

CHAPTER - 1

Introduction

The Department of Agriculture being one of the prominent developmental departments is continuously engaged in the service of the farming community. The improved technical know-how and research results emanating from various sources are being implemented in about 121.62 lakh hectares of rainfed and irrigated land and thus enabling 78.32 lakh farming families to obtain higher yields by adoption of improved technologies. To increase the overall Agriculture production, the Department of Agriculture has taken up several schemes in the year 2017-18. During the year 2017-18 it has been estimated to produce a total food production of 135.06 lakh tonnes as against the target of 135.00 lakh tonnes. This can be attributed to the implementation of special programs like Krishi Bhagya, Establishment of Custom Hiring Centres, Bhoochethana, National e-governance, Bhoosamruddi, RKVY, Organic farming etc., and the timely supply of agricultural inputs like seeds, micro nutrients, bio-fertilizers and P.P. chemicals.

To increase food production and maintain food security, the department has taken up several schemes during the year 2017-18; detailed Head of Account wise information of all the schemes is given in Chapter - 2.

Vision:

To ensure food security and also to make Agriculture a sustainable and viable vocation for the livelihood by the end of 2020.

Mission:

To enhance Agriculture production and improving the income level of farmers by successful implementation of various state and central schemes.

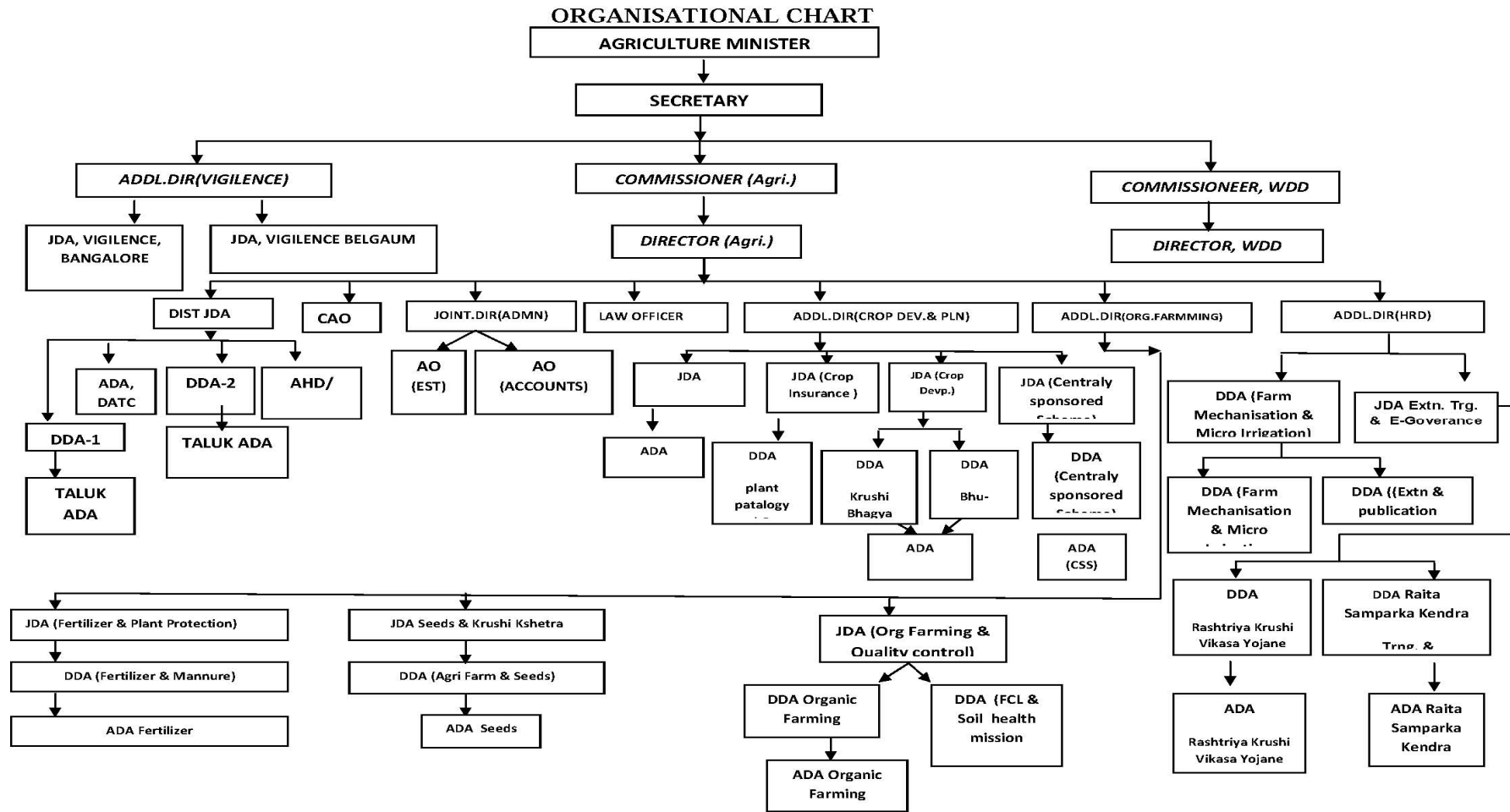
Objectives:

1. Dissemination of technology/information to farmers.
2. Ensure supply of agricultural inputs and their quality control for enhanced production and productivity.
3. Maintenance of soil health.
4. To focus on rainfed farmers and encourage rain water conservation and reuse.
5. Plant Protection and Quarantine.
6. To provide implement/ machinery to the farmers of rural areas at subsidised cost.

7. To develop e-portal to receive applications through online under Farm Mechanisation and Micro Irrigation scheme.

Functions:

1. Endeavoring for adequate and timely supply of inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, agricultural credit, implements and extension services to farmers.
2. To focus on rainfed farmers and encourage rain water conservation and reuse, Krishi Bhagya scheme is being implemented and promoting micro irrigation to conserve water and to increase area under protective irrigation.
3. To provide implement/ machinery to the farmers of rural areas in time at subsidised cost.
4. Encourage Organic Farming on a large scale and developing marketing facilities to organic produce.
5. Enforcement of various acts to ensure supply of quality inputs.
6. Administering the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) to provide relief to farmers in the event of crop failure.
7. Assisting the Central Government in laying down Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for selected key agricultural commodities to ensure remunerative prices to farmers.
8. Promoting plant protection measures and practices through the dissemination of appropriate technologies.
9. Working towards promotion of production and distribution of quality seeds.
10. Promoting Farm Mechanisation to mitigate shortage of farm labour and to reduce drudgery.
11. Transfer of technology from lab to land through farm information services, training staff and farmers, laying out demonstrations and arranging study tours to farmers.



CHAPTER – 2

1. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

2. DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES

3. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

4. ABSTRACT OF SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED DURING 2017-18

1. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES:

a)	Name of the scheme and year of introduction	Directorate of Agriculture 1. Out source of vehicles and purchase of Furniture to the Head office and subordinate offices 2. Purchase of New vehicles to the offices of the Joint Director of Agriculture and to their subordinate offices 2002-03
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-001-1-01 (Plan) sub head 051 (State Sector)
c)	If Plan, the Central & State share is	State Sector - Plan (0:100)
d)	Objective of the Programme/ project/ scheme	Due to unavailability of vehicles and decrease from the year 2002-03 it has been planned to provide vehicles on out source basis to different offices in the department
e)	State & estimated benefit number of estimated beneficiaries from the programme /project/scheme (measurable output at the end of the year)	Total 120 vehicles (including vigilance) were taken on out source.
f)	Financing (Rs. in lakhs)	Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 400.00 Lakhs

g) Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual / Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants	Exp.	Grants	Exp.	Expected Grants
350.00	340.95	400.00	380.00	400.00

h) Physical Achievement (Units in Nos.)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observation: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not. Mention Audit observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
115	115	120	120	

As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trend and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not applicable

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Hiring of manpower services through outsourcing 2008-09
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-001-1-01 (051)
c)	Central & State share under the scheme	State Sector Scheme ó (0:100)
d)	Objective of the Programme	Hiring of manpower services to the Group-C & D vacant posts in the Department.
e)	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	Typists-120, Drivers-55 Lab. Assts.-07, Group-D-195, Security Guards-6, Agri Telecallers-06
f)	Financial: (Rs. In Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017 -18 is Rs.385.00 Lakhs

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual / Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Exp.	Grants released	Exp.	Expected Grants
574.34	220.00	373.56	348.63	525.00

h) Physical Achievement (Units in Nos.)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observation: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not. Mention Audit observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
139	139	389	389	

As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

ii) Brief analysis of the performance trend and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Directorate of Agriculture- Establishment of Computer Centre 1988-89
b	Budget Head	2401-00-001-0-01 sub head 051 (Plan)
c	Central and State Share under the scheme	State Sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objective of the Programme	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To computerize and provide the required IT infrastructure and internet connectivity to all the offices of the Department so as to reduce drudgery and to encourage paper less communication 2. To Provide Agriculture information and efficient services at faster rate to farmers by computerizing RSKs. <p>CUG</p> <p>3. In Agriculture, transfer of technology as early as possible is very essential as crop cultivation activities are weather dependent. In this regard the Department of Agriculture has provided CUG SIM Cards to the Technical Officers so that these officers can be contacted by farmers/extension officers etc., at any point of time to obtain/provide Agriculture related information</p>
e	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Computer and peripherals AMC and Repair at District Offices. 2. Purchase of Computers and peripherals, consumables and stationeries, Internet Data Cards, AMC and Repair at Head Office 3. K-Kisan Project Implementation Expenditures 4. Approximately 3000 Officers working in the Department have been provided with CUG SIM Cards
f	Financial: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 1111.48 Lakhs

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/ Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Expenditure	Grants released	Expenditure	Expected Grants
357.37	351.82	1111.48	963.42	700.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observation: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not. Mention Audit observation if any
Target	Achievement	Tar	Achievement	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report waited.
No physical targets				

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/ reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation : Not Applicable

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Raitha Mitra Scheme- Commissionerate of Agriculture-Plan, (State Sector), 2000-01
b	Budget Head	2401-00-001-1-01, Sub-Head-071-Building Expenditure
c	Central & State share under the State Sector.	State Sector - (0:100)
d	Objective of the programme	<p>Agricultural Extension Programme was started during 1977-78, later it was continued as Rashtriya Krishi Vistarna Yojane. Afterwards it was merged with the State Sector and continued from 2000-01.</p> <p>Under this Scheme the amount will be released as per the request of the concerned district Joint Director and taluk Assistant Director to meet the building rent, tax, water connection, electricity, telephone charges and also the maintenance charges of the RSK buildings which are housed in non-departmental buildings</p>
e	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	To meet the building rent, tax, water connection, electricity, telephone charges and also the maintenance charges of the RSK buildings.
f	Financial (Rs.in lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

g) Expenditure : (Rs. in lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Expenditure	Expected Grants
150.00	141.58	150.00	130.56	150.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units:in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations
Tar	Ach	Tar	Expenditure	Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not. Mention Audit observation if any
833	439	833	833	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Commissionerate of Agriculture, "Research and mangement of saline water in Biosaline Agriculture " 2016-17
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-001-1-01 (plan) sub head 103
c)	If Plan, the Central & State share is	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/ Scheme:	1.Research on cultivation of Halophytes for reclamation of saline soils. 2.Programme should be implemented by Department of Agriculture in co-ordination with State Agricultural Universities and Dr. M.S.Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai. 3.Capacity building in four State Agriculture Universities in this regard..
e)	Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries	MSSRF has identified salt tolerant crops like paddy and other traditional crop varieties including varietal characterization using molecular methods, assess vulnerability of Agriculture livelihood systems of Coastalcommunities in Karnataka to the adverse impact of predicted sea level rise and identify suitable areas for cultivation. Further it will also identify different halophytes suitable for

