

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, UDUPI DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT -2017-18

(FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01 APRIL 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018)

PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

1.1. Name and address of KVK with phone, fax and e-mail

KVK Address	Telephone		E mail	Web Address
	Office	Fax		
Krishi Vigyan Kendra Zonal Agricultural & Horticultural Research Station Brahmavar	Office: 0820- 2563923	Fax: 0820- 2561011	email- kvk.Udupi@icar.gov.in kvkudupi@gmail.com udupikvk@gmail.com	www.kvkudupi.in

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Web Address
	Office	Fax		
University of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences	Ph: 08182267001	08182298008	vcuahss2014@gmail.com	http://www.uahs.in

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Dhananjaya B	9448950250	9480838202	kvkudupi@gmail.com udupikvk@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: 2001

1.5. Staff position as on 31 March 2018

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	M/F	Discipline	Highest Qualification (for PC, SMS and Prog. Asstt.)	Pay Scale	Basic pay	Date of joining KVK	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/Others)
1	Head/Senior Scientist	Dr. Dhananjaya B.	Senior Scientist & Head	M	Agril. Extn.	Ph.D	37400-67000	56490	09.07.15	Permanent	ST
2	Scientist/SMS	Mr. Chaitanya H.S.	Scientist	M	Horticulture	M. Sc	15600-39100	25050	01.10.12	Permanent	General
3	Scientist/SMS	Dr. R. Jayaprakash	Scientist	M	Soil Science	Ph.D	15600-39100	27240	03.10.12	Permanent	SC
4	Scientist/SMS	Dr. N.E. Naveen	Scientist	M	Agronomy	Ph. D	15600-39100	27570	01.10.13	Permanent	III B
5	Scientist/SMS	Mr Srinivas H. Hulkoti	Scientist	M	Animal Science	MF. Sc	15600-39100	24320	23.11.13	Permanent	ST
6	Scientist/SMS	Mr Kumara B.B.	Scientist	M	Plant Protection	M.Sc	15600-39100	30000/- Consolidated	08.06.17	Contract	IIIB
7	Scientist/SMS	Sidharodh Padeppagol	Scientist	M	Home Science	M.Sc	15600-39100	30000/- Consolidated	02.09.17	Contract	IIA
8	Programme Assistant (Lab Tech.)										
9	Programme Assistant (Computer)	Mrs Shailaja	Programme Assistant (Computer)	F		MBA	9300-34800	17550	24.01.11	Permanent	III B
10	Programme Assistant/ Farm Manager	Mrs S.M. Vidyashree	Farm Manager	F		M.Tech (Agril. Engineering)	9300-34800	17030	09.07.11	Permanent	SC
11	Assistant	Ms. Deepa	Assistant	F				14000/- consolidated	04.08.17	Contract	I A
12	Jr. Stenographer	Mrs. Ashalatha G.	Typist cum computer operator	F				12730/- consolidated	24.07.17	Contract	II A
13	Driver - 1	Santhosh Acharya	Driver (Jeep)	M				10150/- consolidated	02.11.17	Contract	

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	M/F	Discipline	Highest Qualification (for PC, SMS and Prog. Asstt.)	Pay Scale	Basic pay	Date of joining KVK	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/ Others)
14	Driver - 2	Mr.Veeresh	Driver	M			14550-26700	18100	19.11.08	Permanent	IIA
15	SS-1	Mr. Razak Hazarath Saheb Walikar	Assistant Cook-cum-caretaker	M			10400-16400	12250	23.10.08	Permanent	II A
16	SS-2	Mr. Rithesh	Messenger	M				10000 consolidated	24.07.17	Contract	SC

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

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	0.4
2.	Under Demonstration Units	4.0
3.	Under Crops	13.0
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	-
5.	Others	2.6

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	10.10.2012	550	8500000			
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	17.04.2002	720	4653768			
3.	Staff Quarters		Not yet sanctioned					
	1							
	2							
	3							

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
4								
5								
6								
4.	Demonstration Units							
	1. Demonstration of different high yielding varieties of cashew	UAHS	-	7 acres	3.5 lakhs	February 2018	7 acres	Land preparation and opening of pits
	2							
	3							
	4							
5	Fencing							
6	Rain Water harvesting system				Nil			
7	Threshing floor				Nil			
8	Farm godown				Nil			

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Honda Activa	04.06.2009	49915	45515	Medium condition
TVS victor	22.09.2004	-	43207	Poor condition
Mahindra Bolero (SLE 2WD)	09.06.2017	665564	21808	Good condition
Tractor	18.03.2002	268250	4187.6	Poor condition

C) Equipment & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Mahindra Bolero (SLE 2WD) 7 seater AC	26.08.2017	665564	Good condition
Epson EB-X41, Projector	08.03.2018	43520	Good condition
Cannon Lid 120 scanner	08.03.2018	4956	Good condition
Handicam	19.03.2018	39930	Good condition
Epson L405 ink tank printer	19.03.2018	14868	Good condition

1.8. Details of SAC meeting conducted during 2017-18

Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken	Remarks, if any
14.12.2017	36	Paddy and groundnut varieties grown outside the district could be brought and evaluated in farmers field – find alternative variety for MO-4 for coastal zone	G2-52 Groundnut variety was introduced and large scale demonstration was conducted at Halageri, Kundapur taluk Planned to take up MO-13 & MO-22 paddy variety during Rabi 2018	-
		Short term research programme may be conducted in the district	Our KVK, Scientists are having two Student Research Project (SRP) and this year also proposing two more SRP	
		Organized training programme related to increasing productivity of blackgram in a scientific way	Off campus and On campus training programmes will be conducted during 2018-19	
		Soil Scientist is suppose to visit farmers field and suggested to give reclamation measures to problematic fields	Visited some of the farmers field and farmers are advised to apply fertilizers and lime based on the deficiency symptoms noticed	
		Demonstrating vermi compost production in farmers field and popularize among the farmers specially rural youth. In this regard organize 5 days training related to vermi compost production	Yearly 2-3 On/Off campus training programmes were conducted in association with the farmers, many of them have already practicing and such demo units are already getting popularized. In future 5 days training programme related to vermi compost will be conducted	
		KVK seeds Should be labeled and packed in small quantity and sale the seeds	KVK has produced 65 kg of bhendi seeds and was sold in the exhibitions by labeling and packing in	

Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken	Remarks, if any
			small packets	
		KVK Should organize vermi compost training programme for SKDRDP beneficiaries for establishment of vermicompost units	Two off campus training programmes on vermi composting was organized to the beneficiaries of SKDRDP	
		Introducing field bean production technology to farmers through training programme	Since from 2014 to 2017 continuously field bean demonstration cum training programme were conducted in farmers field. In upcoming training programmes the field bean crop will be highlighted	
		KVK should demonstrate of different varieties of banana in KVK farm	Eight varieties of tissue culture banana has been planted at KVK demonstration unit	
		Proper guidance should be provided to the groundnut growing farmers regarding the soil fertility of groundnut growing soils of Udupi District	Training programme will be conducted in groundnut growing areas of Udupi to know the fertility status of groundnut growing soils	
		Soil Scientist should analyse 3000 samples per year and soil test should be done in pre and post implementation of FLD and OFT	On Campus training on importance of soil testing has been done to create awareness about soil testing and soil health camps will be conducted in the up coming year and all the soil samples were tested as pre and post implementation of FLD and OFT	
		Give the cost benefit ratio of fingerling production brought from outside and produced from KVK	We have planned to implement the fingerling production from the KVK and analyze the cost	

Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken	Remarks, if any
			benefit ratio brought from out side and produced from KVK	
		Give results of solar pepper drying technique on before and after drying quality and expenditure details	Method demonstration on solar pepper drying technique will be planned in 2018-19	
		In which season nutrition garden and terrace garden results were high. Based on that season training programme will be conducted	Two FLDs were planned in 2018-19 on Terrace garden and nutritional garden	
		Organize training programmes for extension workers in collaboration with KSDA	We have planned to organize training programmes for extension workers of KSDA from Kharif -2018 on wards	
		Spread of agriculture information with the help of mass media. Literatures related to agriculture /horticulture should be given to the needy farmers	We have produced video and literature on Hydroponics for green fodder production and Groundnut G2-52 production technology for the benefit of the needy farmers	
		While sending mobile message service to farmers the house suggested to send 2-3 seconds video clip to farmers based on the season	We have planned to introduce the voice messages during Kharif 2018	
		In existing rabi paddy varietal evaluation study try to include MO-13 & MO-22 Uma in coming season	Will be included in 2018-19 OFT programmes	
		Suitable herbicides for weed management in paddy	Herbicide management practices in paddy will be thought during regular training programmes	

Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken	Remarks, if any
		Commercial groundnut production techniques in small area and introduction of new groundnut variety for Bhoo Samrudhi Yojana	Already G2-52 and ICGV-91114 varieties were popularized through FLDs in the district. Hence these varieties can be recommended for Bhoo Samrudhi Yojana Programme	
		Need based training programme for farmers which helps in direct sale of their produce	Will be conducted during regular training programmes	
		Field bean and horse gram varieties to be introduced in the district	Since from 2014 to 2017 continuously field bean demonstration cum training programme were conducted in farmers field. In upcoming training programmes the field bean crop will be highlighted	
		Find out the solution for yellow green algae and salvenia weed management in paddy fields	Research experiments were in pipe line	
		Introduce two row paddy transplanter and small scale harvester	Two row paddy transplanter were already demonstrated by ZAHRS, Brahmavar in a large scale around 20 acres during 2016-17. Farmers opinion that this mission also needs high drudgery, labour involvement is high. Hence 4 row transplanter is ideal	
		Give wider publicity to the watermelon growing farmers about the Mulch laying machine which is available at agriculture department custom hiring centre, Byndoor	During 2017-18 Rabi season, FFS on ICM in watermelon was conducted at Nagur village, Kundapur taluk. During the FFS programme, availability of mulching laying sheet at custom	

Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken	Remarks, if any
			hiring centre was highlighted. In other off campus training programme the availability of the machine was discussed	
		Soil Scientist should analyse 3000 samples per year	On Campus training on importance of soil testing has been done to create awareness about soil testing and soil health camps will be conducted in the up coming year	
		Soil scientist is suggested to visit the soil salinity effected areas which are adjacent and near by to sea.	Since ZAHRS Soil Scientist is exclusively working on soil salinity reclamation in salt effected soils of coastal districts under the collaboration with Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai	
		White backed plant hopper was noticed in paddy especially near Kavadi and Ajekar villages. Therefore, this needs to be educated through training the KSDA Extension workers. Further, termite problem was noticed in groundnut suitable control measures need to be educated.	Four field visits were organized in collaboration with KSDA Extension workers to the problematic plots. Aciphate chemical was recommended for control of the same. We have organized two training programmes on groundnut in collaboration with KSDA and suitable control measures for suggested.	
		Poultry hatchery should be initiated at the KVK with the capacity of 2000 birds. DD, Animal Husbandry has agreed to give the funds for the same.	We have approached the DD, Animal husbandry we have told that this financial year budget provision was not made therefore, it will be implemented during the year 2018	

Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken	Remarks, if any
		Conduct the awareness training programme on agriculture to the member of Shree shakthi groups and conduct the training on nutrition garden in Anganavadi centres, women hostel and ladies hostel	On and Off campus training programme were planned in 2018-19	
		Introduce two row paddy transplanter and small scale harvester	Two row paddy transplanter were already demonstrated by ZAHRS, Brahmavar in a large scale around 20 acres during 2016-17. Farmers opinion that this mission also needs high drudgery, labour involvement is high. Hence 4 row transplanter is ideal	
		<p data-bbox="521 810 1205 900">Training programme on cultivation of tomato in terrace garden and nutritional garden</p> <p data-bbox="521 1198 1205 1287">Introduction of vegetable varieties suitable for coastal region.</p>	<p data-bbox="1227 810 1899 1066">2017-18 total 5 training programmes were conducted on terrace gardening in Udupi District on cultivation of vegetables viz. tomato, bottle gourd, green leafy vegetables, bhendi, brinjal and chilli. Organic cultivation was emphasized.</p> <p data-bbox="1227 1145 1899 1453">In the year 2018-19 frontline demonstration ridge gourd variety Arka Prasan will be introduced to the farmers of Udupi District. Earlier yard long bean variety Arka Mangala, Bhendi variety Arka Anamika, Papaya variety Arka Prabhath were introduced as front line demonstration</p>	

Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken	Remarks, if any
		Availability of Amaranthus seeds at KVK, Brahmavar	During 2017-18 Rabi season seed production of Amaranthus seeds Arka Arunima has been taken up at KVK demonstration unit	
		<p>Demonstration of application of Pseudomonas and microbial consortia to black pepper for control of wilt disease</p> <p>Techniques to improve the Udupi Jasmine flower production during off season</p>	<p>In the year 2017-18 large scale demonstration on pepper wilt management was carried out at 4 villages of Udupi taluk for total 100 farmers. During the training programme method demonstration on application of IIHR microbial consortium was conducted at 4 villages viz. Shirlalu, Santhekatte, Shivapura and Mandarthi village.</p> <p>On Farm testing on assessment of pruning techniques has been conducted during 2016-17 and 2017-18. It has found that pruning during November and supplementing micronutrients has increase the production during off season. During training programmes the technology will be disseminated to the jasmine growers</p>	
		Suggested to increase the quality of the Negila Midita Agriculture Magazine by incorporating opinions and suggestions of the farmers	<p>We have brought to the notice of the farmers and give the opinions and suggestions of the farmers. In this regard two farmers opinion and suggestions was sent to the magazine for publication.</p>	

Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken	Remarks, if any
		Conducting training programmes on production and processing of coco	During the year 2018-19 training programmes on coco production will be conducted	
		Demonstration on ultra high density cashew plantation and introduction of varieties such as Vengurla – 7,9 VRI-3	During the year 2018-19 Kharif season ultra high density planting of cashew grafts will be carried out at KVK demonstration unit. On campus training programme on improved cultivation practices in cashew was conducted at KVK, Brahmavar on 22.03.2018. During the training programme cultivation of varieties and their availability was sensitized to the farmers	

PART II - DETAILS OF DISTRICT

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1.	Agriculture
2.	Horticulture
3.	Fisheries and Dairy Farming

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

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1.	Coastal zone-10	Laterite soil, heavy rainfall of 4000 mm/annum, both hilly and plain land area

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1.	Coastal zone	Heavy rainfall, hot humid climatic condition

2.3 Soil type/s

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1.	Laterite soil	Strongly acidic, light textured, low water holding soils with medium available nitrogen, high phosphorus and low potassium status	3 lakh ha.

