S.	Driver (LV)
14	**Driver - 2**	**Vacant**	--
15	**SS-1**	**Vacant**	**Cook cum caretaker**
16	SS-2	Smt. M. Laxmamma	Farm Labour

Sanctioned Posts: 16	Filled Posts: 10	Vacant : 06

KVK AS KNOWLEDGE AND RESOURCE CENTRE


FODDER UNIT


DAIRY UNIT


SIROHI GOAT UNIT


KENGURI SHEEP UNIT


TECHNOLOGY DISPLAY BOARD


INFORMATION SCROLLING TV

KVK INSTRUCTIONAL MAP


AAS LAB


SOIL AND WATER TESTING LAB


SEED PROCESSING UNIT


FARM POND

MUSEUM

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICUTRAL SCIENCES, RAICHUR

ICAR-KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA HAGARI, BALLARI

KVK AS KNOWLEDGE AND RESOURECE CENTER


Administrative Building


New farmers hostel


Staff Quarters


Millet processing Unit


Training Hall


Automatic Weather Station


Vermi-composting Unit


Kitchen Garden


KIOSK


Mushroom Production Unit


Hydroponics Unit


Azolla Unit

ICAR – KVK Infrastructures

ICAR KVK Ballari

Compound wall around KVK Ballari

IMPLEMENT SHED

Solar fence

Farmers hostel

DIGITAL DISPLAY OF TECHNOLOGIES AT KVK HAGARI

Name of the KVK : ICAR - KVK, BALLARI

District Features	
Agro-climatic zone(s) names	Zone-III (Northern Dry Zone)
No. of Talukas	08 (3 New taluks : Kurugodu, Kampli and Kottur)
No. of V illages	646
Total geographical area	9,56,220 ha
Gross cropped area (Ha)	5,34,718
Area under irrigation/ Rainfed (ha)	1,56,466 (30 per cent)/ 4,19,312
Sources of irrigation	Canal, Borewell, Lift irrigation
Major Soil Types	Black soil, Red soil and Sandy loam
Major crops in Kharif	Paddy, Maize, Cotton, Chilli, Onion, Groundnut, Hybrid Jowar, Pigeonpea, Bajra
Major crops in Rabi	Chickpea, Groundnut, Rabi Jowar, Sunflower, Safflower, tomato and Onion
Major perennial crops	Banana, Pomegranate, Sapota, Guava, Fig, Papaya, Jasmine
Major Livestock details	Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat, Poultry
Average rainfall of the district	794.7 mm (515 mm) 35 %

Area, production and productivity of major crops (2024-25)

Crops	Area (ha)	Production (t)	Productivity (kg/ha)
Maize	**99128**	**272313**	**2747**
Paddy	**92769**	**377726**	**4072**
Cotton	29357	60900 (Bales)	14200 (Bales)
Groundnut	55536	63756	1148
Bengalgram	46399	55632	1199
Pigeonpea	**9836**	**72650**	**1625**
Jowar	50701	86069	1698
Bajra	14000	11455	818

HORTICULTURE CROPS (2024-25)

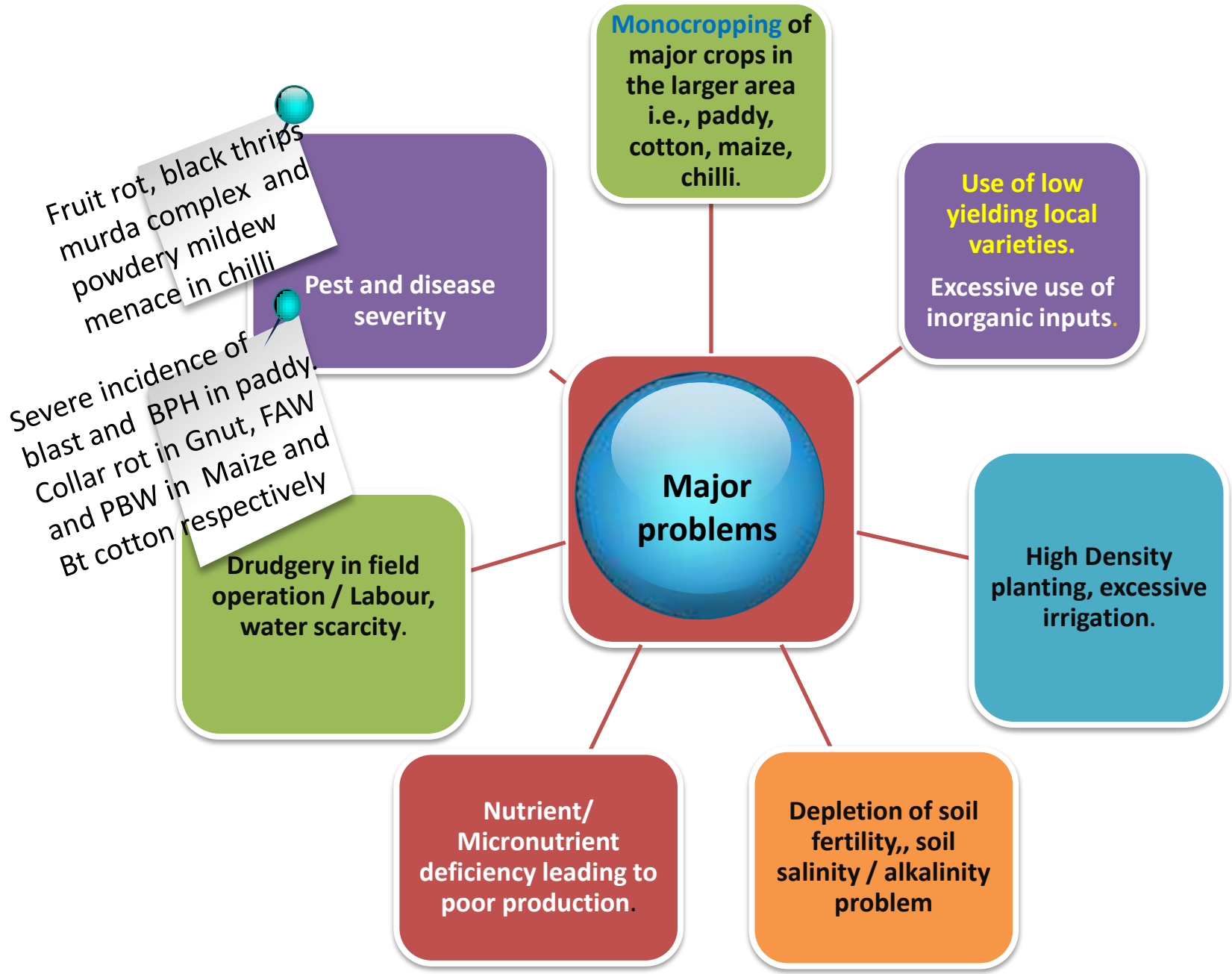
Crops	Area (ha)	Production (T)	Productivity (kg/ha)
Banana	5356	128797	24000
Sapota	2174	27344	12580
Pomegranate	4102	45320	11050
Fig	**1310**	**9739**	**7430**
Papaya	513	39105	76140
Mango	1427	13578	9510
VEGETABLE CROPS			
Chilli (Dry)	**16166**	**121035**	**7490**
Onion	**9301**	**191258**	**20560**
Tomato	1721	38346	22290

Rainfall data from 2019 to 2024 at Hagari Campus

Month	Average rainfall of 25 years (mm)	Rainfall during 2019 (mm)	Rainfall during 2020 (mm)	Rainfall during 2021 (mm)	Rainfall during 2022 (mm)	Rainfall during 2023 (mm)	Rainfall during 2024 (mm)
January	5.4	-	-	15.00	-	0	0
February	3.1	-	-	-	-	0	0
March	2.0	18.4	1.4	-	-	0	0
April	23.9	4.6	1.4	2.50	6.8	10	16.4
May	43.6	18.9	54.8	94.60	32.6	95.50	38.60
June	63.6	101.6	23.2	38.20	128.2	15.50	180.20
July	54.4	57.4	33.8	8.60	242.4	63.0	49.30
August	65.8	98.0	50.0	21.60	10.6	2.50	347.40
September	123.8	253.9	45.0	225.60	234.4	74.40	36.80
October	93.8	196.0	63.5	245.60	65.8	0	87.40
November	27.2	-	-	16.40	26	121	17.60
December	8.7	-	-	18.20		0	21.00
Total	515.3	748.8	273.1	686.3	746.8	381.90	794.70

35 % surplis RF

Major problems of the District



Priorities

Drudgery reduction strategies / Mechanization due to labour shortage

Safe storage practices for Agricultural commodities

Post harvest technology

Soil fertility management / Soil salinity, alkalinity management

Introduction of high yielding, early maturing, pest & disease and heat tolerant varieties in field and horticultural crops

Soil and Water Conservation techniques

Fodder production and livestock management

Income generating activities for rural youths

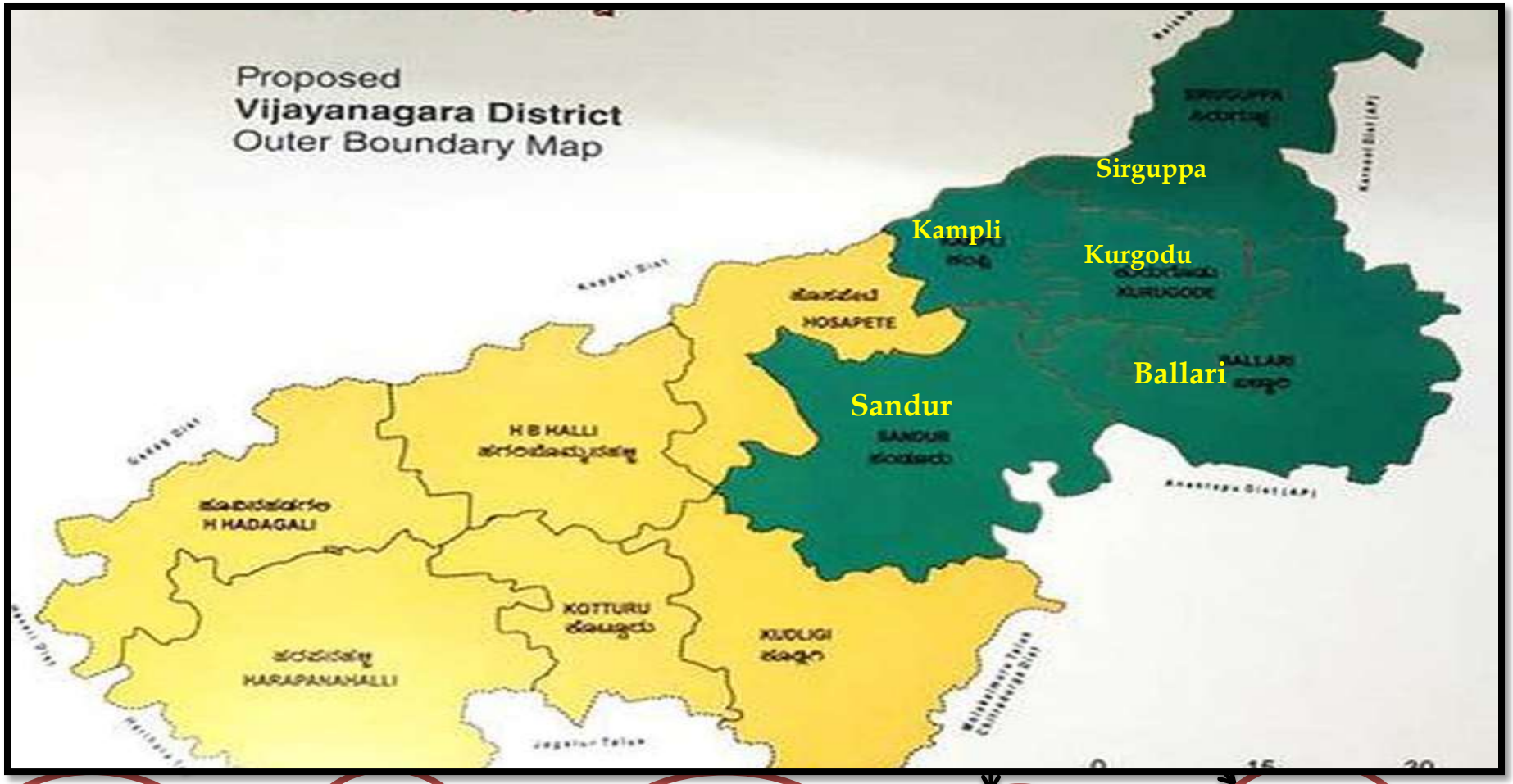
Up keeping of fish, poultry and dairy

Organic farming and Integrated farming systems .

Integrated crop management (Integrated water, nutrient, pest and disease management, crop rotation, cropping systems etc.,)

Balanced nutrition and value addition

Details of Operational area / Cluster Villages



Sirguppa

Bailur and Byrapura

Kurugodu

Srinivasa nagara camp, Vaddatti, Badanahatti Kurugodu

Kudligi

Ramasagarahatti, Appenahalli Halsagara,

Sandur

Susheelanagar, Bujanganagar, Talur, Kodalu, Chornoor, Bhandri

Ballari

Joladarasi, K, Veerapura, Karekallu, Kammerchedu, Babbukunta, Sidaginmola and Belegal thanda

MAJOR PROBLEMS THAT HAVE CONSTRAINED DISTRICT PRODUCTIVITY

MAJOR CROPS / ENTERPRISE	MAJOR IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS	IMP.ACTIVITIES PLANNED
Paddy	Blast, Sheath and Bacterial blight diseases, salinity, BPH and indiscriminate use of pesticides	FLD, Varietal introduction, Method demos, Trainings and Literature
Cotton	Sucking pest, PBW, Cotton Micronutrient defieciency	FLD, Awareness Prog on PBW and Method demos
Maize	Nutrient deficiencies, FAW, Turscum Leaf blight and Wilt disease incidence	OFT, FLD, Awareness Prog on FAW and Method demos and Literature
Sorghum	Drought, Nutrient deficiencies, low income, old varieties	OFT, FLD, CBP
Pigeonpea	Wilt, Pod borer, Flower drop, Lack of varietal information	OFT, FLD, CBP, Literature
Sunflower	Unaware of University New hybrids, Nutrient deficiencies and Pest and disease incidence	FLD, CBP and Literature
Ground nut	Nutrient deficiencies, Pest and diseases	FLD, CBP, CFLD and Literatur
Safflower	Lack of varietal information for drought situation and sulphur nutrient deficiency	OFT, CBP, Literature and Radio talks,

MAJOR PROBLEMS THAT HAVE CONSTRAINED DISTRICT PRODUCTIVITY AND PROFITABILITY

MAJOR CROPS / ENTERPRISE	MAJOR IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS	IMP.ACTIVITIES PLANNED
Chilli	Indiscriminate use of insecticides for black thrips and murda complex and fruit rot disease management	FLD, OFT, CBP and Literature
Onion	Thrips snd purple disease and Onion twisting	FLD, CBP, Literature, Radio talks,
Chickpea	Wilt, Rust, Pod borer, Lack of varietal information and Indiscriminate use of insecticides and Fungicides	OFT, FLD, CBP, Literature, Radio talks,
Millets	Lack of varietal information on millets and less awareness on crop production technologies and value addition	FLD, EDP, CBP and Awareness Prog Literature and Radio talks,
Fig	Micronutrient deficiency, rust and mite incidence and highly perishable	FLD, CBP, Value addition, Literature nnd Radio talk
Livestock	Fodder problem, Low Milk yield, Diseases	FLD and Literature

Group discussion with farmers @ RSK Moka

Group discussion with farmers

Visit to RSK and interaction with extension personnel

Discipline wise No. of OFTs &FLDs

Sl. No.	Discipline	OFT	FLD	EDP
1	Agronomy	01	05	
2	Soil science	01	05	
3	Agri. Entomology	01	-	
4	Plant Pathology	-	09	-
5	Home Science/ Horticulture	-	03	02
6	Animal Science	--		-
	Total	**03**	**21**	**02**

Results of Technology Assessed

Abstracts of OFTs Conducted during 2024-25

Sl. No	Crop	Title of the OFT/FLD	Implemented / Not implemented	New / Continued	Scientist
01	Soybean	Assessment of Soybean varieties for higher productivity	Implemented	Continued	Dr. Ravi.S
02	Chickpea	Assessment of wilt disease resistant Chickpea	Implemented	Continued	Dr. Palaiah,P
03	Safflower	Assessment of Safflower varieties for higher productivity	Implemented	Continued	Dr. Mallesha