		<p>biosaline Agriculture and appropriate agronomic practices in collaboration with University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad and Zonal Agricultural and Horticultural Research Station (ZAHRS), Brahmavar.</p> <p>A rapid field survey was undertaken during January 2017 by MSSRF team along with scientists of UAS Dharwad, UAHS Shivamogga and officials of Agriculture department to identify local salt tolerant rice varieties and other crops in Uttara kannada, Dakshina kannada and Udupi districts. .</p> <p>Research work on these varieties will start from February 2017 and new varieties will be developed in 3 years</p>
f)	Financing: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs.100.00 lakhs

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2017-18
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Exp	Expected Grants
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations
Target	Achivement	Target	Achivement	Audit observation: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not. Mention Audit observation if any
1	1	1	1	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation:

MSSRF has identified salt tolerant crops like paddy and other traditional crop varieties including varietal characterization using molecular methods, assess vulnerability of Agriculture livelihood systems of Coastal communities in Karnataka to the adverse impact of predicted sea level rise and identify suitable areas for cultivation. Further it will also identify different halophytes suitable for biosaline Agriculture and appropriate agronomic practices in collaboration with University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad and Zonal Agricultural

and Horticultural Research Station (ZAHRS),Brahmavar. A rapid field survey was undertaken during January 2017 by MSSRF team along with scientists of UAS Dharwad, UAHS Shivamogga and officials of Agriculture department to identify local salt tolerant rice varieties and other crops in Uttara Kannada, Dakshina Kannada and Udupi districts. Research work on these varieties will start from February 2017 and new varieties will be developed in 3 years.

a)	Name of the scheme and commencement of the year	Building and Repairs 1980-81
b)	Budget ó Head of Account	2401-00-001-1-01 (sub-head 200)
c)	Central & State share under the scheme	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d)	Objective of the programme	Civil works, Repairs & maintenance of all Office building in Agriculture Department.
e)	Estimated benefit and no.of beneficiaries	Civil works, Repairs & maintenance of all Office building in Agriculture Department.
f)	Finance (in lakhs) 2017-18	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 600 lakhs

g.) Expenditure (Rs in lakhs)

Actual /Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Expenditure	Grants released	Expenditure	Expected grants
600	568.86	600.00	595.60.	626.00

h) Physical achievement (Units : in nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit Observations
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
				Audit observation: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not. Mention Audit observation if any
No physical targets				As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i.)Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementations constraints reason for short fall in delivering the benefit/ reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementations. Not applicable.

a	Name of the scheme and commencement of the year	Unspent Amount as per SCSP-TSP Act-2013 2015-16
b	Budget ó Head of Account	2401-00-001-1-75 (sub-head 422 &423)
c	Central & State share under the scheme	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objective of the programme	To utilize the unspent amount as per SCSP óTSP Act 2013 so that amount allocated to SC/ST farmers is completely utilized benefitting more number of SC/ST farmers
e	Estimated benefit and No.of beneficiaries	The unspent amount as per SCSP óTSP Act 2013 so that amount allocated to SC/ST farmers is completely utilized benefitting more number of SC/ST farmers. 5644 farmers benifitted.
f	Finance (Rs. in lakhs) 2017-18	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs.5103.00 Lakhs.

g. Expenditure (Rs in lakhs)

Actual /Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Expenditure	Grants released	Expenditure	Expected grants
2545.00	2518.95	5103.00	5030.02	208.00

H. Physical achievement (Units : in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit Observations
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
5100	5297	5644	5644	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

I. Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementations constraints reason for short fall in delivering the benefit/ reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementations :
Not applicable.

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	AgriculTural Inputs and Quality Control 2017-18
b	Budget Head	2401-00-103-0-15
c	Central & State share under the scheme	State sector Scheme (0:100)

d	Objective of the Programme	Analysis of Fertilizer samples as per Fertilizer Control Order and strengthening of Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories.
e	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	Fertilizer Quality Control.
f	Financial: (Rs. In Lakhs)	Financial Target for the year 2017-18 is Rs. 71.00 Lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. In Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2017-18
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Exp	Expected Grants
50.10	47.51	71.00	55.00	127.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos)

2016 - 17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Achievement	
13500	8767	13500	8079	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable.

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Agricultural Inputs and Quality Control Soil Health Mission, 2015-16
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-103-0-15
c)	If Plan, the Central & State share is	State Sector Scheme - 0:100
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/ Scheme:	1. To issue soil health cards to all farmers once in every 2 years and soil test based nutrient management practices to address nutrient deficiencies in fertigation practices. 2. To develop and promote crop based nutrient management for enhancing nutrient use efficiency.

		3. Promote Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemical fertilizers, including secondary and micro nutrients, in conjunction with organic manures and bio-fertilizers, for improving soil health and its productivity.
e)	Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries	There are 30 Soil testing laboratories (29 static + 1 mobile soil testing laboratory) under Agriculture department analyzing soil samples in Karnataka. During first year of 2 nd cycle (2017-18 & 2018-19), 8.33 lakh soil samples have been collected and 6.75 lakh analysed as against the target of 8.33 lakh soil samples 16.75 lakh soil health cards generated and 11.14 lakh Soil health cards distributed as against the target of 39.16 lakhs as on 31-03-2018.
f)	Financing: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs.1291.00 lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2018-19		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Exp	Expected Grants
1154.18	1121.97	1283.24	1238.90	1512.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in nos)

2018-19 (1st year of 2nd Cycle of Soil Health card)			Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Particulars	Tar	Achievement	
Soil sample collection	8.33 lakh	8.33 lakh	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
Soil sample analysis	8.33 lakh	6.75 lakh	
Soil health card printed	39.16 lakh	16.75 lakh	
Soil health card distribution	39.16 lakh	11.14 lakh	

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation:

Staff required for soil analysis in soil testing laboratories have been outsourced. Salaries for laboratory staff (soil sample analysts, lab assistants, lab attenders, peons and DEOs) for analysis of soil samples and test result entry and Taluk DEOs for registration of farmers in the soil health card portal, Expenditure towards water, electricity bill, rent and rates of laboratories, chemicals and equipment costs and maintenance of soil testing laboratories are incurred under this Scheme.

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	'Seeds Distribution and Other Investments' Scheme: 2005-06
b	Budget Head	2401-00-103-0-15 (106) (422) (423)
c	Central & State share under the scheme	State Sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objective of the Programme	Under 'Seeds Distribution and Other Investments' Scheme, Certified and Truthfully Labeled seeds including Private hybrids are distributed to an extent of 2.00 hectares per farmer or his holding which ever is less
e)	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	25.00 lakhs beneficiaries
f)	Financial: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 14197.00 lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Actual/Accounts 2017-18		Budget 2018-19
Grants released	Exp.	Grants released	Exp.	Grants Allocation
16626.30	15495.31	14197.00	13906.59	16048.98

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Target	Ach	Target	Achievement	
855000	728797.95	858739	638842.57	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable.

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Seed Risk Fund and GIA to KSSC, KSSOCA, Tur Board, 2010-11
b	Budget Head	2401-00-103-0-15 (103)
c	Central & State share under the scheme	State Sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objective of the Programme	To give Financial assistance to Public Sector institutions for seeds produced and remaining after distribution by these institutions and disposed off as grains. Assistance is given in terms of difference in cost of seeds disposed as grains. Financial Assistance for strengthening and seed production to KSSC, strengthening and development activities for KSSOCA and Tur Board
e)	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	Partially compensating the loss to Public Sector Seed producing institutions.
f)	Financial:(2017-18) (Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 1500.00 lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Actual/Accounts 2017-18		Budget Allocation 2018-19
Grants released	Expd	Grants released	Expd	
500.00	500.00	1500.00	670.88	500.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units:Qty. in Quintals)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
-	28373.61	-	25170.01	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable,

a	Name of Scheme and Year of Commencement	Special Package programme to increase production in Ragi & Jowar Programme implementation started from 2014-15
b	Budget Head of Account	Head of Account : 2401-00-103-0-15 (106)
c	If under Planned Scheme, Central and State Share	State Scheme -0:100
d	Objective of the Programme/Project/Scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To increase the production & productivity of Ragi and Jowar crops. ➤ To encourage farmers to grow nutritionally rich food crops ➤ To improve economic conditions of farmers.
e)	Estimated benefit & Beneficiaries	More number of farmers will takeup production of Ragi & Jowar due to large scale demonstrations on improved package of practices in these crops. Due to increased production & availability of Ragi & Jowar, the said programme will be helpful to distribute Ragi & Jowar crops along with Rice through Public Distribution System About 50000 Beneficiaries
f)	Financial (Rupees in Lakhs)	Budget Provision for 2017-18 is Rs.1800.00 lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Release	Expenditure (As per UC)	Release	Expenditure	Expected Grants
1800.00	1778.20	1800.00	1745.07	No Programme

h) Physical Achievements (Units: ha.)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
50000	49042	100000	87916	

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable.

a)	Name of the scheme and year of introduction	Agricultural Inputs and Quality Control (Plant Protection) (INSECTICIDE CONTROL LABORATORY, 1979-80)
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-103-0-15 (106) (Plan)
c)	If Plan, the Central & State share is	State sector scheme - (0:100)
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/ Scheme:	<p>In order to feed the growing population through sustainable food production, it is essential to follow suitable plant protection techniques to protect the crop stand from insect pests and diseases. Promotion of integrated pest management approach through distribution of bio- pesticides under subsidy to farmers to control insects, diseases and weeds in crop fields effectively besides reducing environmental pollution.</p> <p>Similarly, Agriculture produce must be scientifically stored in order to reduce the damage from rats, bandicoots, insects and diseases. To reduce the storage losses, scientific storage bins are distributed to farmers under subsidy.</p> <p>Pesticides are supplied to farmers under subsidy for timely control of endemic and epidemic pests of important agricultural crops.</p> <p>In order to protect the crops from seed and soil borne pest and diseases in earlier crop stages, in turn to get higher yields, awareness has been created by conducting seed treatment campaigns.</p> <p>The composite inspectors of seed, fertiliser and pesticides are trained to effectively regulate the quality of agricultural inputs like seeds, fertilizers and insecticides under respective Acts. Funds are also made available for effective regulation and implementation of quality control programme.</p> <p>To create awareness among farmers and input dealers regarding the safe and judicious use of pesticides, training programmes are being conducted with the available funds under this scheme.</p>

e)	State & Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries from the Programme /Project/ Scheme: (measurable output at the end of the year)	There is reduction in the use of chemical pesticides and increase in use bio-pesticides. The crops are effectively protected from different pests and there is increase in production and productivity. Stored grains are protected from the storage pests and storage losses are reduced. Quality agricultural inputs are provided to farmers. About 160147 farmers are benefitted by this programme.
f)	Financial: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Grants allotted during the year 2017-18 is Rs. 981 lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Actual/Accounts 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants	Exp	Grants	Exp Ach	Expected Grants
953.58	922.46	981.00	953.95	981.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in nos)

Unit	2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
	Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
Nos.	5000	5688	5000	4958	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
Ha.	153900	154459	153900	134636	

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation:

Different pests of crops are effectively and timely controlled by adopting Integrated Pest Management practices and production was increased by the distribution of quality bio pesticides and pesticides to the farmers under subsidy. Produced grains are scientifically stored and storage losses were reduced. The composite Inspectors of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides are trained in the effective implementation of Agricultural input laws. Quality control of agricultural inputs was effectively carried out and thereby helping the farmers to get quality inputs. Necessary funds are provided to purchase the inputs by the bio control and parasitic laboratories to produce bio pesticides and to regulate the quality of bio pesticides. Similarly, funds are also provided to purchase the inputs by the the State Pesticide Testing laboratories to regulate the quality control of pesticides. Funds are provided to pay the salary and allowances of bio-control and parasitic laboratories, Pesticide Residual Analysis Laboratory.