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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Metric tons)	Productivity (kg /ha)
1.	Paddy	49543	224290	3918
2.	Cashew	19496	38999	2000
3.	Coconut	17815	26.72 Lakh nuts	15000 (nuts/ha)
4.	Arecanut	7847	13732	1750
5.	Blackgram	3524	1676	475
6.	Groundnut	2050	4265	2256
7.	Vegetable crops	1210	22304	18433
8.	Black pepper	421	168.40	400
9.	Sesamum	268	625	212

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

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ⁰ C		Relative Humidity (%)	
		Maximum	Minimum	RH-I	RH-II
January	0	33.30	13.12	86.45	60.74
February	0	33.75	16.50	88.63	61.36
March	0	34.05	18.02	83.52	67.77
April	0	34.46	20.46	82.30	69.77
May	158.4	33.81	19.69	84.81	71.23
June	1348.2	30.13	17.72	94.37	86.50
July	880.8	29.89	19.87	92.55	88.61
August	950	29.73	19.33	93.65	89.42
September	403.8	30.56	19.67	90.90	83.90
October	235.4	31.85	19.10	90.35	73.81
November	11.2	33.48	19.48	90.67	61.93
December	6.6	33.13	18.90	91.48	55.77
Total/Mean	3994.4	32.34	18.49	89.14	72.57

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

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	77344		
<i>Indigenous</i>	238393		
Buffalo	26610		
Sheep			
<i>Crossbred</i>			
<i>Indigenous</i>	59		
Goats	2732		
Pigs			
<i>Crossbred</i>	314		
<i>Indigenous</i>	776		
Rabbits	186		
Poultry	589412		
Hens			
<i>Desi</i>			
<i>Improved</i>			
Ducks	-		
Turkey and others	-		

Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish			
<i>Marine</i>		98550	-
<i>Inland</i>		1831	-
Prawn			
Scampi		-	-
Shrimp		1831	4-5 tons

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

2.7 District profile has been **Updated** for 2017-18 Yes / No: Yes

2.8 Details of Operational area / Villages

Sl.No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	How long the village is covered under operational area of the KVK (specify the years)	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1.	Karkala	Karkala	Nadumane	2 years	Red Kernel Rice	Non availability of Suitable Red Rice variety for Rabi season, Locals Preference for Parboiled Red Kernel Rice, Available Varieties are old	Varietal Evaluation
2.	Udupi	Udupi	Mattu	4 months	Brinjal	Imbalanced use of fertilizers leads to low productivity and low income and crop susceptible to pest and diseases	Integrated Nutrient Management
3.	Udupi	Udupi	Moodubettu	1 year	Udupi Jasmine	Low yield during off season and high incidence of pests and diseases	Integrated crop management
4.	Karkala	Karkala	Shirlalu	1 year	Beekeeping	Bee colonies gets weaken, susceptible to pests and disease, no honey production and absconding	Small scale income generating enterprises
5.	Udupi	Udupi	Perdoor, Kukkehalli	1 Year	Fish	Low growth and low market demand of locally available fresh water fish species cultured in farm ponds	Production and management
6.	Karkala	Karkala	Kanajaru	2 years	Paddy	Soil acidity and iron toxicity (Reduced root	Integrated crop management

						growth, low fertilizer use efficiency less tillering capacity and low yield)	
7.	Udupi	Udupi	Cherkady	1 year	Paddy	Low yield due to Case worm, Stem borer & leaf roller pests and blast/Sheath blight diseases incidence	Integrated crop management
8.	Udupi	Udupi	Padugrama	3 years	Sesamum	Low yield due to local varieties, nutrient management, pest incidence selection of suitable varieties in paddy fallows	Variety introduction
9.	Udupi	Udupi	Mattu	3 years	Ground nut	Nutrient management, alternate variety, terminal drought, pest and diseases	Variety introduction
10.	Kundapur	Kundapur	Heranjalu	3 years	Field bean	Low yield due to local varieties, Local vegetables, Nutrient management, alternate crop, season, pest and diseases	Integrated crop management
11.	Karkala	Karkala	Shirlalu, Shirva	2 years	French bean	Low yield	Integrated crop management
12.	Karkala	Karkala	Shirlalu	2 years	Black Pepper	High incidence of Foot rot/ Quick wilt. Die back of pepper vines	Integrated pest and disease management
13.	Kundapur	Kundapur	Molahalli	1 year	Papaya	Low yield	Variety introduction
14.	Udupi	Udupi	Cherkady	1 year	Amaranthus	Low yield due to old management practices, sucking pests management, Leaf eating caterpillar, leaf spot/rust	Integrated pest and disease management

15.	Karkala	Karkala	Karkala, Kukkehalli	1 year	Fish	Lack of knowledge on Mixed Carp Seed rearing in pens	Production and management
16.	Udupi	Udupi	Kukkehalli Perdoor	1 year	Fish	Lack of knowledge	Production and management
17.	Udupi	Udupi	Mandarathi	2 years	Cashew	Poor canopy growth due to lack of nutrition	Integrated Nutrient Management
18.	Udupi	Udupi	Mandarathi	1 year	Cashew	Non utilization of space and other natural resources effectively. Improper management of pests	Integrated crop management
19.	Udupi	Udupi	Averse, Saiberkatte, Hanumanthanagar, Kavadi, Kalliyanpur	1 year	Nutrition garden	Malnourishment & nutrition deficiency among School Children	Nutritional security
20.	Udupi	Udupi	Agrahara, Udupi, Manipal	1 year	Terrace Garden	Nutritional deficiency symptoms in the families. Less consumption of vegetables in daily diet	Integrated Nutrient management

2.9 Priority thrust areas

S. No	Thrust area
1.	Salvenia (Antargange) weed management in low lying paddy areas
2.	Spiraling white fly menace in coconut
3.	Acidic soils
4.	Root grub in Arecanut
5.	Labour scarcity
6.	Imbalanced nutrient management and leaching loss of nutrients
7.	Pest and disease problems
8.	Alternate Paddy variety for MO-4 (Kharif Season)
9.	Alternate Red Rice variety for Rabi season
10.	Short duration Red Rice variety for Kharif season for contingent crop plan
11.	Paddy variety suitable for DSR method of paddy sowing
12.	Paddy diamond white backed hopper menace in rabi paddy
13.	Flood and salt tolerant paddy variety
14.	Red palm weevil menace in coconut and Arecanut (not able to control by the use of pheromone traps)
15.	Effective management practices for managing quick wilt in black pepper
16.	Yellow green algae in paddy
17.	Wild animal menace

PART III - TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

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

OFT				FLD			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
5	5	24	24	15	15	137	123

Training				Extension Programmes			
3				4			
Number of Courses		Number of Participants		Number of Programmes		Number of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
59	67	1970	3333	6	1	180	14

Seed Production (Q)		Planting materials (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
0.6	0.563	26000	19302

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)		Bio-products (Kg)	
7		8	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
4000	3605	Nil	Nil

3.B1. Abstract of interventions undertaken

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions										
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products	
1.	Varietal Evaluation	Red Kernel Rice	Non availability of Suitable Red Rice variety for Rabi season, Locals Preference for Parboiled Red Kernel Rice, Available Varieties are old and out of seed chain	Assessment of Red Kernel Rice Variety PRATYASA (MO-21) for Rabi Season	-	1	-	-	1	MO-21-50kg, Jyothi – 50 kg	-	-	No.	Kg
2.	Integrated Nutrient Management	Brinjal	Imbalanced use of fertilizers leads to low productivity and low income and crop susceptible to pest and diseases	Assessment of Nutritional requirement in Brinjal (Mattigulla) for Coastal Karnataka	-	1	-	-	-	Urea-90 kg, Rock phosphate-80 kg, MO P-60 kgs	-	-	-	-
3.	Integrated crop management	Udupi Jasmine	Low yield during off season and high incidence of pests and diseases	Assessment of Pruning time in Udupi Jasmine	-	1	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Small scale income generating enterprises	Beekeeping	Bee colonies gets weaken, susceptible to pests and disease, no honey production and absconding	Fall (Off Season) Management in Bee Keeping	-					Sugar and honey				

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions										
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products	
5.	Production and management	Fish	Low growth and low market demand of locally available fresh water fish species cultured in farm ponds	Evaluate the growth performance of all male Tilapia in Coastal farm ponds	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	10000 seeds	Groundnut oil cake 60 kgs	-
6.	Integrated crop management	Paddy	Soil acidity and iron toxicity (Reduced root growth, low fertilizer use efficiency less tillering capacity and low yield)		Soil Acidity Management in Paddy	2	-	-	2	Lime 250 kg/farmer	-	-	-	-
7.	Integrated crop management	Paddy	Low yield due to Case worm, Stem borer & leaf roller pests and blast/Sheath blight diseases incidence		ICM in paddy	2	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Variety introduction	Sesamum	Low yield due to local varieties, nutrient management, pest incidence selection of suitable varieties in paddy		Introduction of high yielding DS-5 white seeded Sesamum variety in paddy fallows	1	-	-	1	GT-1-25 kg	-	-	-	-

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions										
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products	
			fallows											
9.	Variety introduction	Groundnut	Improper nutrient management, alternate variety to TMV-2, terminal drought, pest and disease incidence to the existing variety		Farmers participatory mode of seed production activity in Groundnut variety G2-52	2	-	-	2	G2-52-450 kg Alachlor-10 ltrs. Rogar 7 ltrs, Bevestin – 2.5 kg	-	-	-	-
10.	Integrated crop management	Field bean	Low yield due to local varieties, Local vegetables, Nutrient management, alternate crop, season, pest and diseases		Integrated Crop Management in HA-4 Field bean variety	2	-	-	2	HA-4 seeds-55kg.1 3045-10kg, planofix-1 ltrs, neem oil-2.5 ltr	-	-	-	-
11.	Integrated crop management	French bean	Low yield		Demonstration of French Bean variety <i>Arka Sharath</i> for high yield	1	-	-	8	French bean seeds 20 kgs	-	-	-	-

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions										
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products	
12.	Integrated pest and disease management	Black Pepper	High incidence of Foot rot/ Quick wilt. Die back of pepper vines		Quick Wilt management in Black Pepper by using grafts	1	-	-	12	-	500	-	-	-
13.	Variety introduction	Papaya	Low yield		Introduction of high yielding Papaya variety - <i>Arka Prabhath</i>	1	-	-	9	-	875			
14.	Integrated pest and disease management	Amaranthus	Low yield due to old management practices, sucking pests management, Leaf eating caterpillar, leaf spot/rust		IPDM in Amaranthus Cultivation	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Production and management	Fish	Lack of knowledge on Mixed Carp Seed rearing in pens		Mixed Carp Seed rearing in Pens	1	-	-	10	-	-	40000 spawn	8.5 shadenet role	
16.	Production and management	Fish	Lack of knowledge		Management of Aquatic weeds through fish culture	1	-	-	7	-	-	15000 seeds	60 kg GOC	
17.	Integrated Nutrient Management	Cashew	Poor canopy growth due to lack of nutrition		Nutrient management and moisture conservation in Cashew for	2	-	-	2	Urea-40 kg, Rock phosphate-40,	-	-	-	-