OFT-1

Assessment of Soybean varieties for higher productivity

a.	Title of the technology Assessed	Assessment of Soybean varieties for higher productivity
b.	Problems Identified	Low yielding and old varieties and poor soil fertility (S and Zn deficiency)
c.	Area (in ha.)	2.0ha. (0.4 ha. each)
d.	No. of trials	5 Season : Kharif
e.	Villages	Y Kaggal and Joladarasi

Initial Soil sample analysis results

PH	EC (dSm^{-1})	OC (%)	N (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 (kg/ha)	K_2O (kg/ha)	S (ppm))	Zn (ppm)
8.35	0.95	279	35.0	348	8.38	0.52	0.60

TECHNOLOGICAL OPTIONS

Tech. Options	Details of the tech. assessed	Source of the tech.
TO1	JS-335 (Farmer practice)	JNKVV, Jabalpur-1994
TO2	Dsb-34 (Rec. Practice)	UAS,Dharwad-2020
TO3	Phule Sangam (KDS-753) (Alternate practice)	MPKV, Rahuri-2020

OFT 1. Assessment of Soybean varieties for higher productivity

Variety / Special feature	JS-335 (FP)	Dsb-34 (RP)	Phule Sangam (KDS-753) (AP)
1. Yield (Q/ha)	25 - 30	26-30	28-33
2. Year of Release	1994	2020	2020
3. Days to 50 % flowering	38.56	42.66	42.33
4. Days to maturity	95-100	95-100	100-105
5. Any other character	Resistant to bacterial pustule and susceptible to YMV.	Highly resistant to rust and purple seed stain, MR to pod blight and oil 18.6%	Plant growth semi-determinate, seed size medium, flower colour violet.
6.Season	Kharif (R/I)	Kharif (R/I)	Kharif (R/I)
The hundred seed weight (gm)	12.71	13.75	13.94
Plant Height (cm)	26 - 28	26 - 30	45-53

OFT-1:Assessment of Soybean varieties for higher productivity

Hanumanthareddy farmer, Joladarasi Ballari Tq varietal demonstration plot at different growth stages

Scientists visit to demonstration plot at different growth stages near Joladarasi, Ballari Tq

OFT-1:Assessment of Soybean varieties for higher productivity

Field visited to OFT SOYBEAN @ Y Kaggal

OFT 1 : Assessment of Soybean varieties for higher productivity

Results:Yield (q/ha) and Economics:

Details	Farmers practice	Recommended practice	Alternate practice	% increase
1.Plant height (cm)	40	69	79	-
2.No. of pods/plant	45	82	91	-
3. 100 seed weight (g)	10.10	12.13	13.11	-
4.Rust severity (%)	21.50	10.5	8.5	
5. Yield (q /ha)	10.16	15.85	18.16	14.57

Economics:

Technology options	Return (Rs./ha)			B:C Ratio
	Gross return	Gross cost	Net return	
TO1(Farmer practice)	55,880	28,750	27,130	1.94
TO2 (Recomd. practice)	87,175	37,700	49,475	2.31
TO3 (Alternate practice)	99,880	38,800	61,080	2.57
Market price per quintal : Rs.5500/-				

Farmer's opinion: Even though the KDS-753 has recorded highest yields finding difficulties in local marketing

OFT-2 : ASSESSMENT OF WILT RESISTANT CHICKPEA VARIETIES

a.	Title of the technology Assessed	Assessment of Wilt resistant Chickpea varieties
b.	Area (in ha.)/ season	2.0ha. (0.4 ha. each) and Rabi
c.	No. of trials	5
d.	Problems Identified	•Wilt Incidence 20 - 30 % yield loss •Low Yield •Moisture Stress
e.	Operational Villages	Karekallu, Veerapura, Sidaginamola

TECHNOLOGICAL OPTIONS

Tech. Options	Details of the tech. assessed	Source of the tech.
TO1	Farmer practice	-
TO2	JG -11	(Rec. Practice) JNKVV, MP
TO3	Super Annigeri	(Alternate practice) UAS, Raichur

Special features of technologies/ varieties

Variety / Special feature	Farmers practice	JG-11 (JNKVV, MP)	Super Annigeri UASR
1. Days to maturity	90-100 days	90-95 days	95-110 days
2. Yield (qt ha^{-1})	10-12 q /h	15-17 q /h	18-19 q /h
3. Disease and pest reaction	Susceptible to wilt	**Moderately resistant to Fusarium wilt**	**Drought tolerant and Resistant to Fusarium wilt**
4. Special character	Semi spreading 16-20 g per 100 seeds	Semi erect Bold seeded 20 – 22 g per 100 seeds	Semi-erect plant type 18-20 g per 100 seeds.

Assessment of wilt resistant chickpea varieties

T2- JG-11

T1- Farmer practice

T3- Super Annigeri

Farmer practice

T2- JG-11

T3- Super Annigere

ASSESSMENT OF WILT RESISTANT CHICKPEA VARIETIES

Results:Yield (q/ha) and Economics:

Details	Farmers practice	Recommended practice JG-11	Alternate practice "Super Annigeri	% increase
1. Wilt incidence (%)	23.5	11.50	4.50	
2. Plant height (cm)	43.50 cm	45.25	46.85	7.15
3.No. of pods/plant	49.05	52.50	57.72	17.67
4. 100 seed weight (g)	19.28 gm	21.56 gm	23.20 gm	19.25
5. Yield (q /ha)`	10.85	11.64	13.75	26.72

Economics:

Technology options	Return (Rs./ha)			BC Ratio
	Gross return	Cost of cultivation	Net return	
TO1(Farmer practice)	57505	31000	26505	1.86
TO2 (Recomd. practice)	61692	32500	29192	1.90
TO3 (Alternate practice)	72875	35000	37875	2.08
Market price per quintal : Rs.5300/-				

Farmer's opinion: Super annigeri found better performance in growth and yield parameter with less wilt disease incidence

OFT-3 Evalvation of Safflower varieties for higher yield

Particulars	Detailed information
Crop	Safflower
No. of trials	05
Problem definition	Use of low yielding old varieties
Area (ha).	2
Period of implementation	*Rabi*
Village	Y. Kaggal

Details of the technology assessed

Technology Options	Details of Technology	Source of Technology
TO1	A-2	UAS, Dharwad
TO2	PBNS-12	V NMKV, PARBHANI
TO3	ISF-764	ICAR-IIOR, Hyderabad

Special features of selected varieties

Variety / Special feature	A-2	PBNS-12	ISF-764
1. Yield (kg ha^{-1})	**1200-1700**	**1900-2000 (Irrigated) 1200-1500 (Rainfed)**	**1583 (Rainfed) 2274 (Irrigated)**
2. Seed oil content (%)	31	29	30.6
3. Days to 50 % flowering	64-68	83-90	80-85
4. Days to maturity	120-125	135-140	**125-130**
5. Any other character	Reduced hull, tolerant to aphid	Moderately tolerant to aphid, Alternaria leaf blight	High(%) Oleic acid content

OFT 3. Evalvation of Safflower varieties for higher yield

Visited to Demonstration plots

Evalvation of Safflower varieties for higher yield

Results:Growth and yield parameters studied

Details	Plant height (cm)	No. of branches per plant	No. of capsules per plant	1000 Seed weight (g)	Yield (q/ha.)	% increase
TO1- (FP)	80.7	16.4	28.3	56.8	13.93	
TO2- (RP)	87.4	19.5	32.8	62.0	14.50	9.88
TO3- (AP)	94.6	22.4	34.3	65.3	15.92	

Results:Yield (q/ha) and Economics:

Return (Rs./ha)	Technology options		
	TO1 (Farmer practice)	TO2 (Recd.practice)	TO3 (Altrenate Practice)
Yield (q/ha.)	13.93	14.50	15.92
Gross cost	23,346	25,446	25,446
Gross return	83,580	87,000	95,520
Net return	56,154	68,454	70,074
B:C Ratio	3.40	3.69	3.75
Market price: Rs.6000 per quintal			

Farmer's opinion: Plant height, number of branches per plant, number capsules per plant, seed weight and seed yield increased with ISF-764

Results of Front Line Demonstrations

Abstracts of FLDs conducted during 2024-25

SI. No	Crop	Title of the FLD	Area (ha)	No. Of Trials	Season	Scientist
1	Paddy	Demonstration of major pests and disease management by bio pesticides in Direct seeded Rice	4.0	10	Kharif	Dr. Palaiah, P
2	Paddy	Demonstration of salt tolerant paddy variety GNV 1109 for enhancing productivity in saline soils	4.0	10	Kharif	Dr. Ravi.S
3	Maize	Demonstration of INM, pest and disease management on growth and yield in Maize	4.0	10	Kharif	Dr. Palaiah, P
4	Maize	Demonstration of heat tolerant maize hybrid RCRMH-2 during Summer	4.0	10	Summer	Dr. Mallesh
5	Foxtail Millet	Demonstration of foxtail millet variety HN-46	4.0	10.0	Kharif	Dr. Ravi.S
6	Sunflower	Demonstration of sunflower hybrids RSFH 700 for higher yield and disease response	4.0	10	Kharif	Dr. Mallesh

SI. No	Crop	Title of the FLD	Area (ha)	No. Of Trials	Season	Scientist
7	Groundnut	Demonstration of collar rot disease management in Groundnut	10	10	Kharif	Dr. Govindappa M.R
8	Safflower	Management of iron and boron nutrition in safflower	4.0	10.0	Rabi	Dr. Ravi.S
9	Cotton	Integrated approach for the Management of pink bollworm in Bt Cotton	4.0	10.0	Kharif	Dr. Govindappa M.R
10	Cotton	Management of magnesium, zinc and iron deficiency in cotton	4.0	10.0	Kharif	Dr. Ravi.S
11	Pigeonpea	Demonstration of Pigeonpea new variety GRG-152	4.00	10	Kharif	Dr. Mallesh

SI. No	Crop	Title of the FLD	Area (ha)	No. Of Trials	Scientist Implemented
12	Pigeonpea	Demonstration of Pigeonpea new variety GRG-811 for higher productivity	4.0	10	Dr. Ravi.S
13	Chickpea	Demonstration of IPDM for major diseases and pest in Chickpea	4.0	10	Dr. M.R Govindappa
14	Onoin	Demonstration of ICM practice for pest. Purple blotch and nutrient management in onion	4.0	10	Dr. M.R Govindappa
15	Chilli	Management of Black thrips in Chilli	4.0	10	Dr. Palaiah. P
16	Fig	Intensive Crop Management in Fig	4.0	10	Dr. Palaiah. P
17	Chilli	Demonstration of powdery mildew and murda complex resistant chilli variety GPM-120-S-1	4.0	10	Dr. Palaiah. P

SI. No	Crop	Title of the FLD	Area	No. of Demos	Scientist
18	Cucumber	Use of growth regulator (Mepiquat Chloride 5 % AS) for higher productivity in cucumber	2.0	05	Mis. Rajeshwari
19	Ridge gourd	Demonstration of high yielding nutrient rich Ridge gourd variety Arka Prasan	2.0	05	Mis. Rajeshwari
20	Animal science	Demonstration of perennial forage types for enhancing milk production	--	15	Dr. Mallesh
21	Vegetables	Establishment of Nutritional garden in residential schools	--	05	Mis. Rajeshwari
22	EDP	Value addition in green chilli	--	01	Mis. Rajeshwari
23	EDP	Value addition in finger millet for entrepreneurship	--	01	Mis. Rajeshwari

FLD - 1

Demonstration of major pest and disease management through Bio-pesticides in Direct seeded Rice

Problems: Production depends on chemical pesticides, high pesticide residue, Incidence of BPH (10-12 %), Blast and blight diseases (16-20%) in transplanted paddy

Total Area (ha)	11,500 /77,536
District Avg.	22.5 q/ha
Village Area (ha)	2356
Village Avg. yield	24.5 q/ha

No of trials and area	Source of technology	Variety
10 (4 ha)	UAS-D and UAS-R	BPT-5204

Operational Villages :
Bobbagunta and Ibrahimpura village
Ballari-Tq

Parameters
BPH (No./hill)
Leaf folder (%)
Blast & blight incidence (%) and yield (q/ha)

Season: Kharif-2024

Team members: Scientist (Pathology), Scientist (Soil Science) and Scientist (Agronomy)

BPH incidence in paddy

Sheath blight incidence

Leaf Blast

Neck Blast

Demonstrated technologies

Check	Demo
✓ Excess use of chemical fertilizers ✓ Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides for the management of insect pests and diseases	✓ Summer ploughing and in situ green manuring ✓ Seed soaking in brine solution (10%) ✓ Seed treatment with PSB and *Azospirillium* ✓ Use of *P. fluorescens* @ 5 g/l during seed treatment, foliar spray for blast and sheath blight management ✓ Use of recommended dose of fertilizers ✓ Spray of *Metarhizium anisopliae* and *Lecanicillium lecani* @ 2g /l against BPH ✓ Spray of *Beauveria bassiana* @ 2 g/l against leaf folder

Green manuring

Farmers being explained on use of *P. fluorescens* and bio pesticides *Metarhizium anisopliae* and *Lecanicillium lecani*

Field Visit to Demonstration plots during grain filling formation

Field Visit to Demonstration plots during harvesting stage on yield observation

Results

Yield (q/h) and economics

Average yield (q/h)		Yield increase over farmer practice (%)
Demonstrations	Farmers practice	
84.50	76.25	9.76

Gross Returns (Rs./ha)		Gross cost/ (Rs/ha)		Net Returns (Rs./ha)		B:C Ratio	
Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check
1,74,070	1,57,075	60,000	65,000	1,14,070	92,075	2.90	2.41

Market price –Rs 2060 /qt

Other information	Diseaes sevierity	
	Demonstration	Farmers practice
Sheath blight (%)	3.60	18.32
Leaf blight (%)	8.76	21.43
BPH(%)	11.83	21.57

Farmers opinion : DSR method of paddy cultivation helped in reducing the use of water as well as the incidence of both pests and diseases. The bio-pesticides / bio fertilizers are not available in the local market in right time. The production cost has also come down.

FLD - 2

Demonstration of salt tolerant paddy variety GNV 1109 for enhancing productivity in saline soils

a.	Problems Identified	• Increased soil salinity (4 – 10 dS/m) in TBP command area 58,500 ha • Yield reduction by 15-20 % (20-23 q/ha) • Existing variety BPT 5204 is long duration (150-155 days) and is less salt tolerant (< 4dS/m) • Susceptible to blast
b.	Area (in ha.)	2.0ha. (0.4 ha. each)
c.	No. of trials	5 Season : Kharif
d.	Villages	Babbukunte, Kuntanal and Bairapur

Initial soil analysis results

PH	EC (dSm^{-1})	N (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 (kg/ha)	K_2O (kg/ha)	S (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	B (ppm)
8.15	0.88	269	39.0	322	8.50	0.55	0.69

Tech. Options	Details of the tech. assessed	Source of the tech.
Farmer practice	➢ Local var. BPT 5204 ➢ 120:50:50 NPK kg/acre	-
Technologies demonstrated	➢ Salt tolerant variety GNV1109 ➢ Salt water treatment 10g : 4 liter of water for removal of chaffy seeds and light weighted seeds ➢ Seed treatment with *Azospirillum* and PSB each @ 200 g/acre ➢ Seed treatment with Carbendazim @ 2 g/kg seed ➢ Modified dosage of fertilizer @ 80:40:40 kg NPK/acre	UAS, Raichur-2020

Demonstration of salt tolerant paddy variety GNV 1109 for enhancing productivity in saline soils

Special features of GNV-1109
130- 135 Days
70-75 q/ha
Kharif
Long bold
Salt tolerant up to 10 dSm^{-1} and tolerant to blast disease.