During 2016-17, 3845 pesticide samples were analysed and 35 samples were reported to be misbranded. Action has been initiated against the manufacturers and dealers of misbranded pesticides.

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Bank Interest subsidy on Fertilizers 2008-09
b	Budget Head	2401-00-103-0-15 (103)
c	Central & State share under the scheme	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objective of the Program	Buffer stock scheme has been implemented to facilitate storage, transportation and Bank interest rate for the loan purchased for the Karnataka State co-operative Marketing Federation.
e	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	Ensure proper and timely supply of fertilizers to the farmers through societies, buffer stock scheme has been implemented through Karnataka State Co-operative Marketing Federation.
f	Financial: (Rs. In Crores)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs.56.04 Crores. Rs. 34.86 Crores has been spent under the scheme and the rest is surrendered

g) Expenditure: (Rs.Crores)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released (Revised)	Exp	Grants released	Exp	Expected Grants
55.00	47.21	34.86	34.86	45.48

h) Physical Achievements (Units: MT)

2016 - 2017		2017- 2018		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
No physical target				As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable.

a	Name of the Scheme and Year of Introduction i) Title of the scheme ii) Year of Commencement-	Subsidy Programme under Agri Inputs and Quality Control Scheme Enrichment of Soil Fertility 2010-11
b	Budget Head	2401-00-103-0-15 (Plan) Sub Head:106
c	Central and State Share under the scheme	State Sector Scheme (100% State share) (0:100)
d	Objectives of the Programme	1. Increasing the Soil Fertility and Production capacity. 2. Reducing the Farmer's Production Cost 3. Improve the economic condition of the farmers in the State 4. Production of non-chemical quality foods. 5. Control the draught situation in rainfed areas. 6. Protection of Environment and health of Human and Animals..
e	Estimated Benefit and number of Beneficiaries	Estimated Benefit : The economic status of the farmers has improved to some extent. No. of beneficiaries: 695350
f	Finance : (Rs.in lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 4500.00 Lakhs

g) Expenditure : (Rs.in lakhs)

Actual Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants Released	Expenditure	Grants Released	Expenditure	Expected Grants
3426.42	3367.38	4500.00	4425.72	4000.00

h) Physical Achievements : (Unit : a) Nos & b) Hectares)

Unit	2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
	Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
a	1349	850	2015	671	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
b	507331	505276	593212	611416	

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation.: The scheme has been implemented successfully by achieving 98.35% financial progress. This has helped in improving the soil fertility apart from realising better yield.

a)	Name of the Scheme and Year of Introduction i) Title of the scheme ii) Year of Commencement-	Special Component Plan Under Agri Inputs and Quality Control Scheme Enrichment of Soil Fertility 2013-14
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-103-0-15 (Plan) Sub Head: 422
c)	Central and State Share under the scheme	State Sector Scheme (100% State share) (0:100)
d)	Objectives of the Programme	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve the economic conditions of the SC farmers by reducing the Production Cost 2. Increasing the Soil Fertility and Production capacity. 3. Production of non-chemical quality foods and increasing the SC farmers income. 4. Control the drought situation in rainfed areas. 5. Protection of Environment and health of Human and Animals.
e)	Estimated Benefit and number of Beneficiaries	Estimated Benefit : The economic status of the farmers has improved to some extent. No. of beneficiaries:10696
f)	Finance : (Rs.in lakhs) Lakhs	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 1000.00 Lakhs.

g) Expenditure : (Rs.in lakhs)

Actual Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants Released	Expenditure	Grants Released	Expenditure	Expected Grants
850.00	826.13	963.47	885.38	1048.87

h) **Physical Achievements : (Unit : Nos & Hectares)**

Unit	2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
	Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
a	229	191	358	60	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
b	84448	92517	91081	85011	

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation.: The scheme has been implemented successfully by achieving 91.89% financial progress. This has helped in improving the soil fertility apart from realising better yield.

a	Name of the Scheme and Year of Introduction i) Title of the scheme ii) Year of Commencement-	Tribal Sub-Plan Under Supply of Seeds & Other input Scheme (State Sector) Enrichment of Soil Fertility Year of Commencement-2013-14
b	Budget Head	2401-00-103-0-15 (Plan) Sub Head: 423
c	Central and State Share under the scheme	State Sector Scheme (100% State share) (0:100)
d	Objectives of the Programme	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve the economic conditions of the tribal farmers by reducing the Production Cost 2. Increasing the Soil Fertility and Production capacity. 3. Production of non-chemical quality foods and increasing the tribal farmers income. 4. Control the draught situation in rainfed areas. 5. Protection of Environment and health of Human and Animals.
e	Estimated Benefit and number of Beneficiaries	Estimated Benefit : The economic status of the farmers has improved to some extent. No. of beneficiaries : 28451
f	Finance : (Rs.in lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 250.00 Lakhs

g) Expenditure : (Rs.in lakhs)

Actual Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants Released	Expenditure	Grants Released	Expenditure	Expected Grants
299.16	290.44	235.67	218.90	278.38

h) **Physical Achievements : (Unit : Nos & Hectares)**

Unit	2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
	Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
a	85	58	90	354	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
b	30070	33545	22992	21073	

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation.: The scheme has been implemented successfully by achieving 92.88% financial progress. This has helped in improving the soil fertility apart from realising better yield.

a	Name of the Scheme and Year of Introduction i) Title of the scheme ii) Year of Commencement-	Salary and Lab Expenditure Biofertilizer, Organic Fertilizer and De-oiled Non-edible Cake Fertilizers Quality Control Lab. 2015-16
b	Budget Head	2401-00-103-0-15 (Plan) (071, 180, 200)
c	Central and State Share under the scheme	State Sector Scheme (100% State share) (0:100)
d	Objectives of the Programme	1. Biofertilizer, Organic Fertilizer and De-oiled non-edible Cake Fertilizers Quality Control Lab Management. 2. Laboratory General Expenditure. 3. Laboratory Building Repair. 4. Laboratory Equipments Purchase.
e	Estimated Benefit and number of Beneficiaries	Estimated Benefit : Biofertilizer, Organic Fertilizer and De-oiled non-edible Cake Fertilizers Quality Control
f	Finance : (Rs.in lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 40.00 Lakhs

g) Expenditure : (Rs.in lakhs)

Actual Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants Released	Expenditure	Grants Released	Expenditure	Expected Grants
28.80	15.00	40.00	38.40	50.00

h) **Physical Achievements :**

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
No physical target				As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation.: Not applicable.

a	Name of Scheme and Year of Commencement	Farm Mechanization 1997-98
b	Budget Head of Account	Head of Account :2401-00-103-0-15 Sub-Head- 106, 422, 423, The available grants are converged with RKVY Programme.
c	If under Planned scheme, Central and State share	The Farm Equipments cost upto 2.00 lakhs is provided under Farm Mechanization for individual Farmers. The 50% Subsidy provided to general category farmers and 90% subsidy limited to one lakh is given SC/ST farmers. State Sector grants is matched with the central RKVY grants as per SMAM Guidelines provided by the Government of India. If grants not available in RKVY, state grants used as a single bill
d	Programme, Project and Purpose of the Scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing the cost of cultivation Helps in timely operation of agricultural poeration. Increase the production and productivity. To maintain the financial competativeness and sustainability in Agriculture sector. Employment generation in Agriculture and allied sectors.
e	Programme's approximate beneficiaries	90070 Beneficiaries
f	Financial (Rupees in Lakhs)	Financial target for 2017-18 is Rs.13000.00 lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure *	Expected Grants
29757	292627	15054	15037	18502

*Final Expenditure will be given after compilation of Utilisation Certificate

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach*	
51208	211862	33870	90070	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

*-Final Physical Expenditure will be given after compilation of Utilisation Certificate

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementaion constraints, reasons for the shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out the beneficiaries delay in implementation: If not applicable please Mention Not Applicable

a	Name of Scheme and Year of Commencement	Krishi Yantra Dhare (Establishment of Farm Machinery Custom Hire service Centres) 2014-15
b	Budget Head of Account	State Sector: 2401-00-103-0-15 (106)
c	If under Planned scheme, Central and State share	State Sector Scheme
d	Programme, Project and Purpose of the Scheme.	The project proposes to provide Farm Machineries to Samll and Marginal farmers at nominal hiring charges in all the districts of the State.
e	Programme's approximate beneficiaries	8.86 lakh farmers have been benefitted from this programme.
f	Financial (Rupees in Lakhs)	Financial target for 2017-18 is Rs.12157.50 lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		2017-18				Budget 2018-19	Estimate
Release	Expenditure	Release (State)		Expenditure * (State)		Expected Grants	
		106	133	106	133	State	RKVY
7624	3377	1562	4350	947	3374	2591	5000

*-Final Expenditure will be given after compilation of Utilisation Certificate.

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach *	
315	167	250	95	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

*-During 2017-18 Work Order was for establishment of 95 centres, establishment is under progress.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementaion constraints, reasons for the shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out the beneficiaries delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a	Name of Scheme and Year of Commencement	Agroprocessing 2006-07
b	Budget Head of Account	Head of Account :- 2401-00-103-0-15,Sub code-106, 422, 423
c	If under Planned Scheme, Central and State Share	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Programme, Project and Purpose of the Scheme.	The objectives of the scheme is to help the farmers in qualitative processing of the Agriculture produce which is helpful to farmers as well as consumers.To promote the use of appropriate technologies that reduces losses and improves quality of the produce and to reduce the labour dependency and drudgery in post harvest operations
e	Programme's approximate beneficiaries	177231 Beneficiaries
f	Financial(Rupees in Lakhs)	Financial target for 2017-18 is Rs. 4516.50 lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure *	Expected Grants
2600	2545	4517	4503	5027

*-Final Expenditure will be given after compilation of Utilisation Certificate.