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions										
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products	
					higher yields.						MOP-10 kgs			
18.	Integrated crop management	Cashew	Non utilization of space and other natural resources effectively. Improper management of pests		ICM in Cashew	1	-	-	14	-	720	-	-	-
19.	Nutritional security	Nutrition garden	Malnourishment & nutrition deficiency among School Children		Demonstration of Nutritional Garden for Nutrition Security among School Children	5	-	-	9	Seeds 50 grams Nutrition garden kit - 1	-	-	-	-
20.	Integrated Nutrient management	Terrace Garden	Nutritional deficiency symptoms in the families. Less consumption of vegetables in daily diet		Demonstration of Terrace Gardening for Nutrition Security	5	-	-	8	Seeds 50 grams Terrace garden kit - 1	-	-	-	-

3.B2. Details of technology used during reporting period

S.No	Title of Technology	Source of technology	Crop/enterprise	No.of programmes conducted			
				OFT	FLD	Training	Others (Specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Assessment of Red Kernel Rice Variety PRATYASA (MO-21) for Rabi Season	UAHS, Shivamogga KAU, Thrissur	Red Kernal Rice	1		2	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Method demonstration, Training programmes
2.	Assessment of Nutritional requirement in Brinjal (Mattigulla) for Coastal Karnataka	UAHS, Shivamogga KAU, Kerala	Brinjal	1		1	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes
3.	Assessment of Pruning time in Udupi Jasmine	TNAU, Coimbatore, IIHR, Blore UHS, Bhagalkot	Udupi Jasmine	1		1	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes
4.	Fall (Off Season) Management in Bee Keeping	UAHS, Shivamogga TNAU, Coimbatore	Beekeeping	1		1	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes
5.	Evaluate the growth performance of all male Tilapia in Coastal farm ponds	CIFA, Bhuvaneshwara UAHS, Shivamogga	Fish	1		1	Field day, Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes
6.	Soil Acidity Management in Paddy	UAHS, Shivamogga	Paddy		1	1	Field day, Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes
7.	ICM in paddy	UAHS, Shivamogga	Paddy		1	1	Field day, Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes

S.No	Title of Technology	Source of technology	Crop/enterprise	No.of programmes conducted			
				OFT	FLD	Training	Others (Specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Introduction of high yielding DS-5 white seeded Sesamum variety in paddy fallows	UAS(D)-2013	Sesamum		1	1	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Method demonstration Training programmes
9.	Farmers participatory mode of seed production activity in Groundnut variety G2-52	ICRISAT-2012	Groundnut		1	2	Field day, Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Method demonstration, Training programmes
10.	Integrated Crop Management in HA-4 Field bean variety	UAHS, Shivamogga-2009	Field bean		1	2	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Method demonstration, Training programmes
11.	Demonstration of French Bean variety <i>Arka Sharath for high yield</i>	IIHR, Bengaluru	French bean		1	1	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes
12.	Quick Wilt management in Black Pepper by using grafts	IISR, Calicut	Black pepper		1	1	Field day, Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes
13.	Introduction of high yielding Papaya variety - <i>Arka Prabhath</i>	IIHR, Bangalore	Papaya		1	1	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes
14.	IPDM in Amaranthus Cultivation	UHS, Bhagalkot	Amaranthus		1	1	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes
15.	Mixed Carp Seed rearing in Pens	UAHS, Shivamogga	Fish		1	1	Field day, Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes

S.No	Title of Technology	Source of technology	Crop/enterprise	No. of programmes conducted			
				OFT	FLD	Training	Others (Specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Management of Aquatic weeds through fish culture	UAHS, Shivamogga	Fish		1	1	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes
17.	Nutrient management and moisture conservation in Cashew for higher yields	UAHS, Shivamogga	Cashew		1	1	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes
18.	ICM in Cashew	UAHS, Shivamogga	Cashew		1	1	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes
19.	Demonstration of Nutritional Garden for Nutrition Security among School Children	UAHS, Shivamogga	Nutrition garden		1	1	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes
20.	Demonstration of Terrace Gardening for Nutrition Security	UAHS, Shivamogga	Terrace garden		1	1	Field visit, Group discussion meetings, Training programmes

3.B2 contd..

No. of farmers covered															
OFT				FLD				Training				Others (Specify)			
General		SC/ST		General		SC/ST		General		SC/ST		General		SC/ST	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
14	6	3	1	97	7	11	8	1897	1202	187	61	-	-	-	-

PART IV - On Farm Trial

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Integrated Nutrient Management					1					1
Varietal Evaluation	1									1
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Crop Management							1			1
Integrated Disease Management										
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises				1						1
Weed Management										
Resource Conservation Technology										
Farm Machineries										
Integrated Farming System										
Seed / Plant production										
Value addition										
Drudgery Reduction										
Storage Technique										
Mushroom cultivation										
Total	1			1	1		1			4

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

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbit	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds						
Nutrition Management						
Disease of Management						
Value Addition						
Production and Management					1	1
Feed and Fodder						
Small Scale income generating enterprises						
TOTAL					1	1

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

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

4.B. Achievements on technologies Assessed and Refined

4.B.1. Technologies Assessed under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Number of farmers	Area in ha (Per trial covering all the Technological Options)
Integrated Nutrient Management	Brinjal	Assessment of Nutritional requirement in Brinjal (Mattigulla) for Coastal Karnataka	5	5	0.6
Varietal Evaluation	Paddy	Assessment of Red Kernel Rice Variety PRATYASA (MO-21) for Rabi Season	5	5	2
Integrated Pest Management					
Integrated Crop Management	Udupi Jasmine	Assessment of pruning time in Udupi Jasmine	5	5	0.2
Integrated Disease Management					
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	Beekeeping	Fall (Off Season) Management in Bee Keeping	6	6	2.4
Weed Management					
Resource Conservation Technology					
Farm Machineries					
Integrated Farming System					
Seed / Plant production					
Value addition					
Drudgery Reduction					
Storage Technique					
Mushroom cultivation					
Total			21	21	5.2

4.B.2. Technologies Refined under various Crops –Nil-

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

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

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Evaluation of breeds				
Nutrition management				
Disease management				
Value addition				
Production and management	Fish	Evaluate the growth performance of All Male Tilapia in coastal farm ponds	3	3

Feed and fodder				
Small scale income generating enterprises				
Total			3	3

4.B.4. Technologies Refined under Livestock and other enterprises –Nil-

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

4.C1.Results of Technologies Assessed

Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Source of technology	Yield	Unit of yield	Observations other than yield	Net Return Rs. / unit	BC Ratio	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Red Kernel Rice	Rice fallow	Non availability of Suitable Red Rice variety for Rabi season, Locals Preference for Parboiled Red	Assessment of Red Kernel Rice Variety PRATYASA (MO-21) for Rabi Season	5	T.O.1: Use of Local varieties I- Kaje Jaya, etc,	(Farmer practice)	3503	Kg/ha	-	38064	2.33	-
					T.O.2: Use of recommended varieties for	UAHS, Shivamogga	3708	Kg/ha	-	41959	2.47	-

		Kernel Rice, Available Varieties are old and out of seed chain			Rabi Season Jyothi							
					T.O.3: Use of variety PRATYASA (MO-21) for rabi season (red Kernel rice) duration 110-120 days	KAU, Thrissur	3912	Kg/ha	-	45835	2.60	-

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

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of Red Kernel Rice Variety PRATYASA (MO-21) for Rabi Season
2	Performance of the Technology on specific indicators	:	Number of tillers, panicles and dry matter production
3	Specific Feedback from farmers	:	Less chaffy grains and high number of tillers with good quality straw
4	Specific Feedback from Extension personnel and other stakeholders	:	Very good replacement for Jyothi with respect to yield
5	Feedback to Research System based on results and feedback received	:	Still dwarf character variety is required

Results of On Farm Trial - On going

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Source of technology	Yield	Unit of yield	Observ ations other than yield	Net Return Rs. / unit	BC Ratio	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Brinjal	Rainfed	Imbalanced use of fertilizers leads to low productivity and low income and crop susceptible to pest and diseases	Assessment of Nutritional requirement in Brinjal (Mattigulla) for Coastal Karnataka	5	T.O.1: Applcn. Of FYM 2 tonnes, DAP:150 kg. ,Urea 100 kg /ha T.O.2: Rec. N: P ₂ O ₅ :K ₂ O @ 150:50:75 kg/ha +FYM @ 25 tonnes/ha T.O.3: Rec. N: P ₂ O ₅ :K ₂ O @ 75:40: 25 kg/ha @ N in 3 splits N & K + 25 tonnes of FYM	Farmers' Practice UAHS, Shivamogga KAU, Kerala						On going

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

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of Nutritional requirement in Brinjal (Mattigulla) for Coastal Karnataka
2	Performance of the Technology on specific indicators	:	-
3	Specific Feedback from farmers	:	-
4	Specific Feedback from Extension personnel and other stakeholders	:	-
5	Feedback to Research System based on results and feedback received	:	-

Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Source of technology	Yield	Unit of yield	100 flower weight (g)	Net Return Rs. / unit	BC Ratio	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Udupi Jasmine	Homestead	Low yield during off season and high incidence of pests and diseases	Assessment of Pruning time in Udupi Jasmine	5	T.O.1: Pruning of dead and diseased branches only INM: use of ground nut cake and FYM 10 to 20 kg per plant.	Farmers' practice	0.229	t/ha	5.152	190573	3.76	-
					T.O.2: Time of Pruning November at a height of 50 cm from ground level INM : (FYM 10 kg/ plant) RDF 120:240:240 g/plant in two splits Foliar spray of micro nutrient ZnSO ₄ 0.25% + MgSO ₄ 0.5% + FeSO ₄ 0.5%	TNAU, Coimbatore	0.3204	t/ha	6.486	277028	4.64	-
					T.O.3: Time of Pruning: Mid December, at a height of 90 cm from ground level INM : (FYM 10 kg/plant) RDF 100:150:100 N: P ₂ O ₅ :K ₂ O	IIHR, Blore	0.3078	t/ha	6.304	264920	4.35	-

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Source of technology	Yield	Unit of yield	100 flower weight (g)	Net Return Rs. / unit	BC Ratio	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					g/plant in 3 split doses							
					T.O.4: Time of Pruning : January, at a height of 60 cm from ground level INM : (FYM 20 kg/plant) RDF 120:240:240 N: P ₂ O ₅ :K ₂ O g/plant in six splits	UHS, Bhagalkot	0.2992	t/ha	6.106	255082	4.28	-

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

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of Pruning time in Udipi Jasmine
2	Performance of the Technology on specific indicators	:	Pruning during November, at a height of 50 cm from ground level with RDF and micronutrients found to be superior
3	Specific Feedback from farmers	:	November pruning at a height of 50 cm from the ground level has increase the jasmne production during off season
4	Specific Feedback from Extension personnel and other stakeholders	:	-
5	Feedback to Research System based on results and feedback received	:	-

Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Source of technology	Yield	Unit of yield	Observations other than yield	Net Return Rs. / unit	BC Ratio	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Beekeep ing	-	Bee colonies gets weaken, susceptible to pests and disease, no honey production and absconding	Fall (Off Season) Management in Bee Keeping	6	T.O.1: Unscientific methods	Farmers' Practice	5.5	kg	Bees were more arrogant	3500	1:3.5	-
					T.O.2: Providing sugar/honey solution in1:1 proportion	UAHS, Shivamogga	9.6	Kg	No arrogance	4550	1:5.13	-
					T.O.3: Providing sugar/honey solution in1:2 proportion	TNAU, Coimbatore	8.3	Kg	No arrogance	4220	1:6.4	-

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

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Fall (Off Season) Management in Bee Keeping
2	Performance of the Technology on specific indicators	:	TO-2 option was performed better with respect to arrogance during handling
3	Specific Feedback from farmers	:	TO-2 No arrogance during handling
4	Specific Feedback from Extension personnel and other stakeholders	:	It is better to give 1:1 sugar and honey proportion. In order to have better settlement of colonies and to reduce the arrogance
5	Feedback to Research System based on results and feedback received	:	Thaisac brood was observed almost all the treatments this needs to be given due attention

Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Source of technology	Yield	Unit of yield	Observations other than yield	Net Return Rs. / unit	BC Ratio	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Fish	-	Low growth and low market demand of locally available fresh water fish species cultured in farm ponds	Evaluate the growth performance of all male Tilapia in Coastal farm ponds	3	T.O.1: Culture of Common Carp in Monoculture system	Farmers' Practice	3.90	t/ha	Lower growth rate observed in common carp	93600	1.43	-
					T.O.2: Rearing of all male Tilapia in Monoculture system	CIFA, Bhuvaneshwara	17.55	Kg/ha	Best growth rate observed in Tilapia. Average weight observed 600 g	742500	1.73	-
					T.O.3: : Rearing of all male Tilapia in Polyculture system along with Grass carp and Common carp	UAHS, Shivamogga	17.16	Kg/ha	In addition to Tilapia grass carp and common carp grown as service species	715500	1.72	-