Visited to Demonstration plots

Demonstration of salt tolerant paddy variety GNV 1109 for enhancing productivity in saline soils

Results:Growth and yield parameters studied

Details	Plant height (cm)	No. of hills per plant	Panicle weight (g)/plant	1000 Grain weight (g)	Yield (q/ha.)	% increase
Farmer practice	105	23.9	2.54	24.05	74.83	9.46
Demo	113	24.4	2.71	24.39	81.91	

Results:Yield (q/ha) and Economics:

Return (Rs./ha)	Technology options	
	Farmer practice	Demonstration
Yield (q/ha.)	74.83	81.91
Gross cost	71,750	75,875
Gross return	1,64,626	1,80,202
Net return	92,876	1,04,327
B:C Ratio	2.29	2.37

Market price: Rs.2000 per quintal

Farmer's opinion: Very well grown in saline soil, plant height, No of hills per plant , panicle weight (g) per plant and yield increased in 9.46 per cent and higher the B:C ratio and also short duration-135-145 days

Visited to Demonstration plots


BPT-5204
ರೈತರ ಪದ್ಧತಿ


GNV 1109
ಪ್ರಾತ್ಯಕ್ಷಿಕೆ


ರೈತರ ಪದ್ಧತಿ


ಪ್ರಾತ್ಯಕ್ಷಿಕೆ

FLD- 3

Demonstration of INM, pest and disease management on growth and yield in Maize

Problem

Lack of knowledge on pest (Fall army worm) and disease (turcicum leaf blight) diagnosis, spread and their management practices in Maize. Further micronutrient problems

Total Area (ha)	36,536
District Avg.	36.5 q/ha
Village Area (ha)	2421
Village Avg. Maize yield	32 q/ha

Micronutrient deficiency

Leaf blight

FAW menace

Wilt Incidence

No of trials and area	Source of technology	Village	Season	Crop hybrid
10 and 4 ha	UAS D and Raichur	K Bevinahalli Ballari Tq	*Kharif-2024-25*	Ganga Cauvery

Parameters

No. of FAW/ Plant , Disease incidence % and yield (q/ha) economics

Team members: Scientist (Pathology), Scientist (Soil Science) and Scientist (Agronomy)

Demonstrated Technologies

Check	Demo
✓ Unaware of Trichoderma application for wilt management ✓ Use of non specific and un-timely use of fungicides for foliar diseases ✓ Poor knowledge on IPDM approaches for FAW management	✓ **Seed treatment with Trichoderma 5g/Kg seeds against wilt incidence** ✓ **Soil application of Trichoderma enriched FYM @ 1 kg/100 kg of FYM** ✓ **Nano nitrogen and Nano Zinc fertilizer application through foliar spray** ✓ **Spray of *Pseudomonas fluorescence* @ 5g/l and Hexaconazole 5 EC 1 ml /l and propiconazole 10 EC @ 1 ml/l** during onset of disease and 15 days after first spray for leaf blight management ✓ **Installation of Pheromone traps @ 10/ac for fall army worm management** ✓ **Spray of Metarhizium rileyi @ 2 g/l** ✓ Need based spray of Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 0.5 g/l

Scientists examining the Fall armyworm incidence Fall armyworm incidence and affected maize plots

Farmers being explained on use of bio-pesticides, lures and pheromone traps and micronutrient in maize demo fields

General field view of demonstrated maize plots and ICAR KVK Ballari scientists visited demonstration during harvesting stage

Results of demonstrations

Average yield (q/h)		Yield increase over farmer practice (%)
Demonstrations	Farmers practice	
88.70	**78.50**	**11.49**

Gross Returns (Rs./ha)		Gross cost/ (Rs/ha)		Net Returns (Rs./ha)		B:C Ratio	
Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check
2,09,332	1.85.260	55,000	62,000	1,54,332	1,23,260	3.80	2.98

Market price : Rs. 2360 /qt

Other information	Pest incidence	
	Demonstration	Farmers practice
Fall armyworm (number of Larva / 23 plants)	4.44	12.25
Leaf blight disease (%)	8.76	23.43

Farmers opinion :

- The cost of spraying has been reduced with less incidence of pests and disease.
- Use of pheromone traps and lures and UASR bio pesticides benefit the farmers with higher yields.

FLD- 4

Demonstration of heat tolerant maize hybrid RCRMH-2 during Summer

Not Implemented due to non availability of Hybrid seeds

FLD-5

Demonstration of Foxtail millet variety HN-46

Title of the technology demonstrated	**Demonstration of Foxtail millet variety HN-46**
Area	**4 .0 ha. (0.4 ha. Each)**
Problems Identified	**low yielding of local variety and poor soil fertility**
No. of Farmers	**10**
Villages	**Belagallu thand and Haraginadoni**

Soil sample analysis results

P^H	EC (dSm^{-1})	OC %	N (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 (kg/ha)	K_2O (kg/ha)	S (ppm))	Zn (ppm)	Fe (ppm)
7.85	0.57	0.46	235	20.9	230	8.40	0.46	2.49

Tech. Options	Details of the technolgy	Source of the tech.
TO1-Farmer practice	Local Variety	-
TO2-Rec. practice	Variety : HN-46	UAS, Raichur

Team members: Scientist (Soil Science) and Scientist (Agronomy) and Scientist (Home science) and Sr.Scientist and Head

Foxtail millet seeds distributed to farmers

Demonstration of Foxtail millet variety HN-46

Demonstration of Foxtail millet variety HN-46

Demonstration of FOXTAIL MIILET-HN-46 @ Belgallu Thanda

Results: Yield (q/ha) and economics

Technology options	Return (Rs./ha)				B:C Ratio
	Yield (q/ha)	Gross returns	Gross cost	Net returns	
TO1 (Farmer practice)	13.18	46130	15250	30880	3.02
TO2 (Recomd. practice)	15.21	53235	16950	36285	3.14
Market price per quintal : Rs.3500/-					

FLD-6

Demonstration of sunflower hybrid RSFH 700 for higher yield and disease response

Area/ Season	**4 .0 ha. (0.4 ha. Each)/ Rabi-summer**
Problems Identified	**Local hybrids are Low yield (10-12 %), Long duration (more than 110 days) Lack of awareness on high yielding Sunflower hybrids from farm Universities**
No. of Farmers	**10**
Villages	**Y. Kaggallu and PD. Halli**

Farmer practice	Technology to be Demonstrated	Source of the tech.
Use of available hybrids	**High yielding, powdery mildew resistant Sunflower hybrids RSFH 700**	**UAS Raichur**

Parameter recorded

Plant Height, Days to 50% flowering, Days of maturity, Head size (cm), PDI, Yield (q/ha) & Economics (Rs)

Team members: Scientist (Agronomy) , Scientist (Soil Science), Scientist (Home science) and Sr.Scientist and Head

Demonstration of sunflower hybrid RSFH 700 for higher yield and disease response

Field visit to sunflower Demonstration plot

Recommended practice

Farmers practice

Results(2024-25)

Details	Plant height (cm)	Days to 50% flowering	Days to Maturity	Head size (cm)	Yield (q/ha.)	% yield increased
Farmer Practice	172.3	54	95	14.4	10.1	17.2
Tech. Demonstrated	176.8	56	93	16.1	12.2	

Results: Yield (q/ha) and economics:

Return (Rs./ha)	Technology options	
	Farmer practice	Tech. Demonstrated)
Yield (q/ha.)	10.1	12.2
Gross cost	32450	34460
Gross returns	73528	88816
Net returns	41078	54456
B:C Ratio	2.3	2.6
Market price: Rs.7280 per quintal		

Results : Percent Disease Index

Details	Alternaria leaf spot (%)	Poudry mildew (%)	Bud necrosis (PI)
Farmer Practice	26.82	18.23	9.25
Tech. Demonstrated	8.16	7.46	3.50

Farmers opinion: Obtained higher yields and lesser incidence of pest and diseases with RSFH-700 and demanded availability of seeds

FLD-7

Demonstration on Management of Collar rot disease in Groundnut

Problem identified: Susceptibility of farmers variety TMV-2 with Higher incidence (25%) and Unaware on use of Trichoderma and its method of application in management of disease

Total Area (ha)	24500
District Avg.	12.5q /ha
Village Area (ha)	785
Village Avg. Yield	14.50 q/ha

Parameters

Collar rot incidence (%) and yield and economics

No of trials and area	Source of technology	Variety	Village	Season
10 (4 ha)	UAS Dharwad and Raichur	TMV-2	Cluster village Talur, Sandur Tq	Kharif 2024-25

Team members: Scientist (Pathology), Scientist (Soil scientist) and Sr Scientist & Head

Farmers practices

- ✓ Unaware on use of Bio agent for collar rot management
- ✓ Poor knowledge on IDM approaches such as seed treatment, FYM enrichment and neem cake application

Technology to be demonstrated

- ✓ Soil application of *Trichoderma* enriched FYM @ 1 kg/250 kg of FYM
- ✓ Seed treatment with Trichoderma 5g/Kgl against Collar rot incidence
- ✓ Soil application of neem cake @ 50 kg per acre

Seed treatment of Groundnut by Trichoderma for collar rot disease management

Scientists explaining the nature of disease and its mode of spread

KVK Scientists Visit to demonstration fields during the vegetative and maturity stage

Results

Yield (q/ha)		% increase over FP	Gross Returns (Rs./ha)		Gross cost/ (Rs/ha)		Net Returns (Rs./ha)		B:C Ratio	
Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check
16.25	13.50	16.92	73125	60750	37,500	41,250	35625	19500	1.95	1.47

Market price: 4500 rs/q

Data on other parameters	Demo	Check
Collar rot incidence (%)	12.50	19.50

FARMER'S OPINION:

Farmers were convinced with management practices through integrated pest, disease and nutrient approaches for effective management of pest ad disease and obtained better yields

FLD-8

Demonstration on management of sulphur, zinc, iron and boron nutrition in safflower

a.	Title of the technology demonstrated	Demonstration on management of sulphur, zinc, iron and boron nutrition in safflower
	Problems Identified	• Secondary & Micronutrient deficiency in soil • Less application of FYM / Vermicompost • Farmers do not apply sulphur, iron and boron fertilizers
c.	Area (in ha.)	4.0 (0.4 ha. each)
d.	No. of trials	10
e.	Villages	Chooranur of Sandur and K .Veerapur and Y. Kaggal of Ballari Tq

Soil sample analysis results

P^H	EC (dSm^{-1})	OC %	N (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 (kg/ha)	K_2O (kg/ha)	S (ppm))	Fe (ppm)	B (ppm)
7.85	0.71	0.59	269	21.9	256	8.30	2.50	0.51

Technology	Details of Technology	Source
Farmers practice	Apply only DAP Fertilizers	-
Demo	RDF(40:40:12.5 NPK kg/ha + 30 kg Sulphur + 15 kg Zinc sulphate + 15 kg Ferrous sulphate + 9.5 kg borax)	UAS, Raichur-2022

General view of the crop


T1-Farmers practice


T2: Reccomended practice

Demonstration on management of sulphur, zinc, iron and boron nutrition in safflower						
Results:Growth and yield parameters						
Details	**Plant height (cm)**	**No. of branches per plant**	**No. of capsules per plant**	**1000 Seed weight (g)**	**Yield (q/ha.)**	**% increase**
FP	**82.6**	**15.8**	**27.2**	**51.6**	**13.93**	**18.11**
Demo	**96.2**	**20.9**	**34.5**	**65.9**	**15.65**	

Results:Yield (q/ha) and Economics:

Return (Rs./ha)	Farmer practice	Demo
Yield (q/ha.)	13.25	15.65
Gross cost	23,346	25,446
Gross return	79,500	93,900
Net return	56,154	68,454
B:C Ratio	3.40	3.69
Market price: Rs.6000 per quintal		

Farmer's opinion: Plant height, number of branches per plant, number capsules per plant, seed weight and seed yield increased with application of Secondary micronutrients

FLD- 9

Demonstration on Integrated management for pink boll worm incidence in Bt. Cotton

Problem identified

Total Area (ha)	16575
District Avg.	29.50q /ha
Village Area (ha)	450
Village Avg. Yield	26.80 q/ha

- Higher incidence of Pink bollworm (20%) in Bt. Cotton
- Lack of knowledge on installation of pheromone traps and their usage
- Indefinite spray of insecticides

No of trials and area	Source of technology	Hybrid	Village	Season
10 (4 ha)	UAS Dharwad and Raichur	Jadoo	Cluster village Talur Sandur Tq	Kharif 2024-25

Parameters

PBW incidence
(% Rosette flower and Boll damage)
yield (q/ha) and economics

Team members: Scientist (Pathology), Scientist (Soil scientist) and Sr Scientist & Head


PINK BOLL WORM incidence


Rosette flower


Larvae feeding on cotton lint


Complete boll damge

Farmers practices

Monocrotophos
Acephate

Emamectin benzoate
Monocrotophos

Chlorontriniliprole
Choloropyriphos

Cholorophyriphos
Lamdacyalothrin

5-6 sprays @ weekly interval for Pink boll worm, sucking pests and mites

Technology demonstrated

- Summer ploughing and field sanitation
- Egg mass collection and destruction
- Removal of rosette flowers
- Installation of Pheromone traps and Lures @ 10 per acre for mass trapping
- ✓Spray of Profenophos 50 EC @ 2 ml/l (Ovicide)
- ✓Spray of Thiodicarb 75 WP @ 1 g/l (Ovicidal and Larvicidal)
- ✓Spray of Lambdacyhalothrin 5 EC @ 1 ml/l (Larvicidal

KVK Scientists demonstrating installation of pheromone traps and explaining its importance on mass trapping of adults

RESULTS

Yield (q/ha)		% Increase over check	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				
Demo	Check			Gross Cost	Gross Returns	Net Returns	B:C
30.50	25.0	18.03	Demo	62500	198250	135750	3.17
			Check	71,000	162500	91500	2.28

Market price: 6500 rs/q

Rosette flower (No./plant)		Larvae in unopened bolls (No./20 bolls)	
Demo	Check	Demo	Check
0.62	3.14	1.80	7.10

Conclusion: Farmers were convinced with integrated approaches for effective management of pink boll worm with increased yields.

FLD-10

Demonstration on management of magnesium, zinc and iron deficiency in cotton

a.	Title of the technology demonstrated	Demonstration on management of magnesium, zinc and iron deficiency in cotton
	Problems Identified	• Secondary & Micronutrient deficiency in soil • Less application of FYM / Vermicompost • Farmers do not apply magnesium, zinc and iron fertilizers
c.	Area (in ha.)	4.0 (0.4 ha. each)
d.	No. of trials	10
e.	Villages	Kodalu and Talooru of Sandur Tq

Soil sample analysis results

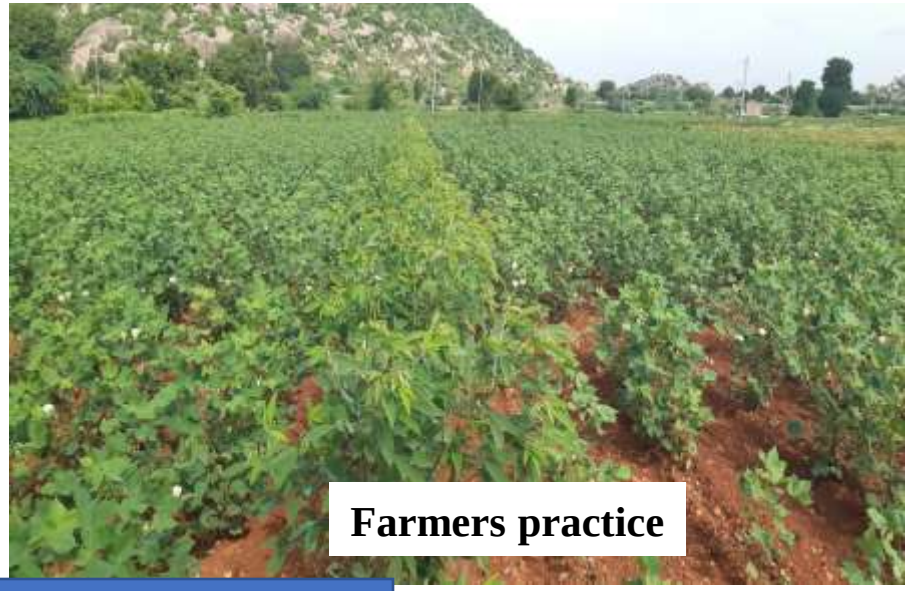
PH	EC (dSm^{-1})	OC %	N (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 (kg/ha)	K_2O (kg/ha)	S (ppm))	Zn (ppm)	Fe (ppm)
7.83	0.65	0.49	255	39.9	235	8.73	0.52	2.59

Technology	Details of Technology	Source
Farmers practice	Apply only DAP and MOP Fertilizers	-
Demo	RDF -180:90:90 NPK kg/ha + 25 kg magnesium sulphate + Foliar spray(Two times) @ 0.5 % EDTA Zinc + 0.5 % EDTA Ferrous sulphate + 1.0 % magnesium sulphate at flowering stage (first spray after 10 days second spray)	UAS, Raichur/ Dharwad - 2020

Team members: Scientist (Soil scientist)/ Scientist (Agronomy), Scientist (Home scientist) and Sr Scientist & Head

Demonstration on management of magnesium, zinc and iron deficiency in cotton

Recommended practice



Farmers practice

Field visited to Cotton plot

Field visited to FLD @ Kodalu Sandoor tq.