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach *	
78770	93614	134152	177231	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

*-Final Physical Expenditure will be given after compilation of Utilisation Certificate

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementaion constraints, reasons for the shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out the beneficiaries delay in implementation: If not applicable please Mention Not Applicable: Not Applicable

a	Name of the Scheme and Year of Implementation	Organic Farming 2004-05
b	Head of Account	2401-00-104-0-12 (059, 106, 422 & 423)
c	If Plan scheme, share of Central and State.	State Sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objectives of Programme	Organic Farming : Savayava Bhagya yojane <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring awareness among farming community on principles and practices of organic farming. • Bring awareness among farming community on organic farming through extension functionaries of various development departments. • To help Farmers groups/ Farmer clubs/ Farmer associations for judicious use of natural resources like soil, water and organisms. • Processing, Value addition and Marketing of organic produce at the farmer's production sites.
e	Estimated Result and Beneficiaries from this Programme (As per Year ended result)	Savayava Bhagya Yojana <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 100 ha. area in each hobli to Organic farming cultivation. Overall 53829 farmers are benefited in 63677 ha. throughout the state. Action has been taken to provide a systematic market for the organic produce of the state by establishing 14 regional federations throughout the state by federating organic farmers' associations of the state. Action has been initiated to take up collection, grading, value addition, processing, packing, brand development, marketing of organic produce, apart from consumer awareness programme and other activities.
f	Financial(Rupees in Lakhs)	Financial target for 2017-18 was Rs. 5657.00 lakhs

g)Expenditure: (Rs. lakhs)

Programme/ Scheme	Sub head	Budget provision 2016-17		Budget provision 2017-18		Budget estimate 2018-19
		Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Expected grants
Organic Farming	059	3837.00	3799.68	2430.00	2406.34	2650.00
	106	-	-	3057.00	3035.64	2100.00
	422	117.00	110.18	120.00	116.15	150.00
	423	48.00	45.18	50.00	48.64	100.00
	Total	4002.00	3955.04	5657.00	5606.77	5000.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach*	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
57100	63677	57100	63677	

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	AGRICULTURAL FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS- 1967
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-109-0-21 sub head: 051
c)	If Plan, the Central & State share is	State Sector Scheme - 0:100
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/ Scheme:	The scheme aims at organisation & participation of farmers and extension personnel in Agricultural fairs, exhibitions, melas organised at national, state, district, taluk level, village level to familiarise and transfer improved agricultural technologies to the farming community with the end objective of increasing agricultural production. Apart from preparation of tableaux for Independence Day, Republic day, Sammelanas etc, the scheme also provides for preparation and transport of exhibits to melas.
e)	State & Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries from the Programme/ Project/Scheme: (measurable output at the end of the year)	A large number of farmers through out the state visit and participate in exhibitions, jathres, melas etc., held at national, state, district, taluk and village levels and in Turn gain knowledge of improved agricultural technologies.
f)	Financing: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial target for 2017-18 was Rs. 100.00 lakhs

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants	Exp	Grants	Grants	Expected grants
100.00	89.28	100.00	83.16	100.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
30	85	60	87	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation:

Agricultural fairs, exhibitions, melas are successfully being organised at national, state, district, taluk level, village level etc which in Turn are reaching out to familiarise and transfer improved agricultural technologies to the farming community.

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	FARM INFORMATION UNIT, 1967
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-109-0-21 (059)
c)	If Plan, the Central & State share is	State sector scheme - 0:100
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/Scheme:	The scheme aims at transfer of improved agricultural technologies to extension personnel and the farming community to support the available extension activities, with the objective of increasing agricultural production. A network of information services is available with the Department to provide media support to extension personnel and the farming community. Special publicity literatures, leaflets, folders etc and other visual aids are brought out at state, district and taluk levels and at training centres to educate the farmers. Phone-in programmes are being conducted in AIR & DD besides broadcast of daily tips to farmers. Timely press releases are also given adhering to the requirements of the situation.
e)	State & Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries from the Programme/Project/Scheme: (measurable output at the end of the year)	Adhering to the requirements of the situation, special extension literatures are brought out at state, district and taluk levels for the benefit of the farming community. Phone-in programmes are being conducted in AIR & DD besides broadcast of daily tips to farmers through out the state.
f)	Financing:(Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial target for 2017-18 was Rs. 500.00 lakhs

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants	Exp	Grants	Exp	Expected Grants
100.00	95.92	500.00	255.30	100.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	ach	Tar	Ach	
4455	4502	1484	1489	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not applicable.

a	Name of the scheme & year of starting	Agriculture Extension And Training Training Programme For Extension Officers & Farmers/ Farm Women - 2011-12
b	Budget head of account	2401-00-109-0-21 (Plan)- Sub head - 059 Other Expenditure
c	Central and state share if any	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Programme/project/ scheme objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To enhance the professional efficiency of the extension officers and farmers/ farm women in Agriculture ▪ Common foundation course for Agriculture officers, Assistant Agriculture officers and Agriculture assistants to improve work efficiency.
e	Expected outcome of the Programme/ project/ scheme (a) & expected beneficiaries (b) (measurable outcome at the end of the year)	<p>(a) Arriving at Sustainable Agriculture extension system.</p> <p>(b) Extension officers, farmers/ farm women (Number of persons trained)</p>
f	Finance (Rs.in lakhs)	Financial target for the year 2017-18 is Rs.100.00 lakhs.

g. Expenditure : (Rs. in lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Amount Released	Expenditure	Amount Released	Expenditure	Expected Grants
80.00	79.76	100.00	92.40	100.00

h. Physical Achievements (Units:in Nos)

Unit - Total Number of persons trained - farmers /farm women/extension officers)				
2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
4190	4085	6800	6774	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

- i. Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a	Name of the scheme & year of starting	Agriculture extension and training District agriculture training centre (maintenance) - 2001-02
b	Budget head of account	2401-00-109-0-21 (Plan) Sub head- 200 Maintenance
c	Central and state share if any	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Programme/project/ scheme objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthening of infrastrucTure facilities of the training centre for imparting effective training programmes
e	Expected outcome of the Programme/ project/ scheme (a) & expected beneficiaries (b) (measurable outcome at the end of the year)	<p>(a) Well equipped hostel building and providing audio visual aids for effective training programmes.</p> <p>(b) Trained farmers /farm women and extension officers are the indirect beneficiaries (Number of Civil works and audio visual aids provided)</p>
f	Finance (Rs.in lakhs)	Financial target for the year 2017-18 is Rs.100.00 lakhs.

g. Expenditure : (Rs. in lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		2017-18		Budget Proposed 2018-19
Amount Released	Expenditure	Amount Released	Expenditure	100.00
200.00	197.39	100.00	95.34	

h. Physical Achievements:

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
No physical target				As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

- i. Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not applicable

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Bhoochetana (Agriculture Extension and Training) 2009-10.
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-109-0-21 (106, 422, 423)
c)	Central & State share under the scheme	This is a State Sector scheme where in Central & State share has not been specified. But additional funds required for this scheme are provided under RKVY.
d)	Objective of the Programme	The scheme is implemented in all 30 districts with major three components specific technology demonstration, incentive for improved machineries and Farmers field school. State grants utilised only for Techno Promoters Honararium.
e)	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	During 2017-18 this programme was implemented in all 30 districts .
f)	Financing: (Rs. in Crores)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 20.30 Crores

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Crores)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants Released	Exp	Grants Released	Exp	Exp
26.03	25.04	20.30	18.66	2504.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in lakh Hectares)

2016-17 (ha)			2017-18 (No)		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
	Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
Kharif & Rabi	80	75	4500	4000	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation; Government of Karnataka initiated a Novel mission project "Bhoochetana" to improve the livelihoods of the dryland farmers by increasing the agricultural productivity of dryland crops. The project implementation period is 2009-10 to 2012-13 as first phase and 2013-14 to 2017-18 as second phase.

This year this scheme is converged with ongoing schemes of department and first time beneficial farmers were given incentive by DBT to their bank account. The major components of the programme specific technology demonstration, incentive for improved machineries and Farmers field school. The services of Tehno Promoters were utilised to implement this programme and Honararium to Techno promoters was given by state grants.

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Bhoochetana (Under Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojane), 2009-10.
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-800-1-57 (106, 422, 423)
c)	Central & State share under the scheme	This is a State Sector scheme where in Central & State share has not been specified. But additional funds required for this scheme are provided under RKVY.
d)	Objective of the Programme	The scheme is implemented in all 30 districts with major three components specific technology demonstration, incentive for improved machineries and Farmers field school.
e)	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	During 2017-18 this programme was implemented in all 30 districts covering an area of 75.00 lakh hectares
f)	Financing: (Rs. in Crores)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 8.83 Crores

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Crores)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants Released	Exp	Grants Released	Exp	Expected Grants
11.00	10.44	8.83	7.92	0.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in lakh Hectares)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
80	75	52900	42667	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation;

Government of Karnataka initiated a Novel mission project "Bhoochetana" to improve the livelihoods of the dryland farmers by increasing the agricultural productivity of dryland crops. The project implementation period is 2009-10 to 2012-13 as first phase and 2013-14 to 2017-18 as second phase.

This year this scheme is converged with ongoing schemes of department and first time beneficial farmers were given incentive by DBT to their bank account. The major components of the programme specific technology demonstration, incentive for improved machineries and Farmers field school.

The services of Tehno Promoters were utilised to implement this programme.

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Bhoosamruddhi II Phase 2015-16
b)	Budget Head	Under Integrated Agriculture Extension System Scheme 2401-00-109-0-21 (059, 422, 423, 106 & 103)
c)	Central & State share under the scheme	This is a State Sector scheme where in funds required is provided under IAES.

d)	Objective of the Programme	<p>1. To form action oriented consortium of CGIAR institutions to operationalize action research scaling-up model In partnership with Agriculture and line Departments viz; Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Watershed Development, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj, etc</p> <p>2. In the State to increase crop yields by 20% and farmers income by 25% over a period of four years.</p> <p>3. To establish four sites of learning on pilot basis, scaling-up approach integrated participatory research for development to benefit small and marginal farmers in irrigated and rain fed Agriculture areas representing the revenue divisions of the state.</p>
e)	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	<p>➤ As per the Govt order No. AGD/76/ACT/2012, Bangalore, DATED 19th March 2013 & kri.ee./135/ kri.ee.ka,2015,Dated 23.03.2017 The Scheme is in implementation for a period of four years (2015-16 to 2018-19)in four districts. One districts in four revenue divisions has been selected viz., Bidar, Dharwad, Chikkaballapura and udupi districts and Bhoosamruddhi Phase II is implemented in an area of 40,000 ha in each district and totally 160000 ha covered in 2017-18. Along with Ongoing schemes of Agriculture & allied departments Viz., Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Social Forestry and watershed departments converged and Innovative technologies and Integrated farming system (IFS) component are adopted in the Bhoosamruddhi area in coordination with CGIAR institutions,. During 2017-18, 97840 beneficiaries are covered under this scheme.</p>
f)	Financing: (Rs. in Crores)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 16.19 Crores

g. Expenditure: (Rs. in Crores)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants Released	Exp	Grants Released	Exp	Expected Grants
25.17	20.27	16.19	16.00	20.36

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Hectares)

2016-17 (80000 ha in each district of I phase and 20000 ha in II Phase districts)		2017-18 (II phase 4 districts. Each district 40000 ha)		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
400000	400000	160000	160000	

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation;

Bhoosamruddhi II phase is implemented from 2015-16 in order to increase the rural livelihood status by ensuring the raise in income level of the farmers in the pilot area. Steps have been taken to formulate special action plans in collaboration with ICRISAT and CGIAR institutes. Right strategies designed with the assistance from these institutes are implemented on pilot basis in four districts.