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

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Evaluate the growth performance of all male Tilapia in Coastal farm ponds
2	Performance of the Technology on specific indicators	:	TO-2 was performed better with respect to higher stocking density
3	Specific Feedback from farmers	:	TO-2 Observed the best growth, average weight more than 600 g has very good demand in market
4	Specific Feedback from Extension personnel and other stakeholders	:	In poly culture system grass carp and common carp can be cultured as service species
5	Feedback to Research System based on results and feedback received	:	All male Tilapia is performing better in monoculture system and adjustable to floating feed and get acclimatize to climatic condition

4.D1. Results of Technologies Refined –Nil-

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

4.D.2. Details of Technologies refined:

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

PART V - FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATIONS

5.A. Summary of FLDs implemented

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)		Farmers (No.)		Farmers (No.)	
									Proposed	Actual	SC / ST	Others	Small/ Marginal	Others
1.	Oilseeds	Rice fallow	Rabi	Groundnut	G2-52	-	Variety introduction	Farmers participatory mode of seed production activity in Groundnut variety G2-52	4	4	-	12	12	-
		Rice Fallow	Rabi	Sesamum	DS-5	-	Variety introduction	Introduction of high yielding DS-5 white seeded Sesamum variety in paddy fallows	4	4	3	7	10	-
2.	Pulses	Rice Fallow	Rabi	Field bean	HA-4	-	ICM	Integrated Crop Management in HA-4 Field bean variety	4	4	-	10	10	-
3.	Cereals	Rain fed	Kharif	Paddy	MO-4	-	ICM	Soil acidity management in paddy	4	4	1	9	10	-

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)		Farmers (No.)		Farmers (No.)	
									Proposed	Actual	SC / ST	Others	Small/ Marginal	Others
		Rain fed	Kharif	Paddy	MO-4	-	ICM	ICM in paddy	2	2	-	5	5	-
	Millets													
4.	Vegetables	Irrigated	Rabi	French bean	Arka Sharath	-	ICM	Demonstration of French bean variety Arka Sharath for high yield	2	2	2	18	11	9
		Irrigated	Rabi	Amaranthus	-	-	IPDM	IPDM in Amaranthus Cultivation	2	2	-	5	5	-
		Irrigated	Rabi	Nutrition garden	Bhendi, Amaranthus Field bean, Chilli, Tomato, Brinjal, bottlegourd	-	Nutritional security	Demonstration of Nutritional Garden for Nutrition Security among School Children	-	-	1	4	-	-
		Irrigated	Rabi	Terrace garden	Palak, Amaranthus, Cowpea Bhendi, Chilli, Brinjal, Bottlegourd,	-	INM	Demonstration of Terrace Gardening for Nutrition Security	-	-	-	5	-	-

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season	Crop	Variety/breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)		Farmers (No.)		Farmers (No.)	
									Proposed	Actual	SC / ST	Others	Small/Marginal	Others
					ridgegourd, bittergourd,									
5.	Flowers													
6.	Ornamental													
7.	Fruit	Irrigated	Kharif	Papaya	Arka Prabhath	-	Variety introduction	Demonstration of high yielding papaya variety Arka Prabhath	1	1	-	5	2	3
8.	Spices and condiments	Irrigated	Kharif	Black pepper	Panniyur-1	-	IPDM	Quick wilt management in black pepper by using grats	50 grafted pepper plants	50 grafted pepper plants	1	9	3	7
9.	Commercial													
10.	Medicinal and aromatic													
11.	Fodder													
12.	Plantation	Rain fed	Rabi	Cashew	Ullal-1	-	INM	Nutrient management	2	2	-	10	10	-

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)		Farmers (No.)		Farmers (No.)	
									Proposed	Actual	SC / ST	Others	Small/ Marginal	Others
25.	Vermicompost													
26.	Sericulture													
27.	Apiculture													
28.	Implements													
29.	Others (specify)	-	-	Fish	Catla, Rohu, Common carp	-	Production and management	Mixed carp seed rearing in pens	3 Nos	3 Nos	1	2	3	-
		-	-	Fish	Grass carp	-	Production and management	Management of Aquatic weeds through fish culture	3 Nos	3 Nos	-	3	3	-

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

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season and Year	Crop	Variety/breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Status of soil			Previous crop grown
										N	P	K	
1.	Oilseeds	Rice fallow	Rabi	Groundnut	G2-52	-	Variety introduction	Farmers participatory mode of seed production activity in Groundnut variety G2-52	Rabi	M	M	L	Paddy
		Rice Fallow	Rabi	Sesamum	DS-5	-	Variety introduction	Introduction of high yielding DS-5 white seeded Sesamum variety in paddy fallows	Rabi	L	M	L	Black gram
2.	Pulses	Rice Fallow	Rabi	Fieldbean	HA-4	-	ICM	Integrated Crop Management in HA-4 Field bean variety	Rabi	M	M	L	Paddy
3.	Cereals	Rainfed	Kharif	Paddy	MO-4	-	ICM	Soil acidity management in paddy	Kharif	M	M	L	Paddy

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season and Year	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Status of soil			Previous crop grown
										N	P	K	
		Rainfed	Kharif	Paddy	MO-4	-	ICM	ICM in paddy	Kharif	L	L	L	Paddy
4.	Millets												
5.	Vegetables	Irrigated	Rabi	Frenchbean	Arka Sharath	-	ICM	Demonstration of French bean variety Arka Sharath for high yield	Rabi	M	M	L	Paddy
		Irrigated	Rabi	Amaranthus	-	-	IPDM	IPDM in Amaranthus Cultivation	Rabi	M	M	L	-
		Irrigated	Rabi	Nutrition garden	Bhendi Amaranthus Field bean, Chilli Tomato Brinjal bottlego urd	-	Nutritional security	Demonstration of Nutritional Garden for Nutrition Security among School Children	Rabi	L	L	M	-
		Irrigated	Rabi	Terrace garden	Palak, Amaranthus, Cowpea, Bhendi Chilli, Brinjal Bottlego urd	-	INM	Demonstration of Terrace Gardening for Nutrition Security	Rabi	L	L	M	-

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season and Year	Crop	Variety/breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Status of soil			Previous crop grown
										N	P	K	
					ridgegourd bittergourd								
6.	Flowers												
7.	Ornamental												
8.	Fruit	Irrigated	Kharif	Papaya	Arka Prabhat	-	Variety introduction	Demonstration of high yielding papaya variety Arka Prabhat	Kharif	L	M	L	-
9.	Spices and condiments	Irrigated	Kharif	Black pepper	Panniyur-1	-	IPDM	Quick wilt management in black pepper by using grats	Kharif	L	M	L	Pepper
10.	Commercial												
11.	Medicinal and aromatic												
12.	Fodder												
13.	Plantation	Rainfed	Rabi	Cashew	Ullal-1	-	INM	Nutrient management and moisture conservation	Rabi	L	L	L	Cashew

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season and Year	Crop	Variety/breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Status of soil			Previous crop grown
										N	P	K	
								in Cashew for higher yields					
		Homestead	Kharif	Cashew	Ullal-1	-	ICM	Integrated Crop Management in Cashew	Kharif	L	L	L	Cashew
14.	Fibre												
15.	Fishery	-	-	Fish	-	-	Production and management	Mixed carp seed rearing in pens	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	Fish	-	-	Production and management	Management of Aquatic weeds through fish culture	-	-	-	-	-

5.B. Results of FLDs

5.B.1. Crops

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of De mo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Oilseeds	Farmers participatory mode of seed production activity in Groundnut variety G2-52	G2-52	-	Rice fallow	12	4	29.50	26.50	27.75	24.50	13.26	25180	122100	96920	4.84	25180	107800	82620	4.28
	Introduction of high yielding DS-5 white seeded Sesamum variety in paddy fallows	DS-5	-	Rice Fallow	10	4	4.50	4.10	4.30	4.10	4.87	18000	38700	20700	1.86	18000	24600	6600	1.33
Pulses	Integrated Crop Management in HA-4 Field bean variety	HA-4	-	Rice Fallow	10	4	13.20	11.80	12.25	11.50	6.52	16860	38490	21630	2.28	15720	35108	19388	2.23
Cereals	Soil acidity management in paddy	MO-4	-	Rainfed	10	4	63.12	57.21	60.70	50.75	12.72	30370	67780	37410	2.23	29590	56183	26593	1.8
	ICM in paddy	MO-4	-	Rainfed	5	2	43	42	42.5	38	16.15	18000	70975	52975	3.94	21000	63460	42460	3.02
Millets																			
Vegetables	Demonstration of French bean variety Arka Sharath for high yield	Arka Sharath	-	Irrigated	20	2	162.10	137.8	146.4	122.1	19.90	83320	204946	121626	2.45	72978	146484	73506	2.007
	IPDM in Amaranthus Cultivation	-	-	Irrigated	5	2	170	127	148.5	113.5	30.83	24800	74250	49450	2.99	22000	56750	34750	2.58
	Demonstration of Nutritional Garden for Nutrition Security among School Children	Bhendi, Amaranthus Field bean, Chilli, Tomato, Brinjal, bottlegourd	-	Irrigated	5	-	-	-	127 kg	-	-	900	3185	2285	3.53	-	-	-	-

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
	Demonstration of Terrace Gardening for Nutrition Security	Palak, Amaranthus, Cowpea, Bhendi, Chilli, Brinjal, Bottlegourd, ridgegourd, bittergourd,	-	Irrigated	5	-	-	85 kg	-	-	1193	2550	1357	2.13	-	-	-	-	
Flowers																			
Ornamental																			
Fruit	Demonstration of high yielding papaya variety Arka Prabhath	Arka Prabhath	-	Irrigated	5	1	721.4	573.1	663.2	523.8	26.61	197684	610162	412478	3.08	187109	481878	294769	2.57
Spices and condiments	Quick wilt management in black pepper by using grafts	Panniyur-1	-	Irrigated	10	50 grafted pepper plants	On going												
Commercial																			
Fibre crops like cotton																			
Medicinal and aromatic																			
Fodder																			
Plantation	Nutrient management and moisture conservation in Cashew for higher yields	Ullal-1	-	Rain fed	10	2	15.10	10.23	13.26	10.32	28.48	50124	198837	148713	3.96	46174	132619	86445	2.87
	Integrated Crop Management in Cashew	Ullal-1	-	Rain fed	10	1	14.18	10.99	12.68	10.53	19.56	54363	188947	134584	3.47	49083	152729	103646	3.11

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Fibre																			
Others (pl.specify)	Method demonstration				5		-	-	100 kg	-	-	1050	4000	2950	3.80	-	-	-	-

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

H – Highest Yield, L – Lowest Yield A – Average Yield

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

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

5.B.2. Livestock and related enterprises –Nil-

Type of livestock	Name of the technology demonstrated	Breed	No. of Demo	No. of Units	Yield (kg/animal)			% Increase	*Economics of demonstration Rs./unit)				*Economics of check (Rs./unit)					
					Demo				Check if any	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	
					H	L	A											
Dairy																		
Poultry																		
Rabbitry																		
Piggery																		
Sheep and goat																		
Duckery																		
Others (pl.specify)																		

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

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

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

Button mushroom																	
Vermicompost																	
Sericulture																	
Apiculture																	
Others (pl.specify)																	

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

H-High L-Low, A-Average

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

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

5.B.5. Farm implements and machinery –Nil-

Name of the implement	Cost of the implement in Rs.	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Demo	Area covered under demo in ha	Labour requirement in Mandays		% save	Savings in labour (Rs./ha)	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demo	Check			Gross cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

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

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

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

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	8	480	-
2	Farmers Training	67	3317	-
3	Media coverage	44	-	-
4	Training for extension functionaries	1	14	-
5	Others (Please specify)	-	-	-

Total																	
Vegetable crops																	
Bottle gourd																	
Capsicum																	
Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	
Cucumber																	
Tomato																	
Brinjal																	
Okra																	
Onion																	
Potato																	
Field bean																	
Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	
Commercial crops																	
Sugarcane																	
Coconut																	
Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	
Fodder crops																	
Maize (Fodder)																	
Sorghum (Fodder)																	
Total																	

H-High L-Low, A-Average

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning										
Layout and Management of Orchards										
Cultivation of Fruit										
Management of young plants/orchards										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Export potential fruits										
Micro irrigation systems of orchards										
Plant propagation techniques										
Others (pl.specify)										
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management										
Management of potted plants										
Export potential of ornamental plants										
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants										
Others (pl.specify)										
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology	1	39	2	41	2	2	4	41	4	45
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl.specify)										
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl.specify)										
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology	1	109	11	120	-	-	-	109	11	120

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
Mushroom production										
Apiculture										
Others (pl.specify)										
CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development										
Group dynamics										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Mobilization of social capital										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths										
Others (pl.specify)										
Agro-forestry										
Production technologies										
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems										
Others (Pl. specify)										
TOTAL	27	918	440	1358	104	33	137	1022	473	1495