Demonstration on management of magnesium, zinc and iron deficiency in cotton

Results:

Details	Farmers practice	Demo	% increase
1.Plant height (cm)	89	109	-
2.Sympodial branches/plant	16.10	20.16	-
3.No. of boles/plant	23.10	27.76	-
4. Yield (q /ha)	15.84	18.23	15.08

Results: Yield (q/ha) and economics

Technology options	Return (Rs./ha)				B:C Ratio
	Yield (q/ha)	Gross returns	Gross cost	Net returns	
Farmer practice	15.84	1,02,960	59,350	43,610	1.73
Demo	18.23	1,18,495	63,200	55,295	1.87
Market price per quintal : Rs.6500/-					

Farmers Opinion: Accepted the technology and obtained good yields. And known to apply secondary micronutrients

FLD- 11 Demonstration of pigeon pea variety GRG-811 for higher productivity

a.	**Title of the technology demonstrated**	Demonstration of pigeon pea variety GRG-811 for higher productivity
b.	**Problems Identified**	Use of old varieties and low yielding Poor soil fertility due to deficiency of major and micro nutrients
c.	**Area (in ha.)**	2.0ha. (0.4 ha. each)
d.	**No. of trials**	5 Season : Kharif
e.	**Villages**	Sedigenamola , K Veerapur , Belagal thand and Joladarasi

Initial soil analysis results

P^H	EC (dSm^{-1})	N (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 (kg/ha)	K_2O (kg/ha)	S (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	B (ppm)
8.15	0.88	269	39.0	322	8.50	0.55	0.69

Tech. Options	Details of the tech.	Source of the tech.
Farmer practice	TS-3R	UAS,Raichur-2010
Demo	GRG-811	UAS, Raichur-2016

Team members: Scientist (Soil scientist)/ Scientist (Agronomy), Scientist (Home scientist) and Sr Scientist & Head

Demonstration of pigeon pea New variety GRG-811 for higher productivity

Variety / Special feature	TS-3R	GRG-811
1. Yield (Q/ha)	12-16	17-19
2. Year of Release	2010	2015
3. Days to maturity	150-155	145-150
4. Any other character	Indeterminate, semi spreading, white and bold seeded, Resistant to Fusarium wilt,	It resistant to Fusarium wilt, moderately resistant to sterility mosaic disease (SMD), matures earlier than Maruti.
5. Season	Kharif	Kharif
6. 100 seed weight (g)	10.5	10

Pigeon pea seeds distributed to farmers

Field visited to demonstration plots

Demonstration of Pigeon pea varieties GRG-811 for higher productivity

Demonstration of Pigeon pea varieties GRG-811 for higher productivity

Demonstration of Pigeon pea varieties GRG-811 for higher productivity

Results:Yield (q/ha) and Economics:

Details	Farmers practice	Demo	% increase
1.Plant height (cm)	136	145	-
2.No. of pods/plant	181	195	-
3. 100 seed weight (g)	10.09	10.18	-
4. Wilt (%) and SMD (PI)	17.5	8.50	
5. SMD (PI)	21.0	7.50	
4. Yield (q /ha)	13.27	15.21	14.61

Economics:

Technology options	Return (Rs./ha)			B:C Ratio
	Gross return	Gross cost	Net return	
Farmer practice	99,525	37,750	61,775	2.64
Demo	1,14,075	41,750	72,325	2.73
Market price per quintal : Rs.7500/-				

Farmers Opinion: Accepted the variety GRG-811 and requested for easy accessibility of seeds at KVK

FLD-12

Demonstration of new pigeonpea variety GRG-152

a.	**Title of the technology demonstrated**	Demonstration of pigeon pea variety GRG-152 for higher productivity
b.	**Problems Identified**	Use of old varieties and low yielding of disease susceptible ones Practicing of Ajwaina and Kharif fallow with Rabi chickpea cultivation
c.	**Area (in ha.)**	2.0ha. (0.4 ha. each)
d.	**No. of trials**	5 Season : Kharif
e.	**Villages**	Y. Kaggallu , K Veerapur and Joladarasi

Technology Option	Details of the tech. demonstration	Source
Farmers practice	LRG-133 (Disease susceptible and not recommended)	
Demo	Demonstration of high yielding and disease tolerant variety GRG-152	UAS, Raichur

Parameters to be studied
Observation on wilt and SMD incidence and Yield (q/ha) economics

Team members: Scientist (Agronomy), Scientist (Soil science)/ Scientist (Home science) and Sr Scientist & Head

Demonstration of new pigeonpea variety GRG-152

Farmers practice

Recommended practice

Field Visit to Demonstration plots of GRG-152

Results (2024-25):

Details	Plant height (cm)	Days to 50% flowering	Days to Maturity	Disease incidence		Yield (q/ha)	% Yield increased
				Wilt (%)	SMD (%)		
Farmers Practice	173.6	102	185	12.5	28.5	10.1	17.2
Demo	184.4	98	178	6.5	10.6	12.2	

Particulars	Farmer Practice	Demo
Yield (q/ha)	14.12	16.20
Gross Income (₹)	105900	121800
Cost (₹)	37750	39250
Net Income(₹)	68150	79050
B.C Ratio	2.81	3.10
Marcket price per quintol (₹/q): 7500/-		

Farmers opinion: Accepted the variety GRG-152 as it has recorded lesser incidence of diseases with high yield. Further requested for easy accessibility of seeds at KVK

FLD- 13

Demonstration of IPDM for major disease and pest in Chickpea

Area – 35,250 ha

PROBLEM:

Wilt (15%), Rust disease (35%), and Pod borer (10%)

- **Lack of awareness on use of biopesticides and Chickpea special**
- **Timely use of specific pesticides for major pests and diseases**

Pod borer

Area: 4ha

Number: 10

Joladarasi and K Veerapura, Ballari

S **Source : UAS Raichur/ Dharwad**

V **Variety: JG-11**

Rust disease

Parameters

Wilt (PI) , Rust disease (PDI) and Pod borer (%) incidence and yield and economics

Team members

Dr. Govindappa M R.

Dr. Ravi S,

Dr. Palaiah, P

Dr. Mallesh and Mis. Rajeshwari

Farmers practice	Demonstration of Technologies
➢ Practicing Local variety for cultivation ➢ Unaware of wilt and rust diseases and pod borer management practices ➢ Not practicing right method of Trichoderma application ➢ Unscientific and indefinite spray of Mancozeb, carbendazim and COC for rust management ➢ Unaware on use of chickpea special	✓ Seed treatment with Carbandazim + Mancozeb 2.5 g/kg and Trichoderma @ 5g / Kg seeds against wilt ✓ **Soil application of Trichoderma enriched FYM @ 1 kg/100 kg of FYM** ✓ **Spray of Hexaconazole 5 % EC 1 ml /l and propiconazole 10% EC @ 1 ml/l** during onset of disease and 15 days after first spray (Rust) ✓ **Foliar spray of chickpea special @ 1.kg/Acre during flowering stage** ✓ Foliar spray of spinosad 0.15 ml/l during flowering stage

Method demonstration of Trichoderma seed treatment and enrichment in FYM to farmers along with the KSDA staff

Farmers were explained on use of Pseudomonas 5g/l and Hexaconazole 1 ml/l for foliar diseases

Follow up field visit to FLD on IPDM in Bengalgram at K. Veerapura

Results

Yield (q/ha)		% increase over FP	Gross Returns (Rs./ha)		Gross cost/ (Rs/ha)		Net Returns (Rs./ha)		B:C Ratio	
Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check
12.25	10.25	16.32	66150	55350	34600	36500	31550	18850	1.91	1.51

Market Rate 5400/ q

Data on other parameters	Demo	Check
Root wilt complex (PI)	12.50	24.00
Rust incidence (Severity)	7.50	15.00
Pod borer/ plant	2.23	6.2

FARMER'S OPINION:

Intensive Pest and Disease Management included Soil application of *Trichoderma* enriched FTM @ 1 kg in 100 Kg of FYM, Seed treatment with *Trichoderma* @ 2 g/kg and Foliar spray of *P. fluorescens* @ 5 g/l and Hexaconazole 5% EC and spinosad reduced pest and disease and increased yield

FLD- 14

Demonstration on management of purple blotch and thrips incidence in Onion

Problem identified

Total Area (ha)	16575
District Avg.	29.50q /ha
Village Area (ha)	450
Village Avg. Yield	26.80 q/ha

- Higher incidence of purple blotch disease (25.40%) and thrips (14.50/plant) in local cultivars
- Lack of knowledge on pest and disease symptoms
- Indefinite spray of insecticides and fungicides
- Un-aware on use of vegetable special in onion

No of trials and area	Source of technology	Variety	Village	Season
10 (4 ha)	IIHR, Bangalore	Bheema super	Cluster village Talur Sandur Tq	Kharif 2024-25

Parameters

Purple blotch Disease (%) and thrips incidence, yield and economics

Team members: Scientist (Pathology), Scientist (Soil scientist) and Sr Scientist & Head

Technology demonstrated

Farmers practice	Improved Technology
✓ Practicing Local variety for cultivation ✓ Improper application of fertilizer ✓ Unscientific and indefinite spray of Imidacloprid, Fipronil , carbosulphan and Cypermethrin for Thrips and mites management and Mancozeb, Tricyclazole , carbendazim for Purple blotch management ✓ Unaware on use of vegetable special	✓ **Advised on Selection of Bheema super variety** ✓ Proper irrigation and recommended spacing ✓ **Recommended dose of fertilizer application** ✓ **Fipronil 5 SC @ 1 ml/l and difenthurion 1g/l** at 15 days intervals during vegetative stage for thrips and mites ✓ **Spray of Difenconazole 25 EC @ 1 ml/l and *Pseudomonas fluorescens* @ 5 g/l for disease management** ✓ Vegetable special 5g/L during vegetative and flowering stage

Farmers being explained on purple blotch and thrips incidence in oinion

KVK Scientists visit to FLD farmers fields

Results

Yield (t/ha)		% increase over FP	Gross Returns (Rs./ha)		Gross cost/(Rs/ha)		Net Returns (Rs./ha)		B:C Ratio	
Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check
36.0	31.50	12.50	1224000	1071000	152000	168500	1072000	902500	8.05	6.35

Market price: 3400 Rs/q

Data on other parameters	Demo	Check
Thrips (No. Of thrips/ Plant)	5.61	10.83
Purple blotch %	10.50	22.50
Bulb weight (g)	125.5	105.5

FARMER'S OPINION:

Farmers were convinced with management practices through integrated pest, disease and nutrient approaches for effective management of pest ad disease and obtained better yields

FLD- 15

Management of Black thrips in Chilli

Problem: Outbreak of Black thrips in chilli known to cause Up to 60 % loss

Total Area (ha)	38,536
District Avg.	16.25 q/ha
Village Area (ha)	1326
Village Avg. Chilli yield	13.50 q/ha

No of trials and area	Source of technology	Village	Season
10 and 4 ha	IIHR, Bangaluru and ICAR New Delhi	Babbukunta and K Bevinahalli Ballari Tq	*Kharif-2024-25*

Parameters

No. of thrips/flower and yield (q/ha) economics

Team members: Scientist (Pathology), Scientist (Soil science) and Sr Scientist & Head

Demonstrated Technologies

Check	Demo
✓ Lack of awareness on benefit of field sanitation ✓ Lack of awareness on benefit of using sticky traps ✓ Indiscriminate use of chemical insecticides for the management of thrips	✓ **Growing border sorghum or maize crop** ✓ Collection and destruction of infested crop debris and removal of weeds ✓ **Erection of blue sticky traps @ 30/ac for mass trapping of thrips** ✓ Soil application of Neem cake @ 50 kg/ac ✓ **Spray of *Beauveria bassiana* or *Lecanicillium lecani* @** 5 g/l of water ✓ Spray of Neem oil @ 3 ml/l of water ✓ Spray of need based recommended chemical insecticides **BIOFANILIDAE @ 0.2 ml/l OR SIMODIS @ 2 ml/l** at flowering and fruit formation stage

Scientist explaining farmers about usage of Installation of Yellow and Blue sticky traps

Farmers adopted Sorghum and maize as border crop

General view of demonstrated field at Kakabevinahalli , Ballari Tq

Results of demonstrations

Average yield (q/h)		Yield increase over farmer practice (%)
Demonstrations	Farmers practice	
54.0	42.50	27.25%

Gross Returns (Rs./ha)		Gross cost/ (Rs/ha)		Net Returns (Rs./ha)		B:C Ratio	
Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check
7,29,000	5,73,750	1,60,000	1,85,000	5,69,000	3,88,750	4.55	3.10

Market price : Rs. 13500/qt

Average no. of thrips/plant	Pest incidence	
	Demonstration	Farmers practice
	11.15	26.43

Farmers opinion :

- The cost of spraying has been reduced in IPM demonstration fields with Bio-pesticides and timely use of technologies and also increased the crop yields

FLD- 16

Intensive crop management in Fig

Problem identified: Micronutrient deficiency, Rust disease incidence and low marketable yield

No of trials and area	Source of technology	Variety	Village
10 (4 ha)	UASR/UHS B	Bellary local	Mustagatta, Sirguppa Tq

Total Area (ha)	700 Acre
District Avg.	23 t/ha
Village Area (ha)	180
Village Avg.	19 t/ha

Parameters:
Yield,
Economics ,
Mites
Rust disease Incidence(%)

Total no Demos : 10

Season: *Rabi 2024-25*

Team members: Scientist (Pathology), Scientist (Soil science) and Sr Scientist & Head

Demonstrated Technologies

Check	Demo
✓ Indiscriminate use of chemical insecticides for the management of rust and mites ✓ No regualr pruning and clean sanitation around the orchard ✓ Lack of awareness on use of micronutrients viz., Zinc sulphate and Magnesium sulphate	✓ Roughing off infected leaves ✓ Regular pruning of fig in the month of June and july ✓ Pit application of Trichoderma enriched FYM (1kg trichoderma in 100 kg of FYM) ✓ Use of P. fluorescens @ 5 g/l against rust ✓ Use of recommended dose of fertilizers ✓ Spray of Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 1ml/ l and Mancozeb 75 wp @ 2 g/ l against rust disease. ✓ Neem oil @ 3ml/l against sucking pests ✓ Use of micronutrients viz., Zinc sulphate and Magnesium sulphate @ 10 kg/Acre ✓ Use of Fenazaquin 2ml/l for control of mite infestation

- **Scientist Explaining the rust disease status and role of weeds for higher pests and disease incidence in fig**

- **Scientist Explaining the clean sanitation of weeds, use of micronutrients and alternate use of specific fungicides to control rust in fig**

Results

Yield (t/ha)		% Increase
Demo	Check	
23.50	18.65	20.60

Gross Returns (Rs./ha)		Gross cost/ (Rs/ha)		Net Returns (Rs./ha)		B:C Ratio	
Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check
12,22,000	9,69,800	3,12,500	3,21,000	9,09,500	6,48,800	3.91	3.02

Market price: 5200 Rs/q

Parameter with unit	Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated	
	Demo	Check
Rust incidence (%)	14.20	23.50
No. Of Mite /Sq cm leaf area (%)	4.49	12.87
No. Of Fruits /plant	210.16	164.50

FARMER'S OPINION:

Farmers were convinced with ICM approaches viz., regular pruning, clean sanitation, micronutrient application and Hexaconazole spay have reduced mites and rust incidence and obtained better yields

NEW FLD- 17

Demonstration of Powdery mildew and Murda complex resistant chilli variety GPM-120-S-1