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Bhoosamruddhi II Phase 2015-16
b)	Budget Head	Under Rashtriya krishi Vikasa Yojane (RKVY) Scheme, 2401-00-800-1-57 (422, 423 & 106)
c)	Central & State share under the scheme	This is a central Sector scheme where in funds required is provided under RKVY for Innovative Technology Implimentaion
d)	Objective of the Programme	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To form action oriented consortium of CGIAR institutions to operationalize action research scaling-up model In partnership with Agriculture and line Departments viz; Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Watershed Development, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj, etc 2. To increase crop yields by 20% and farmers income by 25% over a period of four years. 3. To establish four sites of learning on pilot basis, scaling-up approach integrated participatory research for development to benefit small and marginal farmers in irrigated and rain fed Agriculture areas representing the revenue divisions of the state
e)	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	➤ As per the Govt order No. AGD/76/ACT/2012, Bangalore, DATED 19th March 2013 & kri.ee./135/kri.ee.ka,2015,Dated 23.03.2017 The Scheme is in implementation for a period of four years (2015-16 to 2018-19)in four districts. One districts in four revenue divisions has been selected viz., Bidar, Dharwad,

		Chikkaballapura and udupi districts and Bhoosamruddhi Phase II is implemented in an area of 40,000 ha in each district and totally 160000 ha covered in 2017-18. Along with Ongoing schemes of Agriculture & allied departments Viz., Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Social Forestry and watershed departments converged and Innovative technologies and Integrated farming system (IFS) component are adopted in the Bhoosamruddhi area in coordination with CGIAR institutions,. During 2017-18, 16838 beneficiaries are covered under this scheme.
f)	Financing: (Rs. in Crores)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 2.87 Crores

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Crores)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18 (Up to March)		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants Released	Exp	Grants Released	Exp	Expected Grants
14.13	13.05	2.87	2.82	0.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Hectares)

2016-17 (80000 ha in each district of I phase and 20000 ha in II Phase districts)		2017-18 (II phase 4 districts. Each district 40000 ha)		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
400000	400000	160000	160000	

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation;

Bhoosamruddhi II phase is implemented from 2015-16 in order to increase the rural livelihood status by ensuring the raise in income level of the farmers in the pilot area. Steps have been taken to formulate special action plans in collaboration with ICRISAT and CGIAR institutes. Right strategies designed with the assistance from these institutes are implemented on pilot basis in four districts.

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Agriculture Extension and Training Deputing Agriculture Students to Raitha samparka kendras: State sector Scheme, 2012-13
b	Budget Head	2401-00-109-0-21 sub head : 059

c	Central & State share under the State Sector.	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objective of the programme	To strengthen the Raitha Samparka Kendras for effective implementation of Department programmes and technology transfer, the final year students from Agriculture and Horticulture Universities will be deputed at least for 3 months to Raitha Samparka Kendras for acquiring minimum practical skills, field experience and knowledge. Monthly honorarium of Rs.3000/- will be paid to them.
e	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	The final year students will acquire minimum practical skills, field experience and knowledge by deputing to Raitha Samparka Kendres Number of beneficiaries-2095
f	Financial (Rs.in lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 173.00 lakhs.

g) Expenditure : (Rs. in lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Exp	Expected Grants
180.00	173.14	173.00	172.64	180.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units :in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
2000	2124	2000	2133	

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a	Name of the scheme & year of starting	Agriculture extension and training Upgradation of district agriculture training centre 2008-09
b	Budget head of account	2401-00-109-0-21 (Plan)- Sub head - 059
c	Central and state share if any	State sector Scheme (0:100)

d	Programme/project/ scheme objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction of new buildings for DATC. ▪ Providing satisfactory accommodation for trainees in the hostel by strengthening infrastructure facilities. ▪ Purchase of audio visual aids for imparting more effective training programmes.
e	Expected outcome of the Programme/ project/ scheme (a) & expected beneficiaries (b) (measurable outcome at the end of the year)	<p>(a) Hostel with good accommodation facilities, New buildings for DATC's and effective Training programmes.</p> <p>(b) Farmers/ farm women and extension officers are the indirect beneficiaries.</p>
f	Finance (Rs.in lakhs)	Financial target for the year 2017-17 is Rs.100 lakhs.

g. Expenditure : (Rs. in lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		2017-18		Budget Proposed 2018-19
Amount Released	Expenditure	Amount Released	Expenditure	100.00
200.00	197.39	100.00	95.34	

h. Physical Achievements (Units:in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
No physical target				As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i. Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Hasiru Habba/ Krishi Ustava /Krishi Abhiyaana/ Samagra Krishi Abhiyaana - 2008-09
b	Budget Head	State head: 2401-00-109-0-21 (059)
c	Central & State share under the scheme	State sector Scheme (0:100)

d	Objective of the Programme	<p>To improve productivity of agricultural crops, transfer of new technologies and to disseminate comprehensive information of programmes implemented by Agriculture and allied departments to farmers, the Department of Agriculture has embarked on 'Samagra Krishi Abhiyana' as an awareness programme.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Providing comprehensive information of Programmes implemented by Agriculture and allied Departments to farmers. ▪ Awareness regarding adoption of new technologies to improve agricultural productivity ▪ Facilitating Farmer-Scientist Interaction.
e	Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries	<p>The expected outcome of Samagra Krishi Abhiyana is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Providing comprehensive information of Programmes of Agriculture and allied Departments to the farmers. ▪ Facilitating Farmer-Scientist discussions/interactions/solving of problems. ▪ Improving Productivity of food crops by encouraging adoption of technologies.
f	Financial: (Rs. in Lakhs)	639 lakhs has been released the year 2017-18.

g. Expenditure : (Rs. in lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants	Exp	Grants	Exp	Rs.639.00
555-00	550.08	639.00	620.90	

h. Physical Achievements (Units :in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
739	739	851	844	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation - Not Applicable.

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Agriculture extension and Training Digital Krishi-Strengthening of Agriculture Extension System under PPP in association with IIM, Bangalore and Agricultural Universities. 2014-15
b	Budget Head	2401-00-109-0-21 (059)
c	Central & State share under the State Sector.	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objective of the programme	Implementation of Digital Krishi-Strengthening of Agriculture Extension System under public private participation in association with Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, Agricultural Universities and agri-clinics using various ICT initiatives. Establishment of extension service through Public Private Partnership(PPP) in Agriculture and allied sectors scheme is modified as Digital Krishi-Strengthening of Agriculture Extension System under PPP in association with IIM, Bangalore and Agricultural Universities during 2016-17
e	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	During 2016-17 This programme is implementing in Siruguppa aluk of Bellary district and Navalgunda Taluk of Dharwad District.
f	Financial (Rs.in lakhs)	No financial target for 2017-18

g) Expenditure : (Rs. in lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2017-18
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Exp.	Expected grants
200.00	200.00	0	0	200.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units :in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
8000	Program is under implementation	0	0	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Agriculture Extension & Training Outsourcing of RSK Accountants. 2013-14
b	Budget Head	2401-00-109-0-21, Sub-Head-059
c	Central & State share under the State Sector.	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objective of the programme	To carry out the Raitha Samparka Kendras Transaction and activities smoothly, one Accountant will be deployed per RSKs on out sourcing basis. Accountant duties and responsibilities is sale of Agriculture Inputs, Collection of farmer share and remittance to bank, maintenance of RSKs Accounts & Records and uploading of Farmer database in AISS Software.
e	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	Honararium to 740 RSK Accountants
f	Financial (Rs.in lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 1650.00 lakhs.

g) Expenditure : (Rs. in lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Expenditure	Expected Grants
1091.00	1106.69	1650.00	1598.94	1400.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units:in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
740	740	741	741	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a	Name of the scheme & year of starting	Agriculture Extension And Training Transfer of Farmers Innovation to the farmer through progressive farmers. 2016-17
b	Budget head of account	2401-00-109-0-21 -Sub head - 059
c	Central and state share if any	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Programme/project/ scheme objectives	Transfer of Farmers Innovations and technology to the farmer through progressive farmers.
e	Expected outcome of the Programme/ project/ scheme (a) & expected beneficiaries (b) (measurable outcome at the end of the year)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer of Farmers Innovations and technology to the farmer through progressive farmers via KVK. • Providing skill development training to the farmers. • Progressive farmers field visit.
f	Finance (Rs.in lakhs)	No financial target for the year 2017-18

g. Expenditure : (Rs. in lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		2017-18		Budget Proposed 2018-19
Amount Released	Expenditure	Amount Released	Expenditure	10.00
500.00	500.00	0	0	

h. Physical Achievements (Units:in Nos)

Unit - Total Number of persons trained - farmers /farm women/extension officers)				
2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
196	102	0	0	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited

- i. Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Committees & Consultancies 1993-94
b	Budget Head	2401-00-102-0-28 (Sub head-059)
c	Central & State share under the scheme	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objective of the Programme	1. To bear the recurring Expenditure of the members of Committee and Consultancies constituted for easy and time to time execution of the various agricultural schemes. 2. To bear the expenses of the members who assemble for meeting as consultants to adopt advanced technology from time to time. 3. To bear the expenses pertaining to conduct season wise programmes for strengthening the agricultural technologies.
e	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	385 Meetings were conducted.
f	Financial (Rs. In Lakhs) 2017-18	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 60.00 lakhs

g. Financial Expenditure(Rs.in lakhs) Plan:

Progress 2016-17		Progress 2017-18		Budget Proposed 2018-19 Expected grants
Grants released	Exp.	Grants released	Exp	
25.00	20.90	60.00	46.90	100.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos):

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Tar	Tar	Ach	
500	465	500	385	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation. Not Applicable

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Farmers Suicide 2003-04
b	Budget Head	2401-00-102-0-28 Plan sub Head:100
c	Central & State share under the scheme	State Sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objective of the Programme	To provide Rs.5.00 lakh as relief amount to the deceased farmer family who commit suicide due to debt
e	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	To provide financial assistance as relief to the deceased farmer family who commit suicide due to debt. 923 beneficiaries
f	Financial (Rs. In Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 4673.00 lakhs.

g. Financial Expenditure(Rs.in lakhs)

Progress 2016-17		Progress 2017-18		Budget Proposed 2018-19
Grants released	* Exp	Grants released	Exp.	Expected grants
5000.00	5079.46	4673.00	4587.11	3000.00

* Additional Expenditure of Rs 79.46 lakh was borne by Relief to farmers accidental death and loss of fodder/hay due to fire accidents Scheme.

h. Physical Achievements(Units: in Nos):

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
0	738	0	923	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited

- i. Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation. Not Applicable.