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning										
Layout and Management of Orchards										
Cultivation of Fruit	1	19	5	24				19	5	24
Management of young plants/orchards										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Export potential fruits										
Micro irrigation systems of orchards										
Plant propagation techniques										
Others (pl.specify)										
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management										
Management of potted plants										
Export potential of ornamental plants										
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants										
Others (pl.specify)										
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology	2	59	22	81				59	22	81
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl.specify)										
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl.specify)										
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology	1	15	-	15				15	-	15

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
Mushroom production										
Apiculture										
Others (pl.specify)										
CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development										
Group dynamics										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Mobilization of social capital										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths										
Others (pl.specify)										
Agro-forestry										
Production technologies										
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems										
Others (Pl. specify)										
TOTAL	31	695	650	1345	41	21	62	736	671	1407

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Productivity enhancement in field crops										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Nutrient management										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Protected cultivation technology										
Production and use of organic inputs										
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing										
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application										
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production										
Household food security										
Any other (pl.specify) Farmers field school and Integrated farming systems	1	12	2	14				12	2	14
Total	1	12	2	14				12	2	14

7.G. Sponsored training programmes conducted

S.No.	Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants											
			General			SC/ST			Grand Total					
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
1	Crop production and management													
1.a.	Increasing production and productivity of crops	3	87	14	101	9	4	13	96	18	114			
1.b.	Commercial production of vegetables													
2	Production and value addition													
2.a.	Fruit Plants													
2.b.	Ornamental plants													
2.c.	Spices crops													
3.	Soil health and fertility management	1	80	20	100				80	20	100			
4	Production of Inputs at site													
5	Methods of protective cultivation													
6	Others (pl.specify)													
7	Post harvest technology and value addition													
7.a.	Processing and value addition													
7.b.	Others (pl.specify)													
8	Farm machinery													
8.a.	Farm machinery, tools and implements													
8.b.	Others (pl.specify)													
9.	Livestock and fisheries													
10	Livestock production and management													
10.a.	Animal Nutrition Management													
10.b.	Animal Disease Management													
10.c.	Fisheries Nutrition													
10.d.	Fisheries Management	1	54	0	54	15	0	15	69	0	69			
10.e.	Others (pl.specify)													
11.	Home Science													
11.a.	Household nutritional security													
11.b.	Economic empowerment of women													
11.c.	Drudgery reduction of women													
11.d.	Others (pl.specify)													
12	Agricultural Extension													
12.a.	CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics	2	25	42	67	18	3	21	43	45	88			
12.b.	Others (pl.specify)													
	Total	7	246	76	322	42	7	49	288	83	371			

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

S.No.	Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants											
			General			SC/ST			Grand Total					
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
1	Crop production and management													
1.a.	Commercial floriculture													
1.b.	Commercial fruit production													
1.c.	Commercial vegetable production													
1.d.	Integrated crop management													
1.e.	Organic farming													
1.f.	Others (pl.specify)													
2	Post harvest technology and value addition													
2.a.	Value addition	1	2	28	30							2	28	30
2.b.	Others (pl.specify)													
3.	Livestock and fisheries													
3.a.	Dairy farming													
3.b.	Composite fish culture													
3.c.	Sheep and goat rearing													
3.d.	Piggery													
3.e.	Poultry farming													
3.f.	Others (pl.specify)													
4.	Income generation activities													
4.a.	Vermi-composting													
4.b.	Production of bio-agents, bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizers etc.													
4.c.	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements													
4.d.	Rural Crafts													
4.e.	Seed production													
4.f.	Sericulture													
4.g.	Mushroom cultivation													
4.h.	Nursery, grafting etc.													
4.i.	Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dying etc.													
4.j.	Agril. para-workers, para-vet training													
4.k.	Others (pl.specify)													
5	Agricultural Extension													
5.a.	Capacity building and group dynamics													
5.b.	Others (pl.specify) Beekeeping	1	24	6	30							24	6	30
	Grand Total	2	26	34	60							26	34	60

PART VIII – EXTENSION ACTIVITIES**Extension Programmes (including extension activities undertaken in FLD programmes)**

Nature of Extension Programme	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants (General)			No. of Participants SC / ST			No. of extension personnel		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	8	352	57	409	31	30	61			
Kisan Mela/Kisan Ghosthi	4	3800	700	4500	59	50	109			
Exhibition	12	49800	6900	56700	40	9	49			
Film Show	10									
Method Demonstrations	12	543	104	647						
Farmers Seminar										
Workshop	4	48	7	55						
Group meetings	39	979	120	1099	3	0	3			
Lectures delivered as resource persons	85	4300	1300	5600	39	4	43			
Newspaper coverage	24									
Radio talks	8									
TV talks	2									
Popular articles	6									
Extension Literature	5									
Advisory Services	945	920	50	970	69	6	75			
Scientific visit to farmers field	114	497	17	514	5	3	8			
Farmers visit to KVK	1903	1487	28	1515	300	88	388			
Diagnostic visits	14	97	23	120	2	2	4			
Exposure visits	2	50	27	77						
Ex-trainees Sammelan	-			-						
Soil health Camp	-			-						
Animal Health Camp	-			-						
Agri mobile clinic	-			-						
Soil test campaigns	-			-						
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	-			-						
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	-			-						
Mahila Mandals Conveners	-			-						

Nature of Extension Programme	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants (General)			No. of Participants SC / ST			No. of extension personnel		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
meetings										
Celebration of important days (specify)	9	872	4	876	50	36	86			
Research paper published in scientific journals	5									
Farm trials	3									
Seminars	1	97	4	101						
Bi monthly	4							128	42	170
Tri monthly	4							200	8	208
Any Other (Specify)										
Krishimela (participated / exhibited)	1	38200	12800	51000	11000	27	11027	1700	1300	3000
Farmers - Scientist interaction	20	597	273	870						
SMS Messages	29	2962	21	2983	70	30	100			
Total	3273	105501	22435	127936	11668	285	11953	2028	1350	3378

PART IX – PRODUCTION OF SEED, PLANT AND LIVESTOCK MATERIALS

9.A. Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop category	Name of the crop	Name of the Variety	Name of the Hybrid	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Cereals (crop wise)	Bulk paddy	MO-21	-	18.793	30069.92	1
Oilseeds						
Pulses						
Commercial crops						
Vegetables	Lady's finger	White velvet (Halu bhendi)	-	0.563	67560	76
Flower crops						
Spices						
Fodder crop seeds						
Fiber crops						
Forest Species						
Others (specify)						
Total				19.356	97629.92	77

9.B. Production of planting materials by the KVKs

Crop category	Name of the crop	Variety	Hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Commercial	Cashew	Ullal-1		500	12500	15
Vegetable seedlings						
Fruits	Papaya	-	Thaiwan red lady	5653	84795	226
	Papaya	Arka Prabhath	-	1129	16935	11
	Sapota	Cricket ball	-	30	1500	3
Ornamental plants						
Medicinal and Aromatic						
Plantation						
	Coconut	WCT		1621	97260	85
	Arecanut	Mohit nagar		2418	48360	238
Spices						
	Black pepper	Panniyur1		6082	60820	166
	Black pepper	Panniyur5		156	1560	28
	Black pepper	Panniyur7		29	290	3
	Black pepper	IISR Srikara		295	2950	19
	Black pepper	IISR Shakthi		318	3180	13
	Black pepper	IISR Thewam		426	4260	94
	Bush pepper	Panniyur-1		121	3630	7
Tuber						
Fodder crop saplings						
Forest Species						
Others(specify)Flowers	Jasmine	Udupi Jasmine		524	15720	89
Total				19302	353760	997

9.C. Production of Bio-Products – Nil-

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

9.D. Production of livestock materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Dairy animals				
Cows				
Buffaloes				
Calves				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Poultry				
Broilers	Giriraja/Swarnadhara	3605	324450	136
Layers				
Duals (broiler and layer)				
Japanese Quail				
Turkey				
Emu				
Ducks				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Piggery				
Piglet				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Fisheries				
Fingerlings	Rohu/Catla/Common carp	2267	11335	13
Others (Pl. specify)				
Total		5872	335785	149

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

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

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

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers	1. Popularization of Mechanized Technologies in Paddy through Front Line Demonstrations in Coastal Karnataka of Udupi District.(Journal Name: International Journal of Agricultural Sciences 7(2):133-136, July-December 2016).	Dr. N.E Naveen Mr. Chaitanya H.S Dr. B. Dhananjaya Dr. Jayalaxmi N Hegde Dr. Jayaprakash R.	International journal on Agricultural Sciences Vol.7 Issue-2, 2016
	2. Impact of front line demonstration on productivity of Groundnut in farmers fields of Coastal Karnataka Udupi District.(Journal Name: International Journal of Agriculture Sciences Vol.9,	Dr. N.E Naveen Mr. Chaitanya H.S Dr. Jayalaxmi N Hegde Dr. B. Dhananjaya	International journal on Agricultural Sciences Vol.8 Issue-1, 2017

	Issue 37,2017,pp-4561-4562.) 3. An Impact Assessment of on Farm Testing (OFTs) on Blackgram Growers in Udupi District of Coastal Karnataka. (Journal Name: International Journal of Agricultural Sciences 8(1):1-3,January-June 2017.	Dr. N.E Naveen Mr. Chaitanya H.S Dr. B. Dhananjaya Dr. Jayalaxmi N Hegde	International journal on Agricultural Sciences Vol.8 Issue-1, 2017
Folders	ಸಾವಯವ ಕಾಳು ಮೆಣಸು ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಬುಡಕೊಳೆ ರೋಗದ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ	Dr. H.S. Chaitanya Dr. B. Dhananjaya Dr. N.E. Naveen	
	ಅಡಿಕೆ ಬೇರು ಹುಳುವಿನ ಜೀವನ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ, ಹಾನಿಯ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಗ್ರ ಹತೋಟಿ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು	Sri Kumara B.B. Dr. B. Dhananjaya Dr. S.U. Patil Dr. H.S. Chaitanya Dr. N.E. Naveen Kumari Kavyashree M.C	
	ತೆಂಗಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಕೀಟಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಹತೋಟಿ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು	Sri Kumara B.B. Dr. B. Dhananjaya Dr. S.U. Patil Dr. H.S. Chaitanya Dr. N.E. Naveen Kumari Kavyashree M.C	
	ಪುಷ್ಪಿಕರ ಕಿರುಧಾನ್ಯ: ಪೋಷಣೆಗೆ ವರದಾನ	Sri Siddarudh Padeppagol Dr. B. Dhananjaya Dr. H.S. Chaitanya Dr. N.E. Naveen	

		Sri Kumara B.B. Dr. Jayaprakash R.	
Technical reports			
News letters			
Technical bulletins			
Popular articles			
Extension literature			
Others (Pl. specify)			
TOTAL			

10.B. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD/ Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1.	DVD	Hydroponics for green fodder production	10
2	DVD	Groundnut G2-52 production technology	10

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

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

The Broad outline for the case study may be

Success story : 1 Popularization of farm mechanization in Paddy through Front Line Demonstrations in Coastal Karnataka of Udupi district (Success Story)

Background: Rice cultivation in Udupi district is declining at an increasing rate. The total area under rice cultivation declined from 62,290 ha in 2004-05 to 51,597 hectares in 2013-14 (Department of Agriculture Udupi). Labour scarcity being the major reason for the decline and to overcome this, farm mechanization is considered as an important remedial measure. However there are several constraints for wider adoption of farm mechanization in Udupi district especially for crops like paddy for reasons such as pre-dominance of small and marginal farms, fragmentation of land holdings and non-availability of suitable equipments

Challenge:

- *Decrease in area under paddy cultivation:* Conversion of paddy fields to horticultural crops and non-agricultural purposes is wide spread in the district.
- *High labour cost:* The younger generation, particularly the literate is reluctant to adopt agriculture as a profession.
- *Migration:* Migration to foreign countries, especially to the gulf countries is another reason for the rise in cost of production.

Programme Activities: ICAR - Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Brahmavar, Udupi conducted a large number of 40 front line demonstration were conducted at 40 farmers' fields from 2010 to 2013 (4 years) to evaluate the performance of mechanical transplanted rice (MTR), Conoweeder and Mechanical harvesting under puddled condition in rainfed situations as compared to the conventional puddled transplant rice (CPTR) system, Hand weeding and Manual Harvesting. "Mat type" nursery was prepared for transplanting with self propelled paddy transplanter (powered by a 4.5 HP diesel engine with fuel consumption of 0.5 l/hr during field operations). It could plant 4 rows in one pass at a spacing of 23.5 cm × 12 or 14 cm with 35 and 30 hills m², respectively. Similarly, the number of plants per hill could be adjusted (2 - 4 plants per hill). The cono weeder is generally used in Transplanted paddy for weed management practice. Twin wheel hoe is used for weed management. Combine harvester having 2 to 6 m long cutter bar are used in the demonstration. Production and economic data for FLDs and local practices were collected and analyzed. The extension gap, technology gap and technology index were calculated.