Problem identified: Higher incidence of Powdery mildew and murda complex disease, Non availability of resistant chilli genotypes to disease incidence

Crop	Dist. Area (ha)	Prodn (q)	Yield (kg/ha)
Chilli	35035	443500	1650

Extent of damage

Upto 35-40 % incidence

No of trials and area	Source of technology	Variety	Village
10 and 4 ha	UAHS, Bagalkot	**GPM-120-S-1**	Kammarchedu, Kuntnal and Byrapura

Parameters

Powdery mildew and murda disease incidence and crop yield q/ha and economics

Season: *Kharif-2024-25*

Team members: Scientist (Pathology), Scientist (Soil scientist) and Sr Scientist & Head

Demonstration of Powdery mildew and Murda complex resistant chilli variety GPM-120-S-1

Provided chilli seeds to the farmers

KVK –Scientist visited to demonstrated field

KVK –Scientist visited and observing fruit and yield characters

Farmers showing quality of GPM-120-S-1(Rudra) chilli fruits

Fruit traits of GPM-120-S-1(Rudra) and Syngenta -5531

Results of demonstrations

Average yield (q/h)		Yield increase over farmer practice (%)
Demo	Farmers practice	
56.0	47.75	17.27

Gross Returns (Rs./ha)		Gross cost/ (Rs/ha)		Net Returns (Rs./ha)		B:C Ratio	
Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check
7,56,000	6,44,625	1,55,000	1,75,000	6,21,000	4,89,625	4.87	3.68

Market price : Rs. 13500/qt

Ancillary data

Diseases	Disease incidence	
	Demo	Farmers practice
Powdery mildew (%)	12.75	32.62
Murda complex PDI	9.25	26.47

Farmers opinion :

- Farmers have accepted the disease resistant (Rudra) GPM-120-S-1 chilli variety with low disease incidence and also accepted the fruits characters as against private hybrid

FLD-18

Demonstration of use of growth regulator (*Mepiquat Chloride* 5 % AS) for higher productivity in cucumber

a.	Title of the technology demonstrated	Demonstration of use of growth regulator (*Mepiquat Chloride* 5 % AS) for higher productivity in cucumber
b.	Problems Identified	• The reason for flower drop is the increased ratio of male flowers (5:1). • The unscientific spraying of growth regulators at intervals of 10-15 days (5-6 times) is leading to excessive vegetative growth.
c.	Area (ha.) & No. of trials	0.4 & 05
d.	Season :	Kharif
e.	Villages	Sangankal, Sandur, Varadapur

Tech. Options	Details of the tech. demonstrated	Source of the tech.
FP		-
Demo	➢ Mepiquat Chloride 5 % AS @ 50 g a.i/ha (2.0 ml/litre of water) 1st foliar spray at 10 days before initiation of flowering (25 DAS) followed by 2nd foliar spray at initiation of flowering (40-45 DAS) ➢ Integrated nutrient management ➢ Integrated pest and disease management	UAS, Raichur

Spray taken during vegetative stage (25 DAS)

Spray taken during flower initiation stage

Demonstration of use of growth regulator (*Mepiquat Chloride* 5 % AS) for higher productivity in cucumber

Technology	Yield (t/ha)	% increase in yield	Gross Cost (Rs./ha)	Gross Returns (Rs./ha)	Net Returns (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Check	16.50	-	3,10,000	3,30,000	2,00,000	1.61
Demo	22.50	↑ 36.36	3,15,000	4,50,000	2,35,000	2.09

Price : 20,000/t

Ancillary data

Parameter	Demo	Check
Length (cm)	18 cm	14 cm
Duration (days)	68	75
Number of pickings	14	10
% Fruit fly incidence	6	12
Fruit weight (g)	220 g	180 g
No. of fruits/plant	16	12

Feed back:

- Higher Yield & Better Quality
- Improved Plant Growth & Reduced Excessive Vegetative Growth.
- Higher Profitability

FLD-19

Demonstration of high yielding nutrient rich Ridge gourd variety Arka Prasan

a.	Title of the technology to be demonstrated	Demonstration of high yielding nutrient rich Ridge gourd variety Arka Prasan
b.	Problems Identified	• Farmers are cultivating local varieties • Lack of application of micronutrients • No adherence to stacking and not using fruit fly traps
c.	Area (ha.) & No. of trials	0.4 & 05
d.	Season :	Kharif
e.	Villages	Honnalli, Sangankal, Belgal thanda

Tech. Options	Details of the tech. demonstrated	Source of the tech.
FP		-
Recd. practice	➢ High yielding nutrient fortified Ridgegaurd variety Arka Prasan ➢ Application of micronutrients Arka vegetable special @ 1 g/ lit at 40, 60 and 80 DAS ➢ Staking after 25 days of sowing ➢ Installation of fruit fly traps after 30 days of sowing (5 No./acre)	ICAR-IIHR, Bengaluru

Demonstration of high yielding nutrient rich Ridge gourd variety Arka Prasan

Technology	Yield (t/ha)	% increase in yield	Gross Cost (Rs./ha)	Gross Returns (Rs./ha)	Net Returns (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Check	14.27		62135	149350	87215	2.40
Demo	16.32	↑ 14.25	56981	211500	154394	3.71

Ancillary data

Parameter	Demo	Check
Length of the gourd (cm)	28.40	18.90
Duration (days)	123	109
Number of pickings	17	14
% Fruit fly incidence	4.64	8.20
Gourd weight (g)	108	78
No. of gourds /plant	11.93	4.80

Feed back:

- Uniform, long and tender gourds fetch higher price.
- Higher yield
- Tolerant to pest made less cost for pesticides.

FLD--20

Demonstration of perennial forage types for enhancing milk production

Area (in ha.) : 6.0 ha.
No. of Demos : 15
Problems Identified : Non availability of quality forages lead to poor milk production in animals and a reduced income among livestock owners
Location : Y. Kaggal, PD Halli

Particulars	Technologies opted	Source of the tech.
Farmer Practice	Local fodder type (Open grazing)	-
Tech. Demonstrated	Perennial forage types – a cereal, a legume shrub and sesbania (tree) are introduced.	TANUVAS, Chennai - -

Demonstration of Perennial Forage types for enhancing milk production

Technology demonstrated

Farmer Practice(Check)	Local fodder grass (Open grazing)	**Parameters:** Fodder yield Milk yield (L/d) Fat (%)
Demo	CoFS – 31; Hedge Lucerne and Sesbania (TNAU, Coimbatore)	

Results(2024-25):

Particulars	Area/ Unit Size	Av. Fodder yield (Tons/ha/year)	Milk yield in cows (L/d)	Fat (%)
Farmer's Practice	0.5 acre	-	10.4	3.62
Demo	1.0 acre	CoFS -31 : 124.5 t/ha Hedge lucerne : 68.1 t/ha Sesbania : 44.3 t/ha	11.8	4.11

Farmers opinion: Perennial forage types have recorded highest yield and enhanced milk yield with incresed fat content

FLD-21

Demonstration of Nutritional garden in residential schools

a.	Title of the technology to be demonstrated	Demonstration of Nutritional garden in residential schools
b.	Problems Identified	• Malnutrition • Lack of awareness about nutritious food • Lack of knowledge on vegetables cultivation
c.	Area (ha.) & No. of trials	05
d.	Season :	All season
e.	Villages	Meenalli, Yaragudi, Toranagallu, Chelgurki, Chikkajogihalli

Tech. Options	Details of the tech. demonstrated	Source of the tech.
Farmer practice	-	-
Demo	➢ AICRP model -Scientific nutrition garden	UAS, Bengaluru

AICRP-HOME SCIENCE (FN) NUTRITION GARDEN

NORTH

NORTH EAST

Display Board

4.5 mts

45 meters

3 mts

8.5 mts

Radish

Carrot

Beetroot

Navilcool

Fenugreek

Palak

Amaranth

Sabsege

Beans

Alasandi

French bean

Beans

Tomato

Green chilli

Brinjal

Capsicum

1.5 meters (Walking path)

1.5 meters (Walking path)

Nimbe

Nugge

Amla

Papaya

Citra

Guava

Curry leaves

Chakotha

3.5 mts

Manutre pit

Water tank

5.0 mts

Vegetable creepers

Herakai

Sorekai

Padval

Bitter

20 meters

List of school established Nutrigarden

Sl. No	School Name	Place
1	Morarji Desai Residential School	Meenahalli
2	Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Minority Residential School	Kolagal
3	Tamanna Disabled school	Jindal, OPJ Centre, Torangallu
4	Morarji Desai Residential School	Yaragudi
5	Jawahar Navodaya VIdyalaya	Chikkajogihalli


GPS Map Camera
Ballari, Karnataka, India
5R8R+G73, Ballari, Karnataka 583102, India
Lat 15.169618°
Long 76.841083°
20/08/24 12:25 PM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Ballari, Karnataka, India
5R8R+G73, Ballari, Karnataka 583102, India
Lat 15.169587°
Long 76.841122°
20/08/24 12:22 PM GMT +05:30
Google


NUTRI-GARDEN
GPS Map Camera
Joladarasi, Karnataka, India
44JC+VWP, Joladarasi, Karnataka 583111, India
Lat 15.132282°
Long 77.122482°
13/08/24 12:58 PM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Joladarasi, Karnataka, India
44JC+VWP, Joladarasi, Karnataka 583111, India
Lat 15.132368°
Long 77.122467°
13/08/24 12:43 PM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Ballari, Karnataka, India
5R8R+G73, Ballari, Karnataka 583102, India
Lat 15.169627°
Long 76.841128°
20/08/24 11:54 AM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Joladarasi, Karnataka, India
44JC+VWP, Joladarasi, Karnataka 583111, India
Lat 15.132282°
Long 77.122482°
13/08/24 12:59 PM GMT +05:30
Google






GPS Map Camera
Ballari, Karnataka, India
73fq+x94, Ballari, Karnataka 583117, India
Lat 15.273336° Long 77.088118°
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Google


GPS Map Camera
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73fq+x94, Ballari, Karnataka 583117, India
Lat 15.2734° Long 77.088076°
30/10/24 01:05 PM GMT +05:30
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Average yield of vegetables grown in schools

Area: 3×3 m^2 Plot

Crop	Avg Yield	Avg Yield (5 Schools)
Vegetables		
Brinjal	7 kg	35 kg
Onion	5.5 kg	27.5 kg
Chilli	2.5 kg	12.5 kg
Tomato	9 kg	**45 kg**
Cluster Beans	2.5 kg	12.5 kg
Okra	3.5 kg	17.5 kg
French Beans	3.5 kg	17.5 kg
Cucumber	9 kg	**45 kg**

Crop	Avg Yield	Avg Yield (5 Schools)
GLVs (Green Leafy vegetables)		
Mesta (Gogu)	2.5 kg	12.5 kg
Mint	4.5 kg	22.5 kg
Coriander	2.5 kg	12.5 kg
Fenugreek	2.5 kg	12.5 kg
Dill	1.5 kg	7.5 kg
Spinach	7 kg	35 kg
Roots and Tubers		
Carrot	6.5 kg	32.5 kg
Beetroot	5.5 kg	27.5 kg
Radish	5.5 kg	27.5 kg

Impact of nutrition garden intervention on food intake of students

Food groups	RDA (g)	Before		After		% change (Before and after)
		Mean	% Adequacy	Mean	% Adequacy	
Cereals and millets	330	200g	60.6	250	75.8	25
Pulses	75	30g	40.0	50g	66.7	66.7
Meat, egg &fish	150	40g	26.7	80g	53.3	100
Milk & Milk products	500	150g	30.0	250g	50.0	66.7
Roots and tubers	200	80g	40.0	130g	65.0	62.5
Green leafy vegetables	100	30g	30.0	70g	70.0	↑133.3
Other vegetables	200	90g	45.0	160g	80.0	↑77.8
Fruits	100	40g	40.0	85g	85.0	↑112.5
Sugar	30	20g	66.7	25g	83.3	25
Fat	25	10g	40.0	18g	72.0	80

The nutrition garden intervention significantly improved dietary intake, with the highest increase in **green leafy vegetables (+133.3%) and fruits (+112.5%)**, enhancing micronutrient availability, while **protein sources (pulses, meat, milk) and other vegetables also showed notable gains**, contributing to overall better nutritional adequacy.

Result:

Anthropometric status of 5 schools **before & after Nutrigarden** establishment

Sl No	Anthropometric range	Group
1	BMI <18.5	Under weight
2	18.5 – 22.9	Normal
3	23.0 – 24.9	Over weight
4	25.0 – 29.9	Obese G-I
5	BMI >29.9	Obese G-II

School Name	No. of Students	Avg. Height(m)	Avg. Weight (kg)	Avg. BMI	BMI Category Before	Avg. Weight (kg)	Avg. BMI	BMI Category After
MDR School, Meenalli	40	1.52	42	18.20	Normal	42 → 44	18.20 → 19.05	Normal
Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Minority Residential School, Kolagal	40	1.45	34	**16.16**	**Slightly Underweight**	**34 → 38**	**16.16 → 18.06**	**Normal**
Tamanna Disabled school, Jindal OPJ centre	40	1.49	36	**16.24**	**Slightly Underweight**	**36 → 40**	**16.24 → 18.02**	**Normal**
MDR School,Yaragudi	40	1.50	39	17.33	Normal	39 → 42	17.33 → 18.67	Normal
JNV, C.J.Halli	40	1.48	38	17.36	Normal	38 → 41	17.36 → 18.72	Normal

Nutrient intake comparison: Before and After Nutrigarden

Nutrient	RDA	Nutrigarden consumption		% Change
		Before	After	
Energy	2000 kcal	50 kcal	120 kcal	+140 (↑6%)
Protein	46 g	2 g	5.2 g	+160 (↑11.3%)
Fiber	26 g	5 g	12.2 g	+144 (↑46.9%)
Vitamin C	65 mg	8 mg	22 mg	+175 (↑33.8%)
Calcium	1300 mg	8 mg	15 mg	+87.5 (↑1.2%)
Iron	11 mg	0.8 mg	1.8 mg	+125 (↑16.4%)
Potassium	4700 mg	200 mg	480 mg	+140 (↑10.2%)

The nutrition garden intervention significantly improved students' nutrient intake, with notable increases in **Vitamin C (33.8%)**, **Protein (11.3%)**, and **Fiber (46.9%)**, **of the RDA**.

Feedback:

- Promotes Nutrition
- Builds Health Awareness
- Fosters Environmental Awareness
- Enhances Agricultural Knowledge
- Supports Practical Learning

Impact:

1. The nutrient management process is cost-effective and low-maintenance.
2. Healthy and fresh vegetables are available throughout the year.
3. On average, the frequency of using fresh vegetables doubled, ranging from 10-12 times a week.
4. The taste of food was significantly enhanced by the inclusion of fresh vegetables (100%).
5. Similar initiatives are also being implemented in other schools in surrounding villages.

EDP-1

Entrepreneurship Development Programme

a.	Title of the technology to be demonstrated	Value addition to Green Chilli
b.	Problems Identified	• Less market price, perishable crop, higher incidence of fruit rot • lack of employment to the SHGs • Heavy pesticide application.
c.	Area (ha.) & No. of trials	01 SHG
d.	Season :	Rabi
e.	Vill	Sidiginamola

Tech. Options	Details of the tech. demonstrated	Source of the tech.
Farmer practice	-	-
Recd. practice	➢ Drying of green chilli to make powder, packaging, labeling	CFTRI, Mysuru

Dried green chilli powder

MSF No.7.8.33

University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur.
[ICAR, NAAC accredited and UGC u/s 12(B) & 2(f) approved]
Pesticide Residue and Food Quality Analysis Laboratory
P.B. No. 329, UAS, Raichur – 584104

TEST REPORT
(Non-Regulatory Sample-General-Non Accredited Scope)

Customer Name and Address	Senior Scientist and Head, ICAR-KVK Hagari, Ballari-583111.	Report No.	FMA/200/M-1/2024
		Report Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	18.10.2024
		Page No / Number of Pages	1 of 1
		Customer Ref No.	Inward No.306, Dtd- 07.10.2024
		Any other Information	-

Sample Details:

Sample Name	Green Chilly Powder		
Description	-		
Quantity	1 kg	Sample Received Date	07.10.2024
Batch No.	-	Date of Analysis Started	08.10.2024
Laboratory Code	FMA/4/200/10-24/1	Date of Completion of Analysis	13.10.2024

Sl. No	Name of Test	Result	Unit	Technique
1	Total Plate Count	677	cfu/gm	IS 5402 P-1
2	Yeast and Mould	Absent	cfu/gm	IS 5403
3	*Enterobacteriaceae*	Absent	cfu/gm	ISO 21528 P-2
4	*Salmonella sp*	Absent	Present / Absent /25gm	IS 5887 P-3
5	*Clostridium perfringens*	Absent	cfu/gm	IS 5887 P-4
6	*Staphylococcus aureus*	Absent	Present / Absent /25gm	IS 5887 P-2
7	*Bacillus cereus*	Absent	cfu/gm	IS 5887 P-6

Note: Cfu - Colony forming unit

Checked & Reviewed by
Associate Professor (Agril. Microbiology)
I/c-II / Asst. Prof. of Agril. Microbiology
Pesticide Residue and Food Quality
Analys's Laboratory, UAS,
RAICHUR - 584 104.