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Krishi Pandit Prashasthi, 2001-02
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-102-0-28 : Sub head 059
c)	If Plan, the Central & State share is	State Sector scheme - 0:100
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/ Scheme:	Phenomenal increase in agricultural production since the past three decades has been possible due to creative and innovative efforts of farmers. In order to recognise and encourage farmers who have contributed to the welfare of the farming community through their innovations and constructive work in Agriculture. Krishi Pandit Prashasthi awards are presented to farmers under this scheme.
e)	State & Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries from the Programme/Scheme: (measurable output at the end of the year)	34 beneficiaries
f)	Financing: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 20.00 lakh

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Proposed 2018-19
Grants	Exp	Grants	Exp	Expected grants
20.00	8.75	20.00	0.00	20.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	ach	
34	29	34	0*	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited

* Krishi pandith selection team visited the fields of Applicants of the year 2016-17 and evaluated. The State level Krishi Prashasthi and Krishi Pandith selection committee has to select the winners in the year 2017-18

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable.

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Productivity awards to farmers, 1992-93
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-102-0-28 : Sub head 059
c)	If Plan, the Central & State share is	State Sector scheme - 0:100
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/Scheme:	Significant improvement in agricultural production since the past three decades has been possible due to active participation and innovative efforts of farmers. In order to recognise and encourage such farmers who have achieved higher yields in selected crops, Krishi Prashasthi awards are presented to farmers at state, district & taluk levels.
e)	State & Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries from the Programme/ Project/Scheme: (measurable output at the end of the year)	682 beneficiaries
f)	Financing: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs, 50.00 lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Proposed 2018-19
Grants	Exp	Grants	Exp	Expected grants
60.00	46.40	50.00	42.43	90.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	ach	
682	342	682	218*	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited

* Due to drought and other reasons, in 10 Districts, Farmers were not enrolled for crop competition during 2016-17, hence the progress was low in the forget 2017-18.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not applicable.

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Relief to farmers accidental death and loss of fodder/hay due to fire accidents. 2010-11
b	Budget Head	2401-00-102-0-28 plan sub head:100
c	Central & State share under the scheme	State Sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objective of the Programme	Relief to families of farmers/agricultural labourers with an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh in case of death due to snake bite, fall from tree and other accidental death while doing agricultural activities. Compensation upto Rs.10,000 for loss of fodder/hay due to fire accidents.
e	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	1530 beneficiaries
f	Financial (Rs. In Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs.432.50 lakhs

g. Financial Expenditure(Rs.in lakhs) Plan:

Progress 2016-17		Progress 2017-18		Budget Proposed 2018-19 Expected grants
Grants released	Exp.	Grants released	Exp.	
1000.00	797.33	432.50	501.73	1035.00

* During 2017-18 an amount of Rs 69.23 lakhs excess of Expenditure is incurred from Farmer suicide Scheme.

h. Physical Achievements(Units: in Nos):

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
0	2218	0	1530	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited

i. Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation.: Not Applicable

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Crop loan interest subsidy 2009-10
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-102-0-28 sub head: 059
c)	Central & State share under the scheme	State Sector Scheme (0:100)
d)	Objective of the Programme	The benefit of 1% interest subsidy is available to the farmers who repay crop loan along with the interest within due date upto Rs. 1.00 lakh.
e)	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	229027 beneficiaries
f)	Financial (Rs. In Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 1050.00 lakhs

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Progress 2016-17		Progress 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Expenditure	Grants released	Expenditure	Expected Grants
2850.00	2850.00	1050.00	1050.00	1000.00

h. Physical Achievements(Units: in Nos):

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
0	705611	0	229027	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation.: Not Applicable.

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Karnataka Agricultural Price Commission 2014
b	Budget Head	2401-00-102-0-28 Sub-head 059 & 103
c	Central & State share under the scheme	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objective of the Programme	To Provide remunerative price for the farm produce, Improving the basic facilities for market, stabilization of market through price and non-price mechanisms critical marketing interventions during the period of glut, crop insurance, etc.,
e	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	Farmers will get remunerative price for the farm produce, Improving the basic facilities for market, stabilization of market through price and non-price mechanisms critical marketing interventions during the period of glut, crop insurance, etc.,
f	Financial: (Rs. In Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 210.00 lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. In Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Exp	Expected Grants(Lakhs)
640.00	380.00	210.00	181.13	350.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos)

2016 - 17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited
No physical target				

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Krishi Bhagya 2014-15
b)	Budget Head	2400-00-102-0-27 (059, 106, 422, 423)
c)	Central & State share under the scheme	This is a State Sector scheme (0:100)
d)	Objective of the Programme	To improve rain fed Agriculture scenario with the efficient management of rain water, to enhance the farm productivity. Thrust is being given to conserve rain water and utilize the collected water to irrigate the crop at critical stages of crop growth
e)	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	<p>Under Krishi Bhagya scheme thrust is mainly given to conserve rain water and utilize the collected water to irrigate crop during critical stages of crop growth</p> <p>Under this Krishi Bhagya and in convergence with watershed department schemes, totally 80361 (Krishi Bhagya - 67215+convergence-13146) farm ponds have been constructed upto the end of March 2018. Utilizing the conserved water around 4.24 lakh acre area has been brought under irrigation.</p> <p>As per the evaluation studies conducted by State Agricultural Universities and Agriculture Price Commission, there is an increase in average yield by 50% in agricultural crops .</p> <p>Annual Income of Krishi Bhagya beneficiary was found to be almost doubled.</p> <p>It has helped vulnerable landless people in generating employment and thus preventing the migration of youths from the rural area.</p> <p>It has resulted in preventing substantial soil degradation, runoff and has helped in increasing the vegetation</p>
f)	Financing: (Rs. in Crores)	During 2017-18, along with the annual grants of Rs.600.00 crores, additional grants of Rs.39.99 crores was released for construction of farm ponds, so totally Rs.639.99 grants was released for the implementation of the scheme.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Crores)

Actuals/Accounts 2016-17		Actuals/Accounts 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants Released	Exp	Grants Releases	Exp	Expected Grants
500.00	499.25	639.99	633.00	600.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos)

Components	2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
	Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
Non polyhouse	35868	58501	70000	67215	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited
Polyhouse	1522	950	0	0	

Remarks: Under Krishi Bhagya scheme facilities/benefits are given to all the interested and eligible farmers

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation;

During the initial stages of implementation of the programme, significant response was received from the farmers, but during the actual implementation, their response declined. In this context, during 2015-16, several field visits and discussions were held with the farmers to exchange the ideas. Further suitable modifications in the strategies were made in guidelines for easy implementation of the programme.

Further to bring awareness in the farming community about this scheme, trainings and seminars were conducted at village level on war footing. Further, field days showcasing the benefits of the scheme were organized in the fields of farmers who had successfully implemented the programme. Wide publicity regarding the scheme was given in awareness programmes such as Krishi Abhiyan and Krishi Melas organised by State Agricultural Universities.

In 2016-17, farmers meet was organized in Koppal district to commemorate the success of the scheme. During the meet there was exchange of information, success stories of farmers were replicated which helped in motivating non-beneficiary farmers.

During the year 2017-18, Farmers experience sharing workshop was organized in Bangalore, mainly to share the experiences of farmers who had adopted the scheme in their farms. Farmers expressed that the scheme is highly beneficial especially for the dryland farmers, and has increased water use efficiency and area under irrigation. Further, by adopting fish rearing and integrated farming system, it has considerably increased the income level of farmers. As also the water stored has been serving as a source of water for animals during dry spells and for rural household activities. Presently there is a huge demand by the farmers to adopt the scheme in their farms thereby it has been proposed to construct 70,000 farm ponds throughout the state during 2018-19

a.	Name of the Scheme and year of Introduction:	<p>a. National Agricultural Insurance Scheme: Since Kharif 2000</p> <p>b. Pilot Scheme on Weather based crop Insurance: Since Kharif 2007</p> <p>c. Pilot Scheme on Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme: Since Rabi- Summer 2010-11.</p> <p>d. Karnataka Raitha Suraksha Pradhanamantri Fasal Bima Yojana : Since Kharif 2016-17</p>
b.	Budget Head:	2401-00-110-0-07 (Non Plan)
c.	Central and State Share under the Scheme:	50 : 50
d.	Objective of the Programme:	<p>1) To provide insurance coverage and financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of any of the notified crop as a result of pest & diseases.</p> <p>2) To encourage the farmers to adopt progressive farming practices, high value inputs and higher technology in Agriculture.</p> <p>3) To help stabilise farm incomes, particularly in disaster years.</p> <p>4) The scheme compensates the insured farmers against the likelihood of financial loss on account of anticipated loss in crop yield resulting from incidence of adverse weather conditions.</p> <p>5) To protect farmers in the event of crop failure due to natural calamities like hailstorm and landslide and to cover pre sowing and post harvest risk.</p>
e.	Estimated benefit & number of Beneficiaries	<p>During 2017-18 Rs.84511.00 lakhs is allocated. This amount used towards</p> <p>a) 2016-17 Rab/Summer State Government share of Premium subsidy under KRS-PMFBY & R-WBCIS.</p> <p>b) 2017-18 Kharif State Government share of Premium subsidy under KRS-PMFBY & R-WBCIS. GoK share of claims settlement to eligible farmers among enrolled farmers.</p> <p>c) CUG sim charges payment.</p>
f.	Financial (in Lakhs):	Financial allocation for the year 2017-18 is Rs.84511.00 lakhs.

g. Financial Expenditure (Rs.in lakhs):

Name of the Scheme	Progress 2016-17		Progress 2017-18		Grants for 2018-19
	Target	Acheivement	Target	Acheivement	
New Crop Insurance Scheme	67538	88040	84511	84511	84511

h. Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos):

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar.	Ach.	Tar.	Ach.	
0	22,24,893	0	14,49,799	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

- i. Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/ reaching out to the Beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable.

a	Name of the scheme and commencement of the year	Agriculture InfrastracTure NABARD Works 2011-12
b	Budget ó Head of Account	4401-00-001-1-01 (sub-head 139)
c	Central & State share under the scheme	State 95:05
d	Objective of the programme	Construction of Building in JDA, ADA, DDA-1 & 2 and New RSK Buildings.
e	Estimated benefit and no.of beneficiaries	Construction of JDA, ADA, DDA-1 & 2 and New RSK Buildings.
f	Finance (in lakhs)	Financial allocation for the year 2017-18 is Rs. 300-00 lakhs.

g. Expenditure (Rs in lakhs)

Actual /Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Exp.	Grants released	Exp.	Expected grants.
300.00	297.39	300	300	244.00

h. Physical achievement (Units : in nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar.	Ach.	Tar.	Ach.	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
No physical target				

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementations constraints reason for short fall in delivering the benefit/ reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementations.: Not applicable.

a	Name of the scheme and commencement of the year	Agriculture InfrastracTure NABARD Works 2011-12
b	Budget ó Head of Account	4401-00-001-1-01 (sub-head 436)
c	Central & State share under the scheme	State (95:05)
d	Objective of the programme	Construction of Raitha Samparka Kendra's at various places of Karnataka State.
e	Estimated benefit and no.of beneficiaries	Construction of Raitha Samparka Kendras for extending better service to the farmers.
f	Finance (in lakhs)	Financial allocation for the year 2017-18 is Rs. 1200 lakhs.

g. Expenditure (Rs in lakhs)

Actual /Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Exp.	Grants released	Exp.	Expected grants
2454.00	2447.50	1200.00	1142.70	388.00

h. Physical achievement (Units : in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Target	Ach.	Tar.	Ach.	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
No target				

- i. Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementations constraints reason for short fall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementations.: Not applicable.