Extension gap (qha-1) = Demonstration yield (qha-1) – yield of local check (qha-1)

Technology gap (qha-1) = Potential yield (qha-1) - Demonstration yield (qha-1)

Technology index (%) = Potential yield (qha-1)- Demonstration yield/ Potential yield x100

Results: The data of the front line demonstration presented in Table 1 showed that use of Mechanical transplanting, Conoweeder and Mechanical harvesting reflected the yield of paddy crop fluctuated successively over the year. The demonstration plot gave maximum yield in system of mechanization from 53.4 q/ha to 58.0 q/ha against traditional practices / farmers' practices 49.0 q/ha to 55.0 q/ha. There was 7.76 per cent average increase in yield. The increase in yield is due to the less labour intensive operation, helps in line transplanting, easy weeding and intercultural operations.

The data indicated that the positive effect of front line demonstration over local farmers practices (Table 2) towards increasing the yield of paddy crop in Udupi district of Coastal Karnataka. The technology gap i.e the difference between potential yield and demonstrated plots yield was ranging from 2.0 to 5.2 q/ha during 2010 to 2013. The technology index reveals the feasibility of the demonstration technology as values were lowered in three years of FLD. As such variation in technology index (8.87, 4.95, 4.91 and 3.33%) during the demonstration period in certain area may be attributed to the difference in soil fertility status, weather condition, non availability of irrigation water and insect –pest attack in the crop. The Economics of front line demonstration under mechanization in paddy have been presented in Table 3. The economic revealed that average gross cost Rs.27,354 was lower than the farmers’ practices Rs. 28,790 per ha about 4.98% with recording average gross returns Rs. 60,841 per ha and average net return Rs.33,488 per ha. The average benefit cost ratio of demonstrated plot (2.24) was also more than the farmers’ practices (2.02).

Impact: Paddy mechanization technology was initially adopted in 40 ac during (2010 to 2013) presently this technology horizontally spread in area of 6000 ac (2015 to 2017). This all due to Agriculture Department the Government of Karnataka has decided to establish Custom Hire Service Centre (CHSC) at hobli-level, with an objective to assist the small and marginal farmers to provide machineries at their door steps. In Udupi district at present 12 Custom Hire Service Centre (CHSC) operating since 2015.

Table:1 Yield performance of Paddy in mechanization under FLD programme in Udupi District of Coastal Karnataka

Year	Name of Block/Village	Technology demonstrated	No. of Demos	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			% increase in yield
					Demo (Max)	Average	Check Avg	
2010-11	Kota, Udupi Taluk	Transplanting with 4 row, Cono-weeder at 15 th & 30 th DAT and Combined Harvester	10	4.0	58.6	53.4	49.2	7.2
2011-12	Hemmadi, Kundapura Taluk		10	4.0	60.5	57.5	55.0	5.0
2012-13	Koteshwara, Kundapura Taluk		10	4.0	61.0	58.0	52.0	13.46
2013-14	Saligrama, Udupi Taluk		10	4.0	60.0	58.0	55.0	5.4

Table:2 Yield performance of Mechanization in Paddy demonstrated under FLD programme in Udupi district

Year	Area (ha)	No of Demo	Potential Yield (q/ha)	Demo yield (q/ha)	Check Yield (q/ha)	Extn. Gap (q/ha)	Tech. gap (q/ha)	Tech. index (%)
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2010-11	4.0	10	58.6	53.4	49.2	4.2	5.2	8.87
2011-12	4.0	10	60.5	57.5	55.0	2.5	3.0	4.95
2012-13	4.0	10	61.0	58.0	52.0	6.0	3.0	4.91
2013-14	4.0	10	60.0	58.0	55.0	3.0	2.0	3.33

Table:3 Cost economics of Mechanization in Paddy demonstrated under FLD programme in Udupi district

Year	Demonstration			Control / Check			B:C ratio	
	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross Return (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs./ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross Return (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs./ha)	Demonstration	Check
2010-11	21,435	60,740	39,305	22,869	56,780	33,911	2.83	2.48
2011-12	28,980	59,625	30,645	30,450	57,250	26,800	2.05	1.88
2012-13	30,000	63,000	33,000	31,250	58,000	26,750	2.10	1.85
2013-14	29,000	60,000	31,000	30,590	58,173	27,583	2.00	1.90

Success story – 2 : Title: Soil acidity management in coastal soils of Udupi District

Background: The average rainfall of Udupi District is 4300 mm and soils are susceptible to leaching, because of this soils of Udupi District are acidic in nature and reclamation of acid soils is a must for every farmer who is doing farming. Soil acidity has resulted in leaching of nutrients, applied manures and fertilizers which resulted in low yield of agriculture and horticulture crops and low income to farming community. Soil health and soil fertility has been deteriorated because of soil acidity. Soil test based lime application is the solution to overcome the soil acidity. This success story is categorized under agriculture in the area of reclamation of problematic soils.

Interventions

Process : To mitigate and reclaim acidic soils the frontline demonstrations from 2012-2017 and large scale demonstration under GOK plan grants for the year 2017-18 was under taken by Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Brahmavar. Total 7 villages and 450 farmers were selected in paddy growing soil acidity affected areas of Udupi District. Before the demonstration soil samples were collected from the farmers field and tested for soil acidity and lime requirement for the acid soils. Concerned Scientist from Krishi Vigyan Kendra monitored the demonstration plots till the crop was harvested

Technology: To overcome the soil acidity soil test based lime application (UAS, Bangalore technology) was undertaken in which soils were tested for acidity and requirement of lime for each and every farmer based on the extent of acidity was calculated and distributed among the farmers. Training on Scientific application of lime was imparted which included how to apply, when to apply and the time of application (Agriculture lime should be applied 21 days prior to the application of fertilizers) and also technical information on lime quality and information on different liming materials was also given along with agriculture lime farmers were also advised to apply dolomite which also plays vital role in correcting soil acidity.

Impact

Horizontal Spread: For the successful implementation of the demonstration farmers were imparted training with respect to soil acidity management, application of lime and importance of agricultural lime in increasing the soil fertility and yield which finally increased the farmers income. Total 17 training programmes were conducted in the selected villages and more than 1000 farmers were participated in the training and the technology has been disseminated across the Udupi District. More than 20% of the total farmers of the Udupi District are applying lime to correct the soil acidity.

Economic gains: Prior to the application of lime or intervention, farmers were getting low yield in paddy in the average yield was 32 qtl/ha and after the demonstration to the average yield of the paddy crop increased to 40 qtl/ha. The yields were increased upto 25% and farmers income increased upto 20%. The impact of the study showed that soil acidity in the demonstration plot was reduced and soil test results after the harvest of the crop showed increased in soil fertility and soil health. The overall impact of soil acidity management in coastal soils of Udupi District has been positive and significant there has been a remarked improvement in the demonstrated areas. Crop yield have risen. Success of this frontline demonstration and large scale demonstration has been seen on the face of the people.

Success story-3: Wilt Management in Black Pepper- Success story

Brief background :

Black pepper (*Piper nigrum* L.) is a perennial vine grown for its berries extensively used as spice and in medicine. Udupi district is one of the black pepper growing regions with an area 421 acres and a production of 168.4 tonnes (2014–15) (Source Dept. of Horticulture, Udupi). As this crop is cultivated as a mixed crop in arecanut and coconut gardens, less importance has been given with respect to

management of disease and nutrition management. The major problem addressed by the farmers is the high incidence of foot rot or the quick wilt which is caused by *Phytophthora capsici* and is the most destructive of all diseases of black pepper. The disease occurs mainly during monsoon season and all parts of the vine are vulnerable to the disease.

Management of Wilt in Black Pepper

As it has been described earlier, black pepper wilt/ quick wilt/ foot rot disease is the most devastating disease and the disease spreads very rapidly causing the wilting of the vine. Hence management of the disease by adopting prophylactic measures and integrated disease management practices can help in controlling the spread of the disease. In this regard ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Brahmavar, has conducted 30 front line demonstrations from 2014-15 to 2017-18 and 2 large scale demonstrations, comprising of 100 farmers from each demonstration during 2016-17 and 2017-18. The conventional practice in controlling the disease is spraying of Bordeaux mixture to the infected vine. In the integrated management practice the following technologies were demonstrated to the farmers in the areas where the incidence of the disease prevailed.

1. Scientific preparation and spraying of Bordeaux mixture and spraying of 1% Bordeaux mixture so that lower portion of the vine was covered with the spray. The second spray was repeated 30 to 35 days after first spray.
2. Mulching with plastic sheet and use of microbes
 - Spreading of 1 basket (20 kg) FYM or compost around the base of the vine
 - Application of neem cake 0.5 kg per vine mixed with 50 grams of *Trichoderma viridae*.
 - Drenching of Arka Microbial Consortium 25g/ L (3 litres per vine)
 - To enhance the growth of the of the beneficial micro organisms, the base of the vine was mulched with 1.25m² UV resistant polythene sheet tightly around the corner of the vine.
 - After rainy season in September the plastic mulch was removed.

4. Planting of grafted black pepper plants in low lying areas, where Hippali (*Piper colubrinum*) is used as root stock which is resistant to root rot.

Results:

The data pertaining to yield and percent increase in yield over the check is depicted in Table-1. Higher yield of about 9.09 to 13.92 q/ha was observed in the plots where demonstration of wilt management was taken up compared to 7.62 to 11.05 q/ha observed in the plots where only Bordeaux mixture was sprayed as a control measure for management of wilt disease in black pepper. The increase in yield is mainly due to integrated management of wilt disease conducted through demonstrations.

The technology gap which is the difference between the potential yield and demonstrated yield recorded was 2.41 q/ha, 1.65 q/ha and 1.28 q/ha in the year 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively, which reflected the farmers' cooperation, in carrying out such demonstrations with encouraging results in subsequent year. The technology index shows the feasibility of the demonstrated technology at the farmers' field. The technology index varied from 8.42 to 20.95 percent (Table 2). The technology index reveals the feasibility of the demonstration technology as values were reduced in three years of demonstration.

Economic analysis (Table 3) of the yield performance revealed that maximum gross return of Rs 3,41,500 per hectare and maximum benefit cost ratio of 4.03 was observed during 2015-16. Higher benefit cost ratio of front line demonstration plots than local check plots proved the economic viability of the intervention. Thus the results obtained from FLD and large scale demonstrations depicts a significant positive result and also provides the researchers an opportunity to demonstrate the productivity potential and profitability of the scientific management under field conditions.

Up scaling of the technology

ICAR- Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Brahmavar has taken up demonstrations of wilt management in black pepper since 2014 and initially covered an area of 30 hectares till 2016. The technology has been spread to an extent of 130 hectares (2017-18) in collaboration with other

allied departments. Department of Horticulture have taken up the initiative through cluster approach by forming pepper growers association wherein the association members are supplied with wilt resistant grafted pepper plants and *Trichoderma viridae* microbial agent at subsidized rates. Under Innovative Programme Plan funded by Govt, of Karnataka through Directorate of Extension, UAHS, Shivamogga, 200 large scale demonstrations were conducted in an area of 20 hectares which has been covered in 5 cluster villages of Shirlalu, Irrvathur of Karkala Tq and Heggunje, Chara, Perdoor of Udupi Taluk. In collaboration with Directorate of Spices and Arecanut, Kochi, district level seminar on management of wilt in black pepper was organized on 26th April 2017 at ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Brahmavar, where in 120 farmers attended the training programme and gained knowledge on scientific management in black pepper.

Table: 1 Yield performance of black pepper under FLD and Large scale demonstration programme in Udupi District.

Year	Name of Block/Village	Technology demonstrated	No. of Demos	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			% increase in yield
					Demo (Max)	Average	Check Avg	
2014-15	Heggunje, Shiroor, Udupi Tq	Integrated management of wilt in black pepper	10	5	11.50	9.09	7.62	19.29
2015-16	Kanajaru, Karkala Tq.		10	5	15.25	13.60	10.90	24.47
2016-17	Shirlalu, Irvathur, Karkala Tq.		110	40	15.20	13.92	11.05	25.97
2017-18	Shivpura, Santhekatte, Shirlalu Karkala Tq. Mandarthi Udupi Tq.		110	40	14.75	13.15	10.70	22.89

Table: 2 Yield, extension gap, technology gap, technology index of black pepper pertaining to wilt management in comparison with demonstration and check plots.