***** End of Test Report *****

AUTHORISED SIGNATORY
[Quality Manager/Prof. and Head-PREQAL]
Professor & Head
Pesticide Residue and Food Quality
Analysis Laboratory,
UAS, RAICHUR-584 104

Note:
1. Sample < not drawn> by Pesticide Residue and Food Quality Analysis Laboratory, UAS, Raichur.
2. The test report relates only to the sample(s) tested in the laboratory.
3. The test report shall not be reproduced partial or full, without written approval of the Pesticide Residue and Food Quality Analysis Laboratory, UAS, Raichur.

FMLPREQA1.2024-000939 Page 1 of 1

Production Cost:

➢**Price: Rs.200/250gms**

Nutritive value per 100 gm:

Moisture (%)	1.48
Protein(%)	6.87
Fat(%)	3.01
Dietary fibre (%)	13.87
Carbohydrates(%)	34.99
Total ash (%)	3.67

Source: Pesticide Residue and Food Quality Analysis Laboratory. UAS, Raichur

Average Sensory Evaluation of the food prepared from dried green chilli powder

Product	Appearance	Odor	Taste	Texture	Overall Acceptability
Curries	8.5	8.2	9.2	8.5	8.7
Sambhar	8.8	7.5	8.4	8.6	8.6
Breakfast (Upma, Poha)	8.2	8.0	9.5	8.1	8.0
Chutney	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.3

* 9 Point hedonic scale

Economics

Fresh (kg)	Yields (gm)	Cost of production (Rs.)	Gross returns (Rs.)	Net Return (Rs.)	B:C
1(Rs.25/kg)	100	37	80	43	2.16

Microbial analysis result of dried green chilli powder

Sl. No	Parameter	Result	Interpretation
1	Total Plate Count	677 cfu/g	Low microbial load, within acceptable limits for dried products.
2	Yeast and Mould	Absent	No fungal contamination detected.
3	Enterobacteriaceae	Absent	Free from bacteria of the Enterobacteriaceae family, indicating good hygiene.
4	Salmonella	Absent	No Salmonella detected, ensuring safety from this harmful pathogen.
5	Clostridium perfringens	Absent	No contamination by this foodborne illness-causing bacteria.
6	Staphylococcus aureus	Absent	Free from Staphylococcus aureus contamination.
7	Bacillus cereus	Absent	Safe from Bacillus cereus, a spore-forming bacterium.

Labeling & Branding of the product

Packaging:

Polyethylene Standing pouches
(Size: 150µ)

Feedback

- Fresh green chilies spoil quickly, but dried chili powder has a longer shelf life.
- The nutrients in chili powder remain intact during storage.
- Saves time as there is no need for chopping and grinding fresh chilies.
- **Rich in antioxidants, which are beneficial for health.**
- Allows precise control over spice levels for a balanced diet.
- Takes up less space in kitchen storage and preserves micronutrients.
- Can be used in various dishes like chutneys, curries, and sambhar.
- **Drying green chilies reduces the need for excessive pesticide use.**

Impact: The product has been sold in nearly **40 kg** (160 packets of 250 gm) and has earned a **profit of Rs. 17,280 in 30 days of selling**.

EDP-2

Entrepreneurship Development Programme

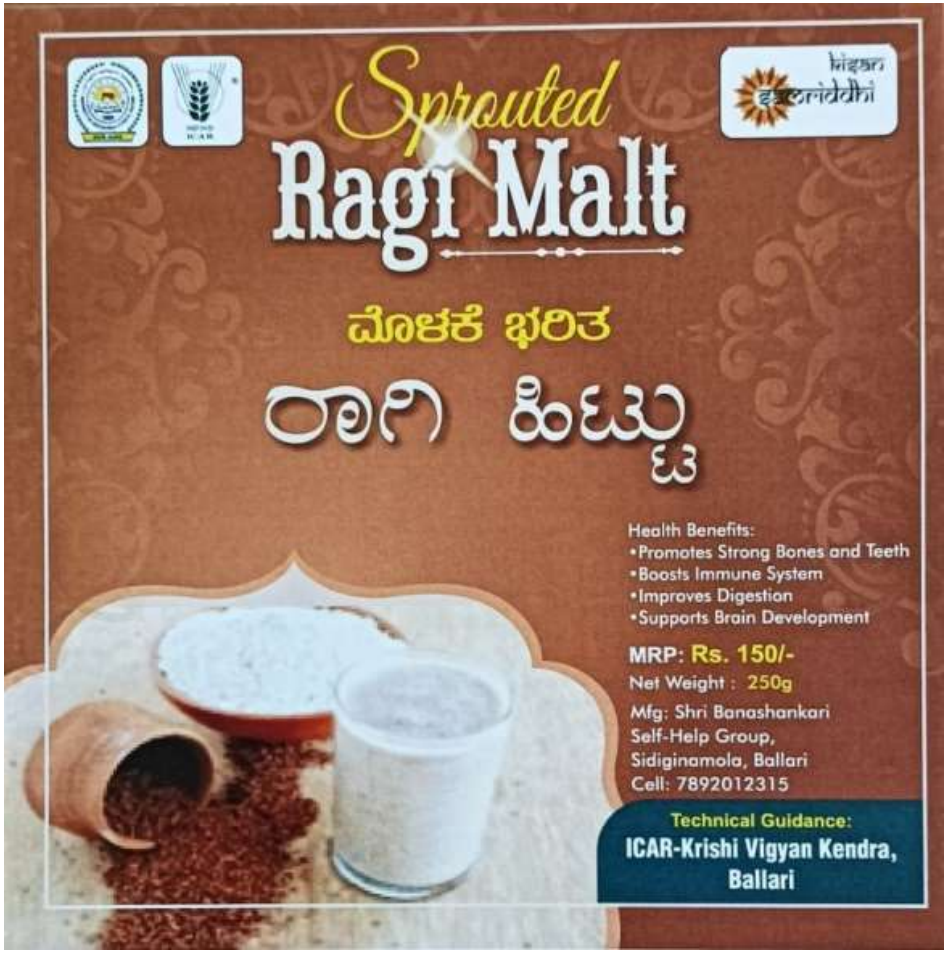
a.	Title of the technology to be demonstrated	Value addition in millet: **Sprouted Ragi Malt**
b.	Problems Identified	• Nutritional deficiency in children's overall grow • Failure to choose healthy and nutritious food. • Reduced immune strength.
c.	Area (ha.) & No. of trials	01 SHG
d.	Season :	Rabi
e.	Villages	Sidiginamola

Tech. Options	Details of the tech. demonstrated	Source of the tech.
Farmer practice	-	-
Recd. practice	➢ Sprouted ragi malt increases nutrients, packaging, labeling	CFTRI, Mysuru

Sprouted Ragi malt

Packaging, labeling and branding

Polyethylene Standing pouches (Size: 150µ)



Average Sensory Evaluation of the sprouted ragi malt

Food	Appearance	Odor	Taste	Texture	Overall Acceptability
Porridge	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.7

* 9 Point hedonic scale

Economics

Production Cost: Rs.200/250gms

Raw grain (kg)	Produce (gm)	cost of production (Rs.)	Gross returns (Rs.)	Net Return (Rs.)	B:C Ratio
1 (Rs.60/kg)	250	80	150	70	0.85

Feedback:

- Supports local self-help groups.
- Easy to prepare
- Easy to digest: It is gentle on the stomach and suitable for all age groups, from children to the elderly.
- Highly nutritious: It is excellent for both children and adults.

Impact: The product has been sold in nearly 15 kg (60 packets of 250 gm) and has earned a **profit of Rs. 4200 in 20 days of selling.**

Products displayed at ITF, Bengaluru & District level Millet mela

Other important activities carried out during 2024-25

Details of samples analyzed during 2024-25

(01-04-2024 to 12-02-2025)

Details	No. of samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of villages	Amount (Rs)
Soil samples	322	322	175	64,400=00
Water samples	31	31	31	3,100=00
Total	353	353	206	67,500=00

Hon'ble Vice chancellor sir visited to soil and water testing laboratory

Availability of Seed stock as on 2024-25 at KVK, Hagari

Sl.No.	Crop/Seed material / Seedlings / Grafting	Kind of seed	Quantity (kgs)	Anticipated receipts (Rs.)
2023-24				
1.	Bengal gram (JG-11)	F/S	8600	4,55,800-00
2.	Safflower(PBNS-12)	T/L	1050	75,600-00
3.	Foxtail millet (HN46)	T/L	700	80,500-00
4.	Fodder seeds (CoFS-1)	T/L	350	1,57,500-00
			TOTAL	7,69,400-00

GENERAL VIEW OF BENGALGRAM
(JG-11) CROP AT ICAR-KVK Hagari during 2024-25

GENERAL VIEW OF SAFFLOWER CROP (PBNS-12)

Fodder Crop cafetaria maintained at ICAR KVK hagari

Cluster Frontline Demonstrations under NFSM & NMOOP during 2024-25

Sl. No	Crop	Allotted area	Achieved area	Date of sowing	Cluster villages	Season of Demonstration
01	Ground nut	60ha	60ha	22/12/2024 to 9/1/2025	Choranuru, Genati katte,Vaderahalli, Hosavaddinakatte, Kallingeri, Bandri ,Thippanamaradi of Sandur taluku, And G.N.Halli of Ballari taluku and Dist.	Rabi-summer
02	Sunflower	30ha	30ha	12/11/2024 to 08/1/2025	Ambli, Kuditinimoggi of Kottur Tq Kodalu,Talur of Sandur taluku and Chaganur of Ballari taluku	Rabi-summer

Ambli, Kuditinimoggi of Kottur Tq

Kodalu and Talur Villages of Sandur taluku

Training Programmes conducted

Sl. No	Details	No. of Trainings	No. of Beneficiaries
1	On campus Trainings	24	1094
2	Off campus trainings	35	1547
3	Awareness trainings on IFS under JSW foundation at Sandur	10	500
4	5 days vocational training on Natural farming and Organic farming for Krishisakhi	06	215
Total		75	3356

On campus trainings

On campus trainings

Off campus trainings

Participated as a resource person in Bi- Monthly meeting @ DATC, Kampli


Latitude: 15.192313
Longitude: 77.124186
Elevation: 433.38±16 m
Accuracy: 18.4 m
Time: 16:45
Note: NFSM Session


Latitude: 15.192433
Longitude: 77.12432
Elevation: 422.22±27 m
Accuracy: 16.2 m
Time: 17:36
Note: NFSM Session


"ಎಲೆ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಆಧಾರಿತ ತರಬೇತಿ"
ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ
Latitude: 15.192433
Longitude: 77.12432
Elevation: 422.22±27 m
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"ಎಲೆ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಆಧಾರಿತ ತರಬೇತಿ"
ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ
Latitude: 15.192313
Longitude: 77.124186
Elevation: 433.38±16 m
Accuracy: 18.4 m
Time: 16:45
Note: NFSM Session

Method demonstration of soil sampling collection @ Devalapur, Kampli tq.

Director of Extension Dr. Shivashankar sir visited to KVK, Demonstration plots

NBAIR Scientists visited to KVK Hagari demonstration plots

INTERVENTIONS OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR SUSTAINABILITY OF RURAL FARMING COMMUNITY THROUGH INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEMS

Implementing institute	: ICAR-KVK, Hagari, Ballari, Karnataka 583111
Funding Agency	: JSW foundation
Operational villages	:Kodalu, Talur, Susheelnagar, Joga, Taranagara, Bannihatti, Dharmasagara, Nallapura, Byluvaddigeri, Lakshmipura, Suheelanagara, Jayasinghpura, Somalapura, Lingadahalli and Bhujanganagar of Sandur and Hospet Taluks of Karnataka
About the Project	:JSW Foundation in collaboration with University of Agricultural Sciences-Raichur and Krishi Vigyan Kendra-Hagari,Ballari district of Karnataka, focused on to promote the 50 model integrated farming systems in the beginning in the FY 2024-2025 and aim is to develop 500 farmers in each FPO going forward

Awareness-Training programme conducted under JSWF project during 2024-25

Village	Resourse persons	Topic delivered	Number of Farmers Attended
Daulatpur (Sandur Taluk)	Dr. Govindappa M.R.,	Orientation on Integrated farming system Integrated Pest and disease Management in Organic Farming	110
	Dr. Palaiah P	Orientation on Integrated farming system Different component in integrated farming system	
Kodihalli, (H.B.Halli Taluk)	Dr. Ravi S.	Soil Sampling and Soil fertility in Integrated Farming Systems	72
	Dr. Palaiah P	Orientation on Integrated farming system Integrated Pest and Disease Management in Organic Farming	
	Dr. Mallesh	Agronomic practices in IFS	
Tumbrahalli (H.B.Halli Taluk)	Dr. Ravi S.	Soil Sampling and Soil fertility in IFS	65
	Dr. Palaiah P	Orientation on Integrated farming system Integrated Pest and Disease Management in Organic Farming	
	Dr. Mallesh	Agronomic practices in IFS and Organic farming	
Vaddigeri (Sandur Taluk)	Dr. Rajeshwari	Value addition and Processing of Agricultural products	52
	Dr. Mallesh	Orientation on Integrated farming system Scientific farming practices for doubling Farmersincome	
Taluru	Dr. Govindappa M.R.	Biopesticides and Biocontrol agents in IFS system	60
Taranagara	Dr. Palaiah and Dr. Ravi S	Orientation on Integrated farming system Different component in integrated farming system	50

Glimpse of various programmes under JSWF project during 2024-25

Awareness-Training programme conducted under JSWF project during 2024-25

Glimpse of various programmes under JSWF project during 2024-25

Distribution of Soil Health cards, Poultry birds, Horticultural seedlings and other critical inputs under JSWF sponsered project

Important days / Field day / Awareness programmes/ Kissan melas conducted

Sl.No	Awareness/ Field Days	Place	Date	No. Beneficiary
1	Awareness programme on kharif campaign	Bailoor	29-05-2024	65
2	Environmental day	Chelagurki	05-06-2024	30
3	KVK'S Silver jubilee celebration	KVK,Hagari	09-07-2024	20
4	Tree planting campaign programme	KVK,Hagari	16-07-2024	30
5	Awareness programme on zero budget natural farming	Genekihalu	19-07-2024	45
6	Awareness programme on kharif campaign	KVK,Hagari	31-07-2024	40
7	Awareness programme on *kharif* seed treatments	Korlagundhi	02-08-2024	48
8	Silver jubilee celebration of KVK	KVK,Hagari	07-08-2024	50
9	Awareness programme on *pre-rabi* campaign	Thabrahalli	23-08-2024	79
10	Faxtail millet field day	ARS,Hagari	24-08-2024	39
11	Phoshan abhiyana	KVK,Hagari	16-09-2024	35
12	Maize field day	Ettinabhudhihalu	26-09-2024	73
13	Awareness programme on seed treatment	Karekallu	27-09-2024	39
14	Tree planting campaign programme	ARS, Hagari	02-10-2024	35
15	Swachata seva abiyana	KVK,Hagari	02-10-2024	30
16	Women's Kisan divas celebration	Rupanagudi	15-10-2024	50
17	World food day	Chelagurki	16-10-2024	60
18	World water day	KVK, Hagari	26-10-2024	33
19	UAS Bangalore krishi mela-2024	GKVK, Bengaluru	14-11-2024-17-11-2024	156000
20	World Soil Health Day	Davalthpur	05-12-2024	80
21	UAS Raichur krishi mela-2024	Raichur	07-12-2024	75000
22	Kisan divas celebration	Sandoor	23-12-2024	59
23	Red gram field day	Korlagundhi	06-01-2025	45