2. District Sector Schemes:-

a	Name of Scheme and Year of Commencement	Farm Mechanization (Plan) 2005-06
b	Budget Head of Account	Head of Account : 2435-00-101-0-29, Zilla Panchayat.
c	If under plan scheme central and state share	State sector Scheme (0:100)
d	Objective of the programme	Under this scheme Manual and bullock drawn implements are distributed to the farmers. 50 % subsidy given to the general farmers and 90 % subsidy or Max of Rs. 2500/- is providing to SC/ST farmers.
e	Estimated benefit and no. of beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing the cost of cultivation Helps in timely operation of agricultural poeration. Increase the production and productivity. To maintain the financial competativeness and sustainability in Agriculture sector. Employment generation in Agriculture and allied sectors. 2545 beneficiaries
f	Financial (Rupees in Lakhs)	Financial target for 2017-18 is Rs.854.21 lakhs.

g) Expenditure : (Rs. in lakhs)

2016-17		2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Expected grants
778.80	739.86	854.21	811.50	961.60

h) Physical Achievements (Units:in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
0	25260	0	2545	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementaion constraints, reasons for the shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out the beneficiaries delay in implementation: If not applicable please Mention Not Applicable: Not Applicable.

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Raitha Mitra Yojane- Farm Clinics -Plan, (District Sector) This Scheme was started during 2000-01 under State Sector and from 2005-06 it has been implemented under District Sector.
b	Budget Head	2435-00-101-0-31 District Sector.
c	Central & State share under the State Sector.	District Sector Scheme- (0:100)
d	Objective of the programme	This scheme is implemented to take necessary field demonstrations and also for the daily maintenance of the Raitha Samparka Kendras activities including maintenance of the buildings and other basic facilities.
e	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	1029 beneficiaries.
f	Financial (Rs.in lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs.366.04 lakhs.

g) Expenditure : (Rs. in lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Exp (March-2018 end)	Expected Grants
324.852	316.49263	366.04	350.65	366.77

h) Physical Achievements (Units:in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
2497	2434	1029	992	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable.

a	Name of the Scheme and Year of Introduction i) Title of the scheme ii) Year of Commencement-	Organic Manures Scheme(Plan) 2004-05
b	Budget Head	2435-00-101-0-34 (Plan)
c	Central and State Share under the scheme	District Sector Scheme (100% State share) (0:100)
d	Objectives of the Programme	1. Decrease the usage of Chemical fertilizer in Agriculture and to popularise the use of organic manures by providing them to the farmers at subsidised rates. 2. Maintenance of Soil Health and fertility.
e	Estimated Benefit and number of Beneficiaries	Estimated Benefit : Use of organic manures have been popularised among the farming community. 13319 beneficiaries .
f	Finance : (Rs.in lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs.261.87 Lakhs

g. Expenditure : (Rs.in lakhs)

Actual Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants Released	Expenditure	Grants Released	Expenditure	Expected Grants
241.10	233.24	261.87	239.01	307.20

h. Physical Achievements : (Unit : Hectares)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
10983	11582	12549	11302	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

- i. Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable.

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Agricultural Farms & Developmental Centers
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-104-0-10 (Non Plan)
c)	If Plan, the Central & State share is	District Sector Scheme (100% State share) (0:100)
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/ Scheme:	Foundation and Certified Seed Productions are taken up in seed farms and quality seeds are being distributed to the farmers through Karnataka State Seed Corporation.
e)	State & Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries from the Programme/Project/ Scheme:	Quality seeds are being distributed to the farmers through Karnataka State Seed Corporation.
f)	Financing:(Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 123.48 lakhs

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Exp	Expected Grants
171.00	149.33	123.48	121.10	140.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos)

2016-17		2016-17		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	
97.4	49.40	91.00	51.23	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation:

Mainly Foundation and Certified Seed Productions are taken up in these agricultural farms and agricultural development centers and quality seeds are being distributed to the farmers through KSSC. Breeder seeds required for organising foundation seed production is obtained from the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore and Dharwad in advance. Based on the availability of Breeder seeds with Agricultural Universities, the seeds are re-allotted to the agricultural farms and agricultural development centers and the remaining area is utilised for certified seed production. Seed production in seed farms is restricted usually to irrigated areas. In dry and other areas Horticulture, Forest/ Bio fuel plants are taken up.

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Assistance To Farmers
b)	Budget Head	2435-00-101-0-63
c)	If Plan, the Central & State share is	District Sector Scheme (100% State share) (0:100)
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/ Scheme:	In order to feed the growing population it is essential to provide necessary techniques and technology alongwith distribution of pesticides and sprayers under subsidy to farmers to control insects, diseases and weeds of crops effectively.
e)	State & Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries from the Programme/ Project/Scheme: (measurable output at the end of the year)	The crops are effectively protected from different pests and there is increase in production and productivity. About 37000 farmers are benefitted by this programme
f)	Financial: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 157.554 lakh.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Actual/Accounts 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants	Exp	Grants	Exp	Expected Grants
161.933	159.23	157.55	152.79	237.96

h) Physical Achievements (Units: a: in Nos b: in Ha.)

Unit		2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
		Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
a	Nos	11600	5497	26752	6683	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
b	Ha.	22314	20020	-	24135	

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation:

The programme is successfully implemented by timely and effective control of different pests of crops and production was increased by the quality pesticides and sprayers distributed to the farmers under subsidy.

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Agricultural Fairs And Exhibitions 1967-68
b)	Budget Head	2435-00-101-0-65
c)	If Plan, the Central & State share is	District Sector Scheme (100% State share) (0:100)
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/ Scheme:	The scheme aims at organisation & participation of farmers and extension personnel in Agricultural fairs, exhibitions, melas organised at appropriate levels to familiarise and transfer improved agricultural technologies to the farming community with the end objective of increasing agricultural production. The scheme also provides for preparation and transport of exhibits to melas.
e)	State & Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries from the Programme/Project/ Scheme: (measurable output at the end of the year)	A large number of farmers through out the state visit and participate in exhibitions, jathres, melas etc., held at appropriate levels and in Turn gain knowledge of improved agricultural technologies.
f)	Financing: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 52.01 lakh

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants	Exp	Grants	Exp	Expected Grants
90.00	55.15	52.01	51.30	69.04

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
682	371	682	371	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation:

Agricultural fairs, exhibitions, melas are successfully being organised at appropriate levels which in Turn are reaching out to familiarise and transfer improved agricultural technologies to the farming community.

3. Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	National Food Security Mission- Rice, Pulses, 2007-2008 National Food Security Mission- Coarse Cereals, 2014-15 and Additional Rabi/Summer Area Pulse Production programme 2013-14																		
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-102-0-08																		
c)	Central & State share under the scheme	Centrally Sponsored Scheme Central & State share - (60:40)																		
	Objective of the Programme	1. Increasing production of rice, pulses and coarse cereals through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner. 2. Restoring soil fertility and productivity at the individual farm level. 3. Improving economic conditions of the farmers.																		
e)	Number of beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries under NFSM during the year 2017-18: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">NFSM (Rice)</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">ó</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">107038</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NFSM (Pulse)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ó</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1816611</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NFSM (Coarse Cereals)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ó</td> <td style="text-align: right;">252176</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Additional Rabi/Summer Area Pulse production programme</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ó</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1330999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commercial Crops</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ó</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1146</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ó</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3507970</td> </tr> </table>	NFSM (Rice)	ó	107038	NFSM (Pulse)	ó	1816611	NFSM (Coarse Cereals)	ó	252176	Additional Rabi/Summer Area Pulse production programme	ó	1330999	Commercial Crops	ó	1146	Total	ó	3507970
NFSM (Rice)	ó	107038																		
NFSM (Pulse)	ó	1816611																		
NFSM (Coarse Cereals)	ó	252176																		
Additional Rabi/Summer Area Pulse production programme	ó	1330999																		
Commercial Crops	ó	1146																		
Total	ó	3507970																		
f)	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * NFSM(Rice) Rs 1353.95lakhs * NFSM(Pulses) Rs 15140.33 lakhs * NFSM(Coarse cereal) ó 3461.56 lakhs * Additional Rabi area Pulses Programme 4208.00 lakhs * Commercial Crop-Rs. 181.45 lakhs Total Rs.24345.49 lakhs 																		

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in lakhs)

Actual / Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Exp	Expected Grants
21529.400	17988.287	19670.40	18405.97	18967.59

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos.)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
		Copy enclosed		As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

- i. Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Provide brief information. If not applicable please mention 'Not Applicable': Increase in the production of rice, pulses, and coarse cereals through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner is the major objective of National Food Security Mission being implemented in the State.

Implementation constraints:

- Differences in the subsidy components provided to Hi tech implements in different Central sector schemes.