Year	Area (ha)	No of Demos	Potential Yield (q/ha)	yield (q/ha)		% disease incidence		Extn. gap (q/ha)	Tech. gap (q/ha)	Tech. index (%)
				Demo	Farmer's practice	Demo	Farmer's practice			
2014-15	5	10	11.50	9.09	7.62	3.25	21	1.47	2.41	20.95
2015-16	5	10	15.25	13.60	10.90	4.68	18.20	2.70	1.65	10.81
2016-17	40	110	15.20	13.92	11.05	2.43	14.16	2.87	1.28	8.42
2017-18	40	110	14.75	13.15	10.70	1.46	19.18	2.45	1.60	10.84

Table: 3 Cost economics of integrated management of black pepper wilt under FLD programme in Udupi district

Year	Demonstration			Control / Check			B:C ratio	
	Gross Cost (Rs./ha)	Gross Return (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs./ha)	Gross cost (Rs./ha)	Gross Return (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs./ha)	Demonstration	Check
2014-15	80862	281055	200193	59900	155000	95100	3.47	2.58
2015-16	84410	341500	257090	60295	194725	134430	4.03	3.22
2016-17	89500	325030	235530	68650	187300	118650	3.63	2.72
2017-18	93350	314030	220680	69700	172500	102800	3.36	2.47

Success story-4: Popularization of Asian sea bass (*Lates calcarifer*) culture in cages through Front Line Demonstrations in Coastal Karnataka of Udupi district
Background

Kundapur Taluk of Udupi district is well known for aquaculture practices since time immemorial. Most of the entrepreneurs of this area are concentrating on shrimp farming only. Due to the recent setbacks in shrimp farming the traditional shrimp farmers are looking for the alternate. Moreover the shrimp farming is not affordable by all farmers. The cage culture is receiving more attention by both researchers and commercial producers. Factors such as increasing consumption of fish, declining stocks of wild fishes and poor farm economy has increased interest in fish production in cages. Many small or limited resource farmers are also looking for alternatives to traditional agricultural crops. Aquaculture appears to be rapidly expanding industry and it offer opportunities even on a small scale. Cage culture also offers the farmer a chance to utilize existing water resources in which most of the cases have only limited use for other purposes.

In the year 2007 CMFRI, started the open sea cage culture at Vishakhapattana for the first time in India. In 2008 CMFRI, Mangalore made an attempt for open sea cage culture at Karkikali village near Uppunda of Kundapur taluk of Udupi district for the first time in Karnataka. Due to some reasons the experiment got closed in six months.

In 2008-09 CMFRI, Mangalore came with a new venture to attempt the cage culture in brackish water in the same area parallel to the sea and initiated the culture with 3-4 cages.

In that situation in 2012-13 KVK, Udupi took initiation to popularize the eco-friendly technology as an alternate farming and made attempts to generate self employment for the fisher folks of the region and created awareness as one of the solutions for increased pressure on marine capture fisheries and increased demand for sea food as people are health conscious and alternate livelihood option during fishing ban period during monsoon i.e. from June 1st to July 31st. It has got a very good domestic demand. As it can tolerate wide range of salinity from 0-40 ppt. and can be farmed in marine, brackish and freshwater conditions. The fish can grow above 2 kg to 5 kg in 16-18 months period and fetches Rs.400-450/ kg. we concentrated mainly on small and marginal farmers for this culture.

Aim of the FLD:

Sea bass *Lates calcarifer* has commercial value rather than other fishes in Export as well as domestic markets. To create awareness of seabass culture in adjacent areas and continuous supply to local markets especially during lien period. We have aimed to increase the water area under cage culture practice in the region and which will make the best utilization of the resources to increase productivity of existing water bodies.

Challenges:

- Shrimp and other coastal aquaculture practices are not affordable by every farmers
- Need of eco friendly technology
- Increasing consumption of fish and declining stocks of wild fishes
- Poor farm economy increased disease outbreaks
- Utilize existing water resources
- Alternate livelihood during lien period and creation of self employment for the fisheer folk.

Programme Activities: ICAR - Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Udupi conducted Front Line Demonstration at Uppunda, Karkikali, Alivekodi, Kodi kanyana and Sasthanana. Initiated in the year 2012-13 with 4 farmers and continued the demonstration upto 2014-15 (3years) with different farmers to evaluate the performance, constraints, challenges and viability of the technology and popularised the technology through creating the awareness of the technology. At the end of the study numbers of cages were increased to 30. KVK, Udupi gave training on cage culture during the study period and guided the farmers in

fabricating the cage, trained them in nursery rearing, to periodical grading, mooring the cage, site selection, food and feeding, given the knowledge of fouling and cleaning the cage, when to feed how to feed and what to feed, and as a critical input we have given them fish seeds from our KVK side.

Result: The Frontline Demonstration conducted on cage culture has been proved that the Seabass (Lates calcarifer) cage culture is one of the most potentially profitable segments of the brackish and marine water fish farming industry. It is a desirable fish with good flesh texture and taste, high market value and demand. It can be reared both in freshwater and seawater conditions. In the past 5 years, over 300 farmers engaged in cage culture of seabass and over 500 cages have been established in the region.

The demonstration conducted on floating type of cages of various sizes like $2 \times 2 \times 2$, $2 \times 4 \times 2$ and $2 \times 6 \times 2$ meter we have used both square and rectangular cages for the demonstration. G.I. pipes were used as cage frames. PVC pipes and empty drums used as floaters. For mooring sand bags used as anchors. HDPE net used as outer layer to avoid entry of other fishes and fouling was under control. Nylon net was provided as inner layer.

Sufficient seed is being supplied by RGCA, Tamilnadu to the farming industry. Since the RGCA is the only seed producing unit 4-4.5 cm length seed brought from there. Initially 4 months periodical grading is mandatory for nursery rearing to avoid cannibalism and they were reared separately. When it attains 15-20 cm the rate of cannibalism will be comparatively less.

Initially for first two months fed with shrimp starter 1 and 2. Third month onwards fed with small pieces of sardine. Based on its growth size of the feed was increased. After 9 months onwards fed with whole sardine fish, trash fishes and cutting waste from fish markets.

We observed the fast growth after 12 months, hence the culture was extended up to 16-18 months coinciding the lien period for the better market price. Fishes were grown to the size range of 40 to 75 cm in length and 2-5 kg weight. On and average each farmer produced 1.2 to 1.5 ton of fishes of 5 to 6 Lakh worth. After deducting all expenses net profit was around 2.75 -3 Lakh/cage.

Impact: The cage culture initially started with 3-4 cages. After the intervention of KVK, Brahmavara through conducting frontline demonstration, training programme and field days. The success of the technology has been spread through out the district and wildy adopted by the farmers. As a result at present 500 cages have been installed and all cages put together are producing approximately 750 tons of Sea bass fish in district.

Feedback of the farmers : All farmers are dependent on trash fish as feeds. As the supply of trash fish is limited and expensive, these factors have little hampered the growth of the industry. Thus, in addition to finding suitable alternative live food organisms, research work on artificial feeds must be conducted as substitutes for trash fish.

Another factor that constraints the seabass industry in the region is locally non availability of quality seeds and financial assistance. As long as the above factors remain unsolved, these will slow down the growth of the seabass industry as a whole.

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

- Use of multi media in training the farmers
- Use of mass media like newspaper, agriculture magazines, tv and All India Radio for transfer of technology
- Text messages through MKISAN Portal

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

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1.	Paddy	Alternate drying wetting of Paddy upland situation	Provides good aeration and helps control yellow Green Algae in paddy (Harishchandra Upadyaya)
2.	Paddy	Spraying Paddy with a week old fermented decoction of neem cake, extract of tobacco leaves, sour buttermilk, fish oil along with Jeevamritha	Increased the productive tillers and promoted luxuriant growth in Paddy.
3.	Vegetables	Butter milk spray for vegetables	Resulted in robust growth of vegetables
4.	Watermelon	200ml Butter, 200 ml Tender Coconut water and 200 gram jaggery diluted in 100 liter of water	Results in robust growth of Watermelon and it is as good as Gibberlic acid spray.

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
			(Nagur Watermelon farmers)
5.	Cowpea	Application of top soil along with vermi compost to cowpea	Resulted in good germination and early crop establishment of cowpea.
6.	Cowpea	Application of well decomposed areca husk compost in rotation with gobar gas slurry.	Supplements potash to cowpea.
7.	Cowpea	Application of coconut coir pith and rice hull compost for cowpea	Boosts the crop growth and acts as a potash supplement
8.	Cowpea	Vermi wash spray to cowpea	Enhanced yield and resulted in a healthy crop stand
9.	Jasmine	Spraying one month old fermented mixture of 3 Kg Azzola with 1 Kg Jaggery at the rate of 1 ml of extract in 1 liter of water to jasmine.	Increased flowering and yield
10.	Paddy	Spraying Jeevamritha : A week old filtered fermented preparation consisting of Bengal gram (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) flour- 2 Kg; Jaggery -2 Kg; Cow dung – 5 Kg Cow urine – 5 l; Top soil – 2 Kg; Groundnut cake- 2 kg; fermented butter milk – 2 liter in a copper container	Acted as a nutrient supplement to the crop in paddy
11.	Paddy	Spraying Paddy with a week old fermented decoction of neem cake, extract of tobacco leaves, sour buttermilk, fish oil and Jeevamrita	Increased the productive tillers and promoted luxuriant growth in Paddy with less incidence Pest and Diseases .
12.	Vegetables	Butter milk spray for vegetables	Resulted in robust growth of vegetables
13.	Jasmine	Nipping water shoots in jasmine	Resulted in profused flowering
14.	Jasmine	Spray of 42 days old fermented butter milk stored in copper container at 10 days interval @ a litre in 10 liter of water to jasmine.	Reduced pests and diseases in Jasmine and it also helped to overcome the micro nutrient deficiencies

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
15.	All Crops	Application of ash	Adds potash to the soil, improved soil properties.
16.	Areca nut	Earthing up (Raking the soil) to the areca nut palms with organic manure	enhances fresh rooting due to loosening of soil and rebuilding soil fertility after heavy rains
17.	Jasmine	Bio digester spraying/ drenching the crop jasmine in the proportion 1 liter in 3 liter of water	Acts as a pesticide and micro nutrient supplement.
18.	Areca nut	Application of salt granules for coconut	Reduces button shedding in coconut and also acts as a substitute to potash and repulses the insects

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

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women
 - Need assessment of farmers through focused group discussion method
- Rural Youth
 - Need assessment of farmers through focused group discussion method
 - Matrix ranking
- Inservice personnel
 - Need assessment through using scheduled questionnaire method

10.G. Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted - 1
- ii. No. of farm families selected-45
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted-6

10.H. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab : Full pledged Establishment in the Year 2002

1. Year of establishment : 2002
2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name of the Equipment</i>	<i>Qty.</i>	<i>Cost</i>
1.	Autoclave- Vertical	1	25,500
2	Combined Electrode Model CL -518	1	1,000
3	Digital Conductivity meter	1	7,400
4	Digital Micropipettes	1	18,827
5	Digital PH meter	1	8,550
6	Double glass distillating unit	1	49,000
7	Ducting from fume cupboard	1	23,000
8	Electronic Acid Neutralizer scrubber	1	24,000
9	Electronic automatic kel plus microprocessor (Digestion system)	1	53,000
10	Electronic automatic kel plus microprocessor (Distillation system)	1	86,000
11	FGL I 615 PH meter	1	6,346
12	Flame photometer	1	39,000
13	Fume cup board	1	42,000
14	Hot air oven	1	20,000
15	Hot air oven PSM make	1	18,370
16	Hot plate with thermostatic control	1	9,600
17	Laminar air flow	1	44,900
18	LG Frost free refrigerator	1	22,000
19	Magnetic stirrer with hot plate	1	5,500
20	Physical balance	1	12,000
21	Research Microscopes	1	59,160
22	Rotary Shaker	1	28,000
23	Spectrophotometer	1	46,200
24	Top loading balance	1	49,000

Details of samples analyzed so far since establishment of SWTL:

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil Samples	3543	3151	1857	134389
Water Samples	813	724	615	62500
Plant samples				
Manure samples				
Others (specify)				
Total	4356	3875	2472	196889

Details of samples analyzed during the 2017-18:

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil Samples	277	178	150	27977
Water Samples	136	93	90	13600
Plant samples	-	-	-	-
Manure samples	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-
Total	413	271	240	41577

Details of soil health cards issued during the 2017-18 :

Date (s)	Farmers participated	No. of Samples analyzed	Soil health cards issued	No. of Villages	Public representatives participated	
					MLA/Minister	Other Dignitaries/ Chief guests
2017-18	300	50	50	38	-	1. Dr. M.J. Chandre Gowda Director, ATARI, Bengaluru 2. President Zilla Panchayat, Udupi 3. Joint Director of Agriculture, Udupi 4. Deputy Director of Horticulture, Udupi 5. Associate Director of Research & Extension, ZAHRS, Brahmavar