TV/ Radio programmes

ಕ್ರ ಸಂ	ವಿಷಯ	ಬಿತ್ತರಗೊಂಡ ದಿನಾಂಕ	ಬಾನುಲಿ / ಕೇಂದ್ರ
1	ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ತಾಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಗರಿ ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೊಸತಳಿಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯ	13–09–2024	ದೂರದರ್ಶನ ಚಂದನ
2	ತೊಗರಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಕೀಟಗಳ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಪೀಡೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಳು	13–09–2024	ದೂರದರ್ಶನ ಚಂದನ
3	ತೊಗರಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಟೆ ಮತ್ತು ಫೈಟೊಪ್ತಾರ ಕಾಂಡ ಕೊಳೆ ರೋಗದ ಸಮಗ್ರ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು	13–09–2024	ದೂರದರ್ಶನ ಚಂದನ

ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಳು :–

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಶಿರೋನಾಮ	ಲೇಖಕರು	ಪ್ರಕಾಶಕರು
ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಲೇಖನಗಳು (Research papers)			
1	Current scenario of chilli leaf curl virus disease in major chilli growing regions of north Karnataka, India	Prashanth S V, Aswathanarayana D S, Amaresh Y S, Govindappa M R, Temburne B V	International Journal of Ecology and Environmental Sciences, Volume 6, Issue 4, 2024, Page No. 41-48
2	ಬೀದರ್ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಘಾಣದ ಉಂಡಿ (ಲಡ್ಡು) ಯ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಪರಂಪರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಬೇರುಗಳು: ಸಮಗ್ರ ದಾಖಲಾತಿ	ರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಿ ಆರ್., ಸುನಿಲ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಎನ್ ಎಂ, ನಿಂಗದಳ್ಳಿ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಅಕ್ಷಯಕುಮಾರ್,	ಇಂಟರ್ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಜರ್ನಲ್ ಆಫ್ ಅಡ್ವಾನ್ಸ್ಡ್ ಬಯೋಕೆಮಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿ ರಿಸರ್ಚ್. 2024, 8(10): 823–826 5.29

ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಳು

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಶಿರೋನಾಮ	ಲೇಖಕರು	ಪ್ರಕಾಶಕರು
ಪುಸ್ತಕದ / ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಲೇಖನಗಳು			
1.	ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು	ಡಾ॥ ಎ.ಆರ್. ಕುರುಬರ., ಡಾ॥ ಡಿ.ಕೆ. ಹಾದಿಮನಿ., ಡಾ॥ ವಿ. ಹನುಮಂತ ನಾಯಕ., ಡಾ॥ ಚನ್ನಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಡಿ., ಡಾ॥ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ಬಿ.ವಿ., ಡಾ॥ ಚಂದ್ರಕಾಂತ., ಡಾ॥ ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ, ಡಾ॥ ಕೆ. ಎ. ಬಿರಾದಾರ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ್	ಡಾ॥ ಎನ್. ಶಿವಶಂಕರ್ ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕೃ.ವಿ.ವಿ., ರಾಯಚೂರು
2.	2023 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠಷಿಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠಷಿಕ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು	ಡಾ॥ ಎ.ಆರ್. ಕುರುಬರ ಡಾ॥ ಡಿ.ಕೆ. ಹಾದಿಮನಿ ಡಾ॥ ವಿ. ಹನುಮಂತ ನಾಯಕ ಡಾ॥ ಚನ್ನಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಡಿ. ಡಾ॥ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ಬಿ.ವಿ. ಡಾ॥ ಚಂದ್ರಕಾಂತ ಡಾ॥ ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ, ಡಾ॥ ಕೆ. ಎ. ಬಿರಾದಾರ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ್	ಡಾ॥ ಎನ್. ಶಿವಶಂಕರ್ ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕೃ.ವಿ.ವಿ., ರಾಯಚೂರು
3.	ನಮ್ಮ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ರೈತ	ಡಾ॥ ಎ.ಆರ್. ಕುರುಬರ ಡಾ॥ ಡಿ.ಕೆ. ಹಾದಿಮನಿ ಡಾ॥ ವಿ. ಹನುಮಂತ ನಾಯಕ ಡಾ॥ ಚನ್ನಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಡಿ. ಡಾ॥ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ಬಿ.ವಿ. ಡಾ॥ ಚಂದ್ರಕಾಂತ ಡಾ॥ ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ, ಡಾ॥ ಕೆ. ಎ. ಬಿರಾದಾರ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ್	ಡಾ॥ ಎನ್. ಶಿವಶಂಕರ್ ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕೃ.ವಿ.ವಿ., ರಾಯಚೂರು

Extension Activities carried out by KVK, Hagari during 2024-25

Sl. No	Activity	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants
1	Training programmes	59	1200
2	Field visits	105	2380
3	Diagnostic field visits	12	104
4	Radio programmes	00	--
5	TV programmes	03	135
6	News Paper coverages	10	2340
7	Crop Advisory (mobile)	1250	--
8	Animal Health Camp	00	00
9	Farmers visit to KVK	415	1054
10	Popular articles	03	--
11	Folders / Extension literature	04	--
12	Farm trials conducted	32	33
13	YouTube videos	04	-
14	QR-code created on diff. technology	50	-
15	WhatsApp group	45	3500
16	Field days on FLDs	05	415

ಈಲೋಕ

page-3
29 Oct 2024

ಸಾವಯವ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದಿಂದ ಭೂಮಿ ಫಲವತ್ತತೆ

■ ಈಲೋಕ, ಕುರುಗೋಡು

ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಫಲವತ್ತತೆ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ, ರೈತ ನಷ್ಟದ ಹಾದಿ ಹಿಡಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಹಾಗಾಗಿ ಸಾವಯವ ಮತ್ತು ಜೈವಿಕ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದಿಂದ ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸುವ ಫೈಟೋಟರ್ನ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಪರಿಕರಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ ರೈತರು ಭೂಮಿಯ ಫಲವತ್ತತ್ತೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಲಾಭ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ.ಮಸಂತ್ ಕರೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಅವರು ಪಟ್ಟಣ ಸಮೀಪದ ಸಿದ್ದಮ್ಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಫೈಟೋ-ಟರ್ನ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ರೈತರ ಸಲಹೆ ಸಭೆ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ಜೈವಿಕ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಪರಿಕರಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಿಂಪರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ, ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಡಿಮೆ ವೆಚ್ಚದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಲಾಭ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು. ಜೊತಗೆ ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಘೋಷಕಾಂಶಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತದೆ, ಇದರಿಂದ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಫಲವತ್ತತ್ತೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತದೆ. ಆಗ ಮುಂದಿನ ಪೀಳಿಗೆಗೆ ಆಹಾರ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಹಕಾರವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಾಶಕದಿಂದ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಫಲವತ್ತತ್ತೆ ಕುಂಟಿ-ತಗೊಂಡು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪೀಳಿಗೆಗೆ ಆಹಾರದ ಕೊರತೆ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಫೈಟೋಟರ್ನ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಸತತ 28 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ನಡೆಸಿ ಪರಿಕರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ದಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಪರಿಕರಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ರೈತರು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ, ಆರೋ ಹಾಗೂ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಫಲವತ್ತ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮುಂದಾಗಬೇ ಎಂದು ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಸಭೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ಅಭಿನವ್ ರೈನ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಡಾ.ಪ್ರವೀಣ್ ಹೆಚ್.ಜಿ ಹಗರಿ ಕೆಮಿಕೆಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಡಾ.ಮಲ್ಲೇ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಫಲವತ್ತತ್ತೆಯ ಕುರಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ನಂತರ ರೈತರ ಅನಿಸಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದರು.

ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುದರ್ಶನರೆಡ್ಡಿ, ವೈ ಪಾಲಾಕ್ಷಿರೆಡ್ಡಿ, ಬಿ.ನೀಲಕಂಠ ರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಹಾಗೂ ರೈತರು ಇದ್ದರು.

ಕಾನಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಗುಡೇಕೋಟೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿತ್ತನೆ! ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಕಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ ಚಿಂತೆ

ಶೇಂಗಾ ಬೆಳೆಗೆ ರೋಗ ಬಾಧೆ

ರೈತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ

ಕೃಷಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಭೇಟಿ

ABN ఆంధ్రజ్యోతి

వాణిజ్య పంటల సాగుపై అవగాహన పెంచుకోవాలి

ఉత్తమ రైతును సన్మానిస్తున్న వ్యవసాయ అధికారులు

బళ్ళారి, డిసెంబరు 23(ఆంధ్రజ్యోతి): ఆహార పంటల సాగుతో పాటు వాణిజ్య పంటల సాగు పై రైతులు అవగాహన పెంచుకోలని, పట్టణా లకు సమీపంలో ఉండే రైతులు కూరగాయలు, ఆకకూరల సాగు అల వరుచుకోవాలని వ్యవసాయ శాస్త్రవేతలు డాక్టర్ బి. క్రిష్ణారావు, డాక్టర్ కె. ఆర్. శ్రీనివాసులు సూచించారు. కూరగాయలు, ఆకకూరలు సాగు

● రైతు దినోత్సవాల్లో వ్యవసాయ శాస్త్రవేతలు

చేయడం వల్ల తక్కువ నీటి వినియోగం తో పాటు అలాగే రాబడి కూడా బాగా ఉంటుందని వీరు పేర్కొన్నారు. ఇండియన్ ఇన్‌స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ సాయిల్ మరియు వాటర్ కంజర్వేషన్, రీసర్చ్ (ఐసీఏఆర్) ఆధ్వర్యంలో జిల్లాలోని వెళగల్లు తండాలో ప్రపంచ రైతుల దినోత్సవాన్ని సోమవారం నిర్వహించారు. ఐసీఏఆర్ శాస్త్రవేత్తలు జ్యోతి వెలిగించి కార్యక్రమాన్ని ప్రారంభించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా శాస్త్రవేత్త బి. క్రిష్ణారావ్ మాట్లాడుతూ రైతులు కాలానికి అనుగుణంగా ప్రజల ఆహార అలవాట్లను దృష్టిలో ఉంచుకుని పంటలు వేసుకోవాలన్నారు. గ్రామీణ రైతులు కూరగాయలు, ఆకకూరలు పండిస్తే సమీపంలోని మార్కెట్‌కు తరలించి లాభాలు పొందవచ్చన్నారు. అలాగే కూరగాలు, మిల్లెట్స్ పండించాని సూచించారు. రైతులు కేంద్ర, రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వాలు అందించే పథకాలను సద్వినియోగం చేసుకోవాలన్నారు. ఈకార్యక్రమంలో పలువురు రైతులను సన్మానించారు. కార్యక్రమంలో రైతులు, అగ్రికల్చర్, అసిస్టెంట్ డైరెక్టర్, వెటర్నరీ అధికారులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

రైతరు సమగ్ర కృషి పద్ధతి అళవడిసికొళ్ళబేకు: సోమసుందర్

బళ్ళారి.డి.24:రైతరు రాష్ట్రగద బెన్నెలు బాగిద్దు, రైతరు సమగ్ర కృషి పద్ధతి అళవ డిసికొండు ఆదాయవన్ను ద్విగుణగొళిసి కొళ్ళబేకు ఎందు జంటి కృషి నిర్దేశక సోమసుందర్.కె.ఎ A అవరు హేళిదరు.

నగరద హళేయ తాల్లూకు కచేరి అవర ణదల్లి సోమవార ఆయోజిసిద్ద అంత రాష్ట్రీయ రైత దినాచరణే కార్యక్రమ ఉద్ఘాటిసి అవరు మాతనాడిదరు.

రైతరు దేశద జీవనాడియాగిద్దు, సమాజదల్లి ఎల్లరూ రైతరన్ను గౌరవదింద కాణబేకు ఎందు తిళిసిదరు.

ఉప కృషి నిర్దేశక మంజునాథ.ఎ స్.ఎన్ అవరు ప్రాస్తావికవాగి మాత నాడి, రైతరు హగలు-ఇరుళు యావుదే స్వార్థ ఇల్లదే నిస్వార్థదింద దుడియువ శ్రమికరాగిద్దారే, అవరిగే గౌరవిసువుదు నమ్మ ధర్మవాగిదే. రైతరు తమ్మ ఆరోగ్యద కాళజి వహిసబేకు ఎందరు.

సహాయక కృషి నిర్దేశక దయానంద.ఎ. అవరు మాతనాడి, కృషి ఇలాఖెయడి లభ్యవిరువ వివిధ యోజనేగళన్ను రైతరు సదుపయోగపడిసికొళ్ళబేకు ఎందరు.

కార్యక్రమదల్లి 2024-25నే సాలి నల్లి బళ్ళారి తాల్లూకు కృషి ఇలాఖెయ ఆత్మయోజనే(కిసాన్ గోష్ఠి)యడి సాధక రైత మత్తు రైత మహిళెయరిగే సన్మానిసలా యితు.

జిల్లా మట్టదింద 10 రైతరు-రైత మహి ళెయరు హాగూ తాల్లూకు మట్టదింద 03 రైత-రైత మహిళెయరిగే సమగ్ర కృషి పద్ధతియడి సాధనేగైద రైత మత్తు రైత మహిళెయరన్ను సన్మానిసలాయితు.

ఇదే వేళె హగరి కృషి విజ్ఞాన కేంద్రద విజ్ఞానిగళింద సమృద్ధ సిరిధాన్యగళ మౌల్య వర్ధనే ఎంబ శీర్షికెయ కిరుహొత్తిగే బిడుగడే మాడి సిరిధాన్యగళ మౌల్య హాగూ అవుగళ ఉపయుక్తతే కురితు మహత్వ తిళిసికొట్టరు.

ఈ సందర్భదల్లి హగరి కృషి విజ్ఞాన కేంద్రద విజ్ఞానిగళాద డా.పాలయ్య, డా.రాజేశ్వరి, జువారి ముఖ్య వ్యవస్థాపక రాద మహేశ్ కాట్టే సేరిదంతే కృషి అధికారిగళు, సహాయక కృషి అధికారిగళు, సిబ్బందిగళు హాగూ ఆత్మయోజనెయ సిబ్బందిగళు ఉపస్థితరిద్దరు.

ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ

ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗೆ ಒತ್ತು ನೀಡಿ: ಶಾಸಕಿ ಅನ್ನಪೂ

• **ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ ವಾರ್ತೆ** ಸಂಡೂರು

ತಾಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ರೈತರು ಏಕ ಬೆಳೆ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಸಾವಯವ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಲಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಶಾಸಕಿ ಈ.ಅನ್ನಪೂರ್ಣ ತುಕಾರಾಂ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟರು.ಪಟ್ಟಣದ ರೈತ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೋಮವಾರ ನಡೆದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ರೈತರ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ಬಾಲ್ಯದಿಂದಲೂ ಕೃಷಿಯೊಂದಿಗಿನ ತಮ್ಮ ಒಡನಾಟ ಕುರಿತು ಮೆಲುಕು ಹಾಕಿದ ಶಾಸಕರು, ಹುಟ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಜೀವಿತಾವಧಿಯವರಗೆ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಪೋಷಿಸುವವಳು ಭೂಮಿ ತಾಯಿ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಭೂಮಿ ತಾಯಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಗೌರವ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾಳಜಿ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು. ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೃಷಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೂಡಿಸಬೇಕು

ಸಂಡೂರಿನ ರೈತ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೋಮವಾರ ನಡೆದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ರೈತರ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಕೃಷಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪಡೆದ ರೈತರನ್ನು ಸನ್ಮಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ತುಂಬುವ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಇಂದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಜನತೆ ಸಾವಯವ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾರುಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ರೈತರು ಸಾವಯವ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದರು.