10.I. Technology Week celebration during 2017-18 Yes/No, If Yes

Period of observing Technology Week: From 04.12.2017 to 09.12.2017

Total number of farmers visited : 605

Total number of agencies involved : 6

Number of demonstrations visited by the farmers within KVK campus : 685

Other Details

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Farmers	Related crop/livestock technology
Gosthies	4	4609	
Lectures organized	4	215	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poly house cultivation 2. Scientific poultry farming practices in Udupi District 3. Poultry disease management 4. Bakery training
Exhibition	12	56749	
Film show	10	370	
Fair	3	709	
Farm Visit	114	522	
Diagnostic Practicals	14	124	
Supply of Literature (No.)	5		
Supply of Seed (q)	19.356	77	
Supply of Planting materials (No.)	19302	997	
Bio Product supply (Kg)	-	-	
Bio Fertilizers (q)	-	-	
Supply of fingerlings	2267	13	
Supply of Livestock specimen (No.)	3605	136	
Total number of farmers visited the technology week	6	605	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Women in agriculture day and bakery training 2. World soil day – 2017 3. Poultry farming 4. Polyhouse and net house cultivation of vegetable crops and importance of drip irrigation 5. Hydroponics for green fodder production 6. Training programme for school children on beekeeping, grafting and pest and disease management

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

A. Introduction of alternate crops/varieties

State	Crops/cultivars	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
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B. Major area coverage under alternate crops/varieties

Crops	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
Oilseeds	230	827
Pulses	1200	4050
Cereals	-	-
Vegetable crops		
Tuber crops		
Total	1430	4877

C. Farmers-scientists interaction on livestock management

State	Livestock components	Number of interactions	No.of participants
Karnataka	Poultry, rabbit, goat, cow & fish	7	1300
Total		7	1300

D. Animal health camps organized

State	Number of camps	No.of animals	No.of farmers
Karnataka	2	200	85
Total	2	200	85

E. Seed distribution in drought hit states - Nil-

State	Crops	Quantity (qtl)	Coverage of area (ha)	Number of farmers
Total				

F. Large scale adoption of resource conservation technologies

State	Crops/cultivars and gist of resource conservation technologies introduced	Area (ha)	Number of farmers
Karnataka	Wilt management in black pepper	89	100
Total		89	100

G. Awareness campaign

State	Meetings		Gosthies		Field days		Farmers fair		Exhibition		Film show	
	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers
	-	-	-	-	8	480	3	709	12	56749	10	370
Total	-	-	-	-	8	480	3	709	12	56749	10	370

PART XI. IMPACT**11.A. Impact of KVK activities (Not restricted for reporting period).**

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Farmers participatory mode of seed production activity in Groundnut variety G2-52	12	-	82620	96920
Integrated Crop Management in HA-4 field bean variety in paddy fallows	10	6%	19388	21630
Introduction of high yielding DS-5 white seeded Sesamum variety in paddy fallows	10	24%	6600	20700
Soil acidity management in paddy	10	25%	26593	37410
Demonstration of French bean variety Arka Sharath for high yield	20	90%	96950	141600
ICM in paddy	5	30%	42460	52975
IPDM in Amaranthus Cultivation	5	20%	34750	49450
Demonstration of Nutritional Garden for Nutrition Security among School Children	5	70%	-	2285
Demonstration of Terrace Gardening for Nutrition Security	5	80%	-	1357
Processing of pepper in between two layers of poly film using solarization	5	85%	-	2950

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
technique(MD)				
Mixed carp seed rearing in pens	3	35%	117350	409325

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

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

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

PART XII - LINKAGES

12.A. Functional linkage with different organizations

<i>Name of organization</i>	<i>Nature of linkage</i>
SKDRDP	Training Programme and demonstrations
RUDSET	Training Programme
Novodaya SHGs	Training Programme
KSDA	Demonstration cum Training Programme
KCDC	Demonstration cum Training Programme
DCCD	Demonstration cum Training Programme
Dept. of Agri.	Training Programme
Dept. of Horti.	Training Programme
Dept. of Fisheries	Demonstration cum Training Programme
Dept. of AH & VS	Training Programme
BVT, Manipal	Training Programme
Engineering College, Nitte	Agricultural implements
MIT	Marketing linkage for Mattugulla, Brinjal

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

12.B. List special programmes undertaken by the KVK and operational now, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
Effect of herbicide/herbicides mixture in the transplanted rice with special reference to vaucheria species of yellow green algae and other weed species	Kharif-2017	Director of Research	Rs. 50,000/- (2017-18)
Evaluation of Hydrogel on the performance of Groundnut in paddy fallows of Coastal region	Rabi-2017	Director of Research	Rs. 50,000/- (2017-18)
Hydroponic for green fodder production	Rabi-2017	GOK, Plan grants	Rs. 5,00,000/-
Demonstration on drought tolerant groundnut variety for coastal districts	Rabi-2017	GOK, Plan grants	Rs. 5,00,000/-
Reclamation of coastal saline soils of Karnataka:An integrated approach towards bio-saline agriculture	Rabi-2017	GOK	Rs. 25 lakhs (2017-18)
Effect of growth regulators on growth and yield of cashew (Anacardium occidentale L.) var.Ullal-1	Rabi-2017	Director of Research	Rs.20,000/-
Establishment of Mother Block Unit at ZAHRS, Brahmavar	Kharif/Rabi	GOK, Plan grants	Rs.2,00,000
Large scale demonstration of wilt management in black pepper	Kharif/Rabi	GOK, Plan grants	Rs.4,00,000
Production of Black pepper cutting and Kokum grafts	Rabi/Summer	DCCD, Kochi	2,50,000
Soil acidity management in coastal soils	Rabi-2017	GOK, Plan grants	5,00,000

12.C. Details of linkage with ATMA

- a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes
If yes, role of KVK in preparation of SREP of the district?

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other remarks (if any)
01	Meetings		39	4	
02	Research projects				
03	Training programmes				

			2	2	
04	Demonstrations				
			33	4	
05	Extension Programmes				
	Kisan Mela		2		
	Technology Week		-		
	Exposure visit		28		
	Exhibition		2		
	Soil health camps		1		
	Animal Health Campaigns		-		
	Others (Pl. specify)		-		
06	Publications				
	Video Films		-		
	Books		-		
	Extension Literature		4		
	Pamphlets		5		
	Others (Pl. specify)		-		
07	Other Activities (Pl. specify)				
	Watershed approach		-		
	Integrated Farm Development		20		
	Agripreneurs development				

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. GKisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	Message type (Text/Voice)	SMS/voice calls sent (No.)						Total SMS/Voice calls sent (No.)	Farmers (No.)
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprises		
April 2017	Text	Coconut	-	-	-	-	-	1	2280
May		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June		Paddy	-	-	-	-	-	1	2280
July		Paddy	-	-	-	-	-	1	2280
August		Black pepper Paddy Udupi Jasmine Areca nut	-	-	-	-	-	8	2725
September		Black pepper	-	-	-	-	-	1	2725
October		Areca nut Paddy	-	-	-	-	-	3	3067
November		Blackgram Brinjal	-	-	-	-	-	2	3079
December		Blackgram Vegetables Paddy Udupi	-	-	-	-	-	5	3082

Month	Message type (Text/ Voice)	SMS/voice calls sent (No.)						Total SMS/Voice calls sent (No.)	Farmers (No.)
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprises		
January 2018		Jasmine							
		Jasmine Areca nut Black pepper Groundnut	-	-	-	-	-	4	3083
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
March		Paddy Cashew	-	-	-	-	3	3083	
Total			-	-	-	-	29		

PART XIII- PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

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

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of establishment	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Paddy plot	2002	0.8	MO-21	Bulk paddy	1879.3 kgs	21048.16	30069.92	-
2	Lady's finger	2017-18	0.42	White velvet	Seeds	56.3 kgs	43914	67560	-
3	Poly house(Nursery)		0.10	Cashew(Ullal-1)	Grafts	500	8000	12500	-
				Papaya	Seedlings	6782	76297.5	101730	-
4	Poly house under NHM	2014-15	0.10	Pepper (P-1, P-5,P-7 IISR Shakthi, Srikara	Seedlings	7306	43836	73060	-
				Areca nut(Mohit Nagar)	Seedlings	2418	31434	48360	-
				Sapota (Cricket ball)	Seedlings	30	800	1500	-
5	Jasmine	2004-2005	0.16	Udupi Jasmine	Cuttings	524	9432	15720	-
6	Coconut	2016-17	0.01	WCT	Seedlings	1621	63219	97260	-
7	Bush pepper	2004-2005	0.04	Panniyur-1	Seedlings	121	2870	3630	-

8	Poultry shed	2006-2007	0.04	Giriraja/Swarnadhara	Chicks	3605	227115	324450	-
9	Fish pond	2005-2006	0.04	Rohu, Katla, Common carp	Fingerlings	2267	6801	11335	-

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

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Pulses									
Oilseeds									
Fibers									
Spices & Plantation crops									
Floriculture									
Fruits									
Vegetables									
Others (specify)									

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

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

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

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

13.E. Utilization of hostel facilities – Under repair

Accommodation available (No. of beds)

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
April 2017			
May			
June			
July			
August			
September			
October			
November			
December			
January 2018			
February			
March			

13.F. Database management

S.No	Database target	Database created
1.		Database Management in OLRs format designed by ATARI, Bengaluru KMAS - Four messages per month Upload the KVK website Reports - MPR, QPR, Annual Report, Action Plan Report, EPCB, ZREP, SAC

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

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

PART XIV - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
14.A. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Branch code	Account Name	Account Number	MICR Number	IFSC Number
With Host Institute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With KVK	Canara Bank	Varamballi, Brahmavar	0466	S.B. Account	0466101172871 0466101173629		CNRB 0000466

14.B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2017-2018 (Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	73.86	73.86	80,93,014
2	Traveling allowances	1.70	1.70	1,55,986
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter	3.0	3.0	2,93,107
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	3.0	3.0	2,79,939
C	Food /refreshment for farmers/extension personnel @Rs.150/person/day	1.0	1.0	91,414
D	Training material (need based materials and equipments for conducting the training)	0.60	0.60	53,926
E	Frontline demonstration	3.15	3.15	3,14,616
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major	0.75	0.75	60,515

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
	production systems of the area)			
G	Integrated farming systems (IFS) (Min. 5 units)	0.50	0.50	49,708
H	Training of extension functionaries	0.15	0.15	14,204
I	Extension activities including world soil health day	0.85	0.85	84,731
J	Farmer's Field School	0.30	0.30	29,462
K	EDP (1 No)/Innovative activities	0.20	0.20	20,000
l	Soil & Water testing and issue of soil health cards	0.25	0.25	18,880
M	Maintenance of buildings	0.75	0.75	47,935
N	Farmers conclave, KVK Conference	0.25	0.25	23,204
O	Video production	0	0	0
P	Library (Purchase of journals, periodicals, News Paper & Magazines)	0.09	0.09	4,960
	TOTAL (A)	90.40	90.40	
B. CAPITAL Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Equipments and furniture			
2	Works			
3	Vehicle			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals back volume)			
TOTAL (B)				
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		90.40	90.40	96,35,601

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year
April 2015 to March 2016	241082	646323	587150	300255
April 2016 to March 2017	300255	769970	359954	710271
April 2017 to March 2018	710271	916822	732756	894337

15. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	Dates
Mr. Chaitanya H.S Dr. N.E. Naveen	Scientist (Horticulture) Scientist (Agronomy)	Enhancing water nutrient use Efficiency in Indian farming system through precision Agriculture	GKVK, Bangalore	26.07.2017 to 04.08.2017 (10 days)
Mr. Chaitanya H.S	Scientist (Horticulture)	Capacity building of Teachers/Scientists of Agriculture Research in Frontier Areas of Science on Competency Enhancement for Efficiency and Effectiveness at work place	UAHS, Shivamogga	29.01.2018 to 02.02.2018
Mr. Chaitanya H.S	Scientist (Horticulture)	Effect of climate change in horticulture crops	UHS, Bagalkot	6-13 th March 2018
Dr. Dhananjaya B Dr. Jayaprakash R Dr. N.E. Naveen	Senior Scientist & Head Scientist (SS & AC) Scientist (Agronomy)	Innovative approaches in Agricultural Extension	EEI Hyderabad	7-10 th November 2017
Mr. Siddaroudh Padeppagol	Scientist (Home Science)	Capacity building training for elected women representatives of Panchayat raj	NIPCCD	27-30 th November 2017
Mr. Shrinivas H Hulkoti	Scientist (Fishery Science)	Aquatic pollution and abatement	College of Fisheries of Mangalore	06.11.2017 to 15.11.2017
Dr. Jayaprakash R	Scientist (Soil Science)	Orientation training for soil science	NBSS LUP	1 day
	Scientist (Soil Science)	Refresher course on statistical techniques in agriculture research	UAS, Dharwad	19 th December 2017 to 8 th January 2018
Mr Shrinivas H Hulkoti	Scientist (Fishery Science)	Orientation training for Animal Science & Fisheries	NIANP, Bengaluru	06.02.2018
Mr Shrinivas H Hulkoti	Scientist (Fishery Science)	Farmers conclave meeting	NIANP, Audugodi, Bengaluru	16-17 February 2018