ಸಂಸದ ಈ. ತುಕಾರಾಂ ತಾಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿಯ

ಕಾರ್ಯಗತವಾದರೆ, ಈ ಭಾಗದ ರೈತರು ತಮ್ಮ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಕಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿದೆ. ರೈತರು ತಾವು ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕುಂದು ಕೊರತೆಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ತಿಳಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅವುಗಳ ನಿವಾರಣೆಗೆ ಕ್ರಮಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದಾಗಿ ಭರವಸೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಕೃಷಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ
ಕೆರೆ ತಿಪ್ಪೇಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಮತ್ತು ತಾ
ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಕೃಷಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗೆ
ಭುಜಂಗನಗರದ ಬಸ
ನರಸಿಂಗಾಪುರದ ಶಿವಕುಮಾ
ಮಲ್ಲೇಶಪ್ಪ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿಹಳ್ಳಿಯ
ಓಬಳಾಪುರದ ಶಿವಗಂಗಮ
ಜಿ. ತಿಪ್ಪೇಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ
ಮಾಡಿ, ಸನ್ಮಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು

ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ
ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಗೊ
ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಅಂಗ
ಉಪಕರಣಗಳ
ವಿತರಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಪು
ಎಸ್. ಸಿರಾಜ್ ಹುಸೇನ್,
ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಸಿ.ಎಂ. ಮಂಜು
ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಕೆ. ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರ
ಎನ್.ಶಿಂಧೆ, ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕೃ
ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಕೆ. ಜಾಫರ್‌ಸಾಬ

Press coverage

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಣ್ಣು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ತರಬೇತಿ

ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ,ಜೂ.14- ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕೋಳಗಲ್ಲು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಏಕಲವ್ಯ ಮಾದರಿ ವಸತಿ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಮಣ್ಣು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ಕುರಿತು ಬುಧವಾರದಂದು ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು.

ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ ಯೋಜನೆ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಕಾಸ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಶಾಲಾ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಮಣ್ಣು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಅಭಿಯಾನ ಕುರಿತು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿದ್ದು, 6 ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯಿಂದ 12 ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯ ವರೆಗಿನ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಮಣ್ಣು ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಕುರಿತು ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು.

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕೃಷಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ (ವಿಷಯ ತಜ್ಞರು) ಮೊಹಮ್ಮದ್ ರಫೀವುಲ್ಲಾ ರಜ್ವಿ ಅವರು, ಮಣ್ಣು ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಬೆಳೆಗೆ ಬೇಕಾಗುವ 17 ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶಗಳ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಕುರಿತು ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸಿದರು. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಗುಣಧರ್ಮದ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ರಸಗೊಬ್ಬರಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಹಗರಿಯ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಮಣ್ಣು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳಾದ ಡಾ.ಎಸ್.ರವಿ ಅವರು ಮಣ್ಣು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಧಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಸವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಮಣ್ಣು ಮಾದರಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸುವ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾತ್ಯಕ್ಷಿಕೆ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ತೋರಿಸಿದರು.

ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಏಕಲವ್ಯ ಮಾದರಿ ವಸತಿ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರಾದ ಮಾರೆಪ್ಪ, ಆತ್ಮ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಉಪ ಯೋಜನಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾದ ಕವಿತಾ ಕುಮಾರಿ, ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕರಾದ ವಾಣಿ ಕೋರಪ್ಪಳ, ಕೃಷಿ ಸಂಜೀವಿನಿಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಮಣಿಕೃಷ್ಣ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವರ್ಗದವರು ಹಾಜರಿದ್ದರು.

పుడమికి ఆరోగ్యం.. పంటకు బలం

'ರೋಗ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಬಳಸಿ'

ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ವಾರ್ತೆ

ಕೊರಟಗಲ್ಲು: ಹೋಬಳಿಯ ತುಮಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಡಾಲು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ರೈತರ ಹತ್ತಿ ಬೆಳೆಯ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬುಧವಾರ ಹಗರಿಯ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿ, ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ರೈತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿದರು.

ಬಳಿಕ ಹಗರಿಯ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಕೀಟಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಹಿರಿಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಡಾ.ಗೋವಿಂದಪ್ಪ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, 'ಹತ್ತಿಯ ಬೆಳೆಗೆ ಕಾಡುವ ರಸ ಹೀರುವ ಕೀಟ ಬಾಧೆ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಇತರ ರೋಗಗಳನ್ನು ತಡೆಯಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಲಘು ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶಗಳ ಕೊರತೆ ನಿವಾರಿಸಲು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಭಾಗದ ರೈತರು ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಗೊಬ್ಬರ, ಔಷಧಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಗೊಬ್ಬರದ ಬಳಕೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ' ಎಂದರು.

'ಅಂಟು ಎಲೆಗಳು, ಮೋಹಕ ಬಲೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಗುಲಾಬಿ ಕಾಯಿ ಕೊರಕ ಕೀಟ ಬಾಧೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತಡೆಯಲು ಸಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಔಷಧ ಗೊಬ್ಬರದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದ್ದು, ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯ ಅನುಸಾರ ಕಾಲ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಕೃಷಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ, ಸಲಹೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು' ಎಂದು ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

'ತೊಗರಿ ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೊಸ ತಳಿಗಳಾದ ಬಿಆರ್‌ಜಿ-5, 152 ಮತ್ತು ನವಣೆ ಬೆಳೆ ತಳಿಯಾದ ಎಚ್‌-46(ಹಗರಿ ನವಣೆ) ಇವುಗಳು ಕೊರಟಗಲ್ಲು ಹೋಬಳಿಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಮಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಸದರಿ ತಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿತ್ತನೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸೂಕ್ತ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ, ಜಾಗೃತಿ ಮೂಡಿಸಬೇಕು' ಎಂದು ಮಣ್ಣು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಡಾ.ರವಿ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು, ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ತುಮಟಿ, ಕೊಡಾಲು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ರೈತರ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಿಗೆ ತೆರಳಿ, ಹತ್ತಿ ಬೆಳೆ, ಇತರ ಮುಂಗಾರು ಬೆಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ವೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿ, ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಕುರಿತಾಗಿ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಸಲಹೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಹಗರಿಯ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಹವಾಮಾನ ತಜ್ಞ ಅಮೀತ್ ಕುಮಾರ್, ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕೃಷಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಜುನಾಥರೆಡ್ಡಿ, ರೈತ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಕೃಷಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಐ. ರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಇದ್ದರು.

ಕೊರಟಗಲ್ಲು ಹೋಬಳಿಯ ತುಮಟಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ರೈತರ ಹತ್ತಿ ಬೆಳೆ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು, ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಬುಧವಾರ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿದರು

ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ

ಅಭಿಮತ... ಯಂತ್ರದ ಮೂಲಕ ಬೀಜ ಬಿತ್ತನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಸಿ ಬೆಳೆಸುವ ತರಬೇತಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರ

ಅಧಿಕ ಇಳುವರಿಗೆ ಕೃಷಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಂತ್ರ ಬಳಕೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ

BALLARY Edition Edition
Jul 25, 2024 Page No. 01
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Foxtail millet and ICM on maize field days

Field day on IPDM on Pigeonpea and GRG-152 along with the KSDA Ballari

Field day on IPM for Pod borer in Pigeonpea

World soil health day-2024

Organized world soil health day-2024 @ Davalathpur, Sandoor Tq.

Farmers day celebration @ Sandoor

KVK Hagari in collaboration with the Dept of Agriculture, Ballari celebrated **Farmer's Day.** Felicitated 10 District level and 10 taluk level **shresta krishika and krishi mahile** at JDA OFFICE, Ballari and SANDUR.

KVK, ARS Hagari and Agriculture Dept Ballary organised Rabi crop seed day on 25.09.2023 at KVK Hagari. Improved varietal seeds of safflower bengalgram and nutrimillet and their production technologies

Bi- Monthly work shop along with KSDA Ballari

Bimonthly program held at DATC Kampli and suggested the crop advisory plan for the kharif crops. JDA, ADA, AO, and staff of KVK Hagari and Gangavati attended the program on 29.08.2024

Trainings on IPNM in Chilli

ಜೆ ಎಸ್ ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ ಫೌಂಡೇಶನ್ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷಿ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ತರಬೇತಿಗಳು

Farmers-Scientists intraction programme

Visit to farmer fields for selection of shresta krishika at district level from the Dept of Agriculture, Ballar


ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಗಳ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ರಾಯಚೂರು
ಐ.ಸಿ.ಎ.ಆರ್- ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಹಗರಿ, ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ
ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತೆಯೇ ಸೇವೆ
Swachhata Hi Seva
Garbage Free India

ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತಾ ಆಂದೋಲನ






ICAR KVK hagari scientists performed swachatha seva **at KVK campus premises on eve of Gandhi Jayanthi 02.10.2024. 56 students and Staff involved in it.**

Method demonstration of soil sampling collection @ Ekalya school, Kolagal, Ballari tq.

Method demonstration of soil sampling collection @ Devalapur, Kampli tq.

Parbhani BTch students visit to KVK

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ §ಗ್ಗೆ / ಮಣ್ಣು ಮತ್ತು ನೀರು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿರುವದು

Participated and Installation of UAS Raichur stall in UAS Bengaluru Krishimela-2024 @ GKVK Bengaluru







ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಗಳ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ರಾಯಚೂರು

Participated in UAS Raichur Krishimela-2024 @ Raichur

ICAR-Foundation day & plantation programme

Krishi sakhi

IFS awareness training to farmers under JSW

Director of Extension Dr. Shivashankar sir visited to KVK, Demonstration plots

NBAIR Scientists visited to KVK Hagari demonstration plots

DAESI -2025 Inaguration at ICAR KVK Hagari

RCT Canara Bank Trainees visited to ICAR KVK Hagari

ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಭೇಟಿ / ಸಮಸ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಭೇಟಿ

ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಭೇಟಿ / ಸಮಸ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಭೇಟಿ

Problematic field visit affected by Industrial pollution along with ADA Ballary and Scientists ARSSiruguppa and ACH ballary on 29.10.2024 at sidaginamola Ballary.

ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಭೇಟಿ / ಸಮಸ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಭೇಟಿ

ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಭೇಟಿ / ಸಮಸ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಭೇಟಿ

Inspection to Department Nurseries of Ballari and Vijayanagara District

Visit to Cold Storage units

ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಭೇಟಿ / ಸಮಸ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಭೇಟಿ

PM-KISAN SANMAN NIDHI PROGRAMME

IFS awareness training to farmers under JSW

ICAR-Foundation day & plantation programme

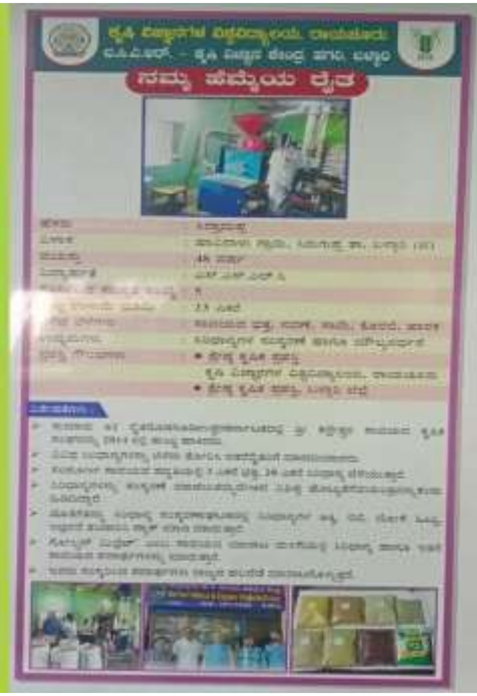
Krishi sakhi

HN 46 : field day

Visit to SHGs shop at Ballari

Scientist from ICAR-KVK HAGARI Participated as a judge in the district-level millet cooking competition organized by the Department of Agriculture, Vijayanagara, at the JDA Office, Hospet. The event was inaugurated by the Deputy Commissioner (DC) and the CEO of Vijayanagara.


ನಮ್ಮ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ರೈತ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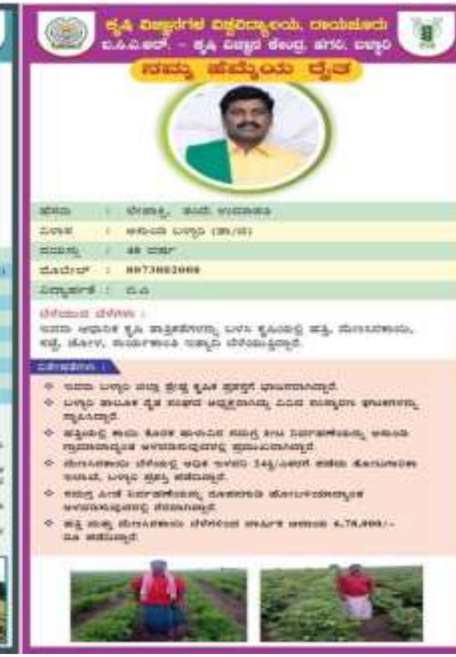
ಐ.ಸಿ.ಎ.ಆರ್. - ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಹಗರಿ, ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ
ನಮ್ಮ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ರೈತ


ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಗಳ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ರಾಯಚೂರು
ನಮ್ಮ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ರೈತ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ನಮ್ಮ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ರೈತ

KVK-BALLARI, BUDGETARY EXPENDUTURE FOR ABAC-7304 DURING THE YEAR 2024-25					
Sl. No.	Particulars	DAC	Amount Sanctioned (in lakhs)	Expenditure	Balance
Revenue (Recurring Contingencies)					
1	Pay and allowances	22 to 48	2,00,00,000.00	1,82,47,140.00	17,52,860.00
2	Travelling allowances	121	2,00,000.00	1,75,860.00	24,140.00
3	Contingency		11,50,000.00	9,24,866.00	2,25,134.00
i	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of newsletter etc.	200	2,70,000.00	2,51,264.00	18,736.00
ii	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	301	1,65,000.00	2,04,097.00	-39,097.00
iii	Food/refreshment for farmers / extension personnel @ Rs.150/person/day	580	40,000.00	38,400.00	1,600.00
iv	Training material (need based materials and equipment for conducting the training)	570	25,000.00	-	25,000.00
v	Frontline demonstrations (FLD)	571	3,00,000.00	3,00,061.00	-61.00
vi	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	584	50,000.00	21,798.00	28,202.00

Sl. No.	Particulars	DAC	Amount Sanctioned (in lakhs)	Expenditure	Balance
viii	Training of Extension functionaries /HRD/Training programmes	581	25,000.00	23,720.00	1,280.00
ix	Extension activities	579	40,000.00	38,040.00	1,960.00
x	Farmer's Field School	--	-		-
xi	EDP (2 Nos.) / Innovative activities	587	20,000.00	19,554.00	446.00
xii	Soil & Water Testing & Issue of Soil Health Cards	572	20,000.00	19,959.00	41.00
xiii	Maintenance of building (Repair & Renovation)	884	1,00,000.00	99,138.00	862.00
xiv	Maintenance of farm strenthening of farm activities	522	50,000.00	49,000.00	1,000.00
XV	Nutrigardens demonstrations	340	25,000.00	21,711.00	3,289.00
Xvi	Video production	380	20,000.00	-	20,000.00
xvii	Library (Purchase of Journals, Periodicals, Newspaper and Magazines)	467	-	-	-
4	SCSP programme	341	9,57,000.00	9,16,219.00	40,781.00
	Total (1+2+3+4) Rs.		2,23,07,000.00	2,02,64,085.00	20,42,915.00
	5. Capital (Non-Recurring contingencies)				
1	Civil works	801	-	-	-
2	SCSP Programme	342	2,44,000.00	2,43,900.00	100.00
3	Vehicle	--	9,00,000.00		9,00,000.00
4	NRC	701	8,00,000.00	7,39,235.00	60,765.00
	Total (4) Rs.	**--**	**19,44,000.00**	**9,83,135.00**	**9,60,865.00**
	Grand Total (1+2+3+4+5)Rs.	**--**	**2,42,51,000.00**	**2,12,47,220.00**	**30,03,780.00**


Thank You!