PROGRESS REPORT OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION - RICE DURING THE YEAR- 2017-18						
STATE: KARNATAKA				Financial: Rs. in lakhs		
Sl. No.	Interventions	Unit	Targets		Achievement	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Demonstration(Cluster and) Cropping system based)	Ha	111497	657.725	15821	598.701
2	Seed Distribution(Hybrid HYVs Rice Seeds)	qtls	19823	238.230	4935	37.399
3	Plant Protection and Soils Management:	Ha	32008	175.045	35884	181.594
4	Resource Conservation Techniques/Tools:					
	(a) Conoweeders, Manual Sprayers, Power sprayer Seed Drills , Multi Crop Planters, Power Weeders, Zero Till Multi Crop Planters, Drum seeder, Rotovators/Turbo Seeder, Laser Land Levelers, Paddy thresher/multi-crop thresher, Self Propelled Paddy transplanter	Nos	3616	156.350	4191	155.534
5	Water Application Tools:					
	(a) Incentive for Pump Sets, Water Carrying Pipes	Nos	128	12.800	163	16.330
6	Cropping System based trainings (Four Sessions i.e. one before Kharif and rabi seasons, One each during Kharif and rabi crops)	Nos	107	14.980	48	6.660
8	Local initiatives					
	(a) Distribution of Green manure seeds	Ha.	2501	50.020	2398	45.493
	(b) Distribution of Cage wheels , Power Reapers, Mini Rice Mill , Flour Mill/Pulverisizers	Nos	165	48.00	346	60.260
GRAND TOTAL				1353.950		1101.97

PROGRESS REPORT OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION - PULSES DURING THE YEAR-2017-18

STATE: KARNATAKA		Financial Rs. in lakhs				
Sl. No	Interventions	Unit	State Targets (60:40)		Achievement	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Demonstrations on improved Technologies:					
	a) Cluster and Cropping system based Demonstrations	Ha	74590	4789.250	84532	2172.910
2	Distribution of Certified Seeds: HYVs seeds	qtl	88250	2206.250	101438	2454.38
3	Integrated Nutrient Management:					
	Micro nutrients,) Gypsum/80% WG Sulphur, Lime, Bio-fertilizers.	ha	101217	469.172	121987	508.17
4	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)					
	Distribution of PP chemicals/Bio agents, Weedicides	ha	552016	2760.080	574820	2726.66
5	Resource Conservation Technologies/Tools:					
	Power Knap Sack Sprayer, Manual Sprayers, Seed Drill Rotovators, Laser Land levelers, Tractor mounted sprayer, Zero till seed drill, Multi crop thresher	Nos	80950	1915.000	77398	1883.700
6	Efficient Water Application Tools:					
	a) Sprinkler Sets,	ha	1500	150.000	1015	107.990
	b) Pump sets, water carryingPipe	Nos	500	50.00	1507	150.730
7	Cropping System based trainings	Nos	1500	210.000	345	48.290
8	Project Management Team & Other misc. expenses at District level and state level	No	28	300.00	24	141.410
9	Local Initiatives :					
	Distribuiton of Solar Pumpsets, Exposure visit to farmers -outside the State, District level Training programmes, Publication of literaTures, Dal processor	Nos	428	261.080	7	3.210
10	Other Initiatives					
	Demonstration by NGOs	Rs.8250/	ha	0	0	0
	Grand Total			15140.332		11014.250

PROGRESS REPORT OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION- Additional Area Coverage for increasing pulses production during Rabi/Summer DURING THE YEAR- 2017-18							
							(Rs. in lakhs)
Sl. No	Component	Rate of Assistance	Unit	Target		Achievement	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Integrated Nutrient Management:						
	a) Micro nutrients	Rs. 500/- per ha	ha	250000	1375.000	223343	1217.370
2	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)						
	a) Distribution of PP chemicals	Rs. 500/- per ha	ha	300000	150.000	383493	1509.940
	b) Weedicides	Rs. 500/- per ha.	ha	75000	375.000	53375	318.775
	Sub Total 2(a) to 2(b)			375000	1875.000	436868	1828.710
3	Resource Conservation Technologies/Tools:						
	a) Power Knap Sack Sprayer	Rs. 3000/- per unit	Nos	5000	30.000	3716	75.490
	b) Distribution of seed-cum-fertilizer drills	Rs. 15000/- per unit	Nos	350	52.500	13	1.900
	Sub Total 3(a) to 3(b)			5350	82.500	3729	77.390
4	Efficient Water Application Tools:						
	Pipes for carrying water from source to field	Rs.25/-per meter	Nos	2501428	875.50	2931535	1026.037
	GRAND TOTAL				4208.00		4149.51

PROGRESS REPORT OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION -COARSE CEREALS DURING THE YEAR- 2017-18							
STATE: KARNATAKA							
Financial: Rs. in lakhs							
Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets		Achievement	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Demonstrations of Improved Package	Rs.5000/-	ha				
	a) Sole crop and inter crop demonstrations			55018	2750.89	95480	1709.830
2	Distribution of certified seed						
	a. HYV seeds	Rs.1500/ctl	ctl	0	0	0	0
	b. Hybrid seeds	Rs.5000/ctl	ctl	26378	710.670	19587	335.970
	Sub total Seed			26378	710.670	19587	335.970
	Grand Total				3461.560		2045.800

Progress Report of NFSM-Cotton DURING THE YEAR- 2017-18							
Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets		Achievement	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Front line and inter cropping Demonstrations	Rs.7000/ha(Rs. 6000 for inputs & Rs.1000 for contingency)	ha	1165	81.55	225	27.71
2.	New Intervention:						
a	Management of leaf reddening in Bt Cotton	Rs.7000/ha(Rs. 6000 for inputs & Rs.1000 for contingency)	ha	724	50.68	816	45.70
b	Efficient weed Management Practice in Bt.Cotton	Rs.7000/ha(Rs. 6000 for inputs & Rs.1000 for contingency)	ha	2	0.14	0	0
	Total (Cotton)				132.37		73.41

Progress Report of NFSM-Sugar cane DURING THE YEAR- 2017-18							
Rupees in lakhs							
Sl. No.	Interventions	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Targets		Achievement	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Demonstration on intercropping and single bud chip technology with sugarcane	Rs.8000/ha(Rs. 7000 for inputs & Rs.1000 for contingency)	ha	300	24.00	289	15.39
2	State level training(Nos)	Rs.40000 per training	No.	4	1.60	1	0.40
	Supply of tissue culture plantlets	Rs.3.5 per seedling/plantlet	No.	676450	23.68	149712	5.24
	Total (Sugarcane)				49.28		21.03

**PROGRESS REPORT OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION – PULSES
DURING THE YEAR- 2016-17**

Financial Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Interventions	Unit	Targets		Achievement	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1.	Demonstrations, Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management, Sprinkler Sets and Demonstration by NGOs	Ha	772000	9879.935	748443	8760.738
2	Seed Distribution and Seed production	Qtls	135375	3384.375	47034	1871.133
3	Resource Conservation Techniques/Tools, Pump sets, Water Carrying Pipes, Cropping System based trainings, Miscellaneous Expenses(PMT)and local initiatives	Nos	59818	3737.62	54405	2014.455
	GRAND TOTAL			17001.930		12646.326

**PROGRESS REPORT OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION-
Additional Area Coverage for increasing pulses production during Rabi/Summer
During The Year- 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Component	Rate of Assistance	Unit	Target		Achievement	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Cluster demonstration Demonstration on Bengalgram	Rs.7500/- per ha.	Ha	30000	2250.00	29508	1325.620
2	Distribution of HYVs Seeds	Rs.2500/- per Qtl.	Qtl	26000	650.00	2860	79.460
	GRAND TOTAL				2900.00		1405.08

**PROGRESS REPORT OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION -COARSE
CEREALS DURING THE YEAR- 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Interventions	Unit	Targets		Achievement	
			Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1.	Demonstrations of Improved Packag	Ha	51590	2579.500	67529	2536.259
2.	Distribution of certified seed	qtl	34430	1021.50	839	12.85
	Grand Total			3601.00		2549.109

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture-Soil Health Management, 2014-15
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-108-1-16
c)	If Plan, the Central & State share is	Centrally Sponsored Scheme Central & State share - (60:40)
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/ Scheme:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Setting up of new static/mobile/mini soil testing Laboratories. ➤ Strengthening of existing state Soil testing laboratories. ➤ Setting up of new State Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories. ➤ Strengthening of existing State Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories.
e)	Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries	Action has been taken to strengthen 66 Soil testing laboratories (29 STLs of Department of Agriculture, 1stl of sericulture department and 36 STLs of SAUs/KVKs) and 5 Fertiliser quality control labs. 3 mini soil testing laboratories are established at Mandya, Bellary and Kalburgi districts.
f)	Financing:(Rs.in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 960.79 lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Exp	Expected Grants
1383.91	1355.45	1011.56	1000.24	998.35

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
48	48	75	74	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation:

Action has been taken to strengthen 66 Soil testing laboratories (29 STLs of Department of Agriculture, 1 Soil testing lab and 36 STLs of SAUs/KVKs) and 5 fertiliser quality control laboratories. 3 mini soil testing laboratories are established at Mandya, Bellary and Kalburgi districts.

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture- Soil Health Card Programme, 2014-15
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-108-1-16 plan
c)	If Plan, the Central & State share is	Centrally Sponsored Scheme Central & State share - (60:40)
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/ Scheme:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To issue soil health cards to all farmers once in every 2 years and soil test based nutrient management practices to address nutrient deficiencies in fertilization practices. 2. To develop and promote crop based nutrient management for enhancing nutrient use efficiency. 3. Promote Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemical fertilizers, including secondary and micro nutrients, in conjunction with organic manures and bio-fertilizers, for improving soil health and its productivity.
e)	Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries	There are 30 Soil testing laboratories (29 static + 1 mobile soil testing laboratory) analyzing soil samples under Agriculture department in Karnataka. During first year of 2 nd cycle (2017-18 & 2018-19), 8.33 lakh soil samples have been collected and 6.75 lakh analysed as against the target of 8.33 lakh soil samples 16.75 lakh soil health cards generated and 11.14 lakh Soil health cards distributed as against the target of 39.16 lakhs as on 31-03-2018.
f)	Financing: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 2498.65 lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Exp Upto March 2018	Expected Grants
2066.97	2025.53	1934.17	1868.03	2784.44

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in nos)

2018-19 (1st year of 2nd Cycle of Soil Health card)			Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Particulars	Tar	Ach.	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
Soil sample collection	8.33 lakh	8.33 lakh	
Soil sample analysis	8.33 lakh	6.75 lakh	
Soil health card printed	39.16 lakh	16.75 lakh	
Soil health card distribution	39.16 lakh	11.14 lakh	

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation:

In Karnataka 78,32,189 farm holdings exist. Soil test values will get varied over a period of three years. Hence soil testing has to be done at least once in two years. At present, 30 Soil testing laboratories are catering to the needs of state farmers in respect of soil testing. Government of India launched this programme on 19-02-2015 with the objective of collection and analysis of soil samples and issue soil health cards to all the farm holdings. Implementation of the programme by the department started vide G.O.No. AD 66 AMS 2015 (I & II), dated 06-11-2015. The programme was launched on world Soil Day, December 5th 2015 and all the 30 soil health centres of the department have been made operational. Staff required for soil analysis in soil testing laboratories have been outsourced. one mobile soil testing laboratory has been established in Belagavi district. During Ist cycle (2015-16 & 2016-17), 16.83 lakh soil samples have been collected and analysed as against the target of 16.66 lakh soil samples , 78.32 lakh Soil health cards generated and distributed as against the target of 78.32 lakhs. During 1st year of 2nd Ist cycle (2017-18 & 2018-19), 8.33 lakh soil samples have been collected and 6.75 lakh soil samples analysed as against the target of 8.33 lakh soil samples , 16.75 lakh Soil health cards generated & 11.14 lakh Soil health cards distributed as against the target of 39.16 lakhs. remaining targets of 2017-18 along with 2018-19 targets will be completed by 2018-19.

a)	Name of Scheme and Year of Commencement	Chief Ministers Micro Irrigation Programme (PMKSY & RIDF)-Plan Scheme 2003-04
b)	Budget Head of Account	2401-00-108-1-15 (Central Sponsored Scheme), Sub head -059,106, 422, 423 & 436
c)	If under Planned Scheme, Central and State Share	Based on farmer category (Small/Marginal/Big) 27-33% Central Share and 54-69% -State Share
d)	Programme, Project and Purpose of the Scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the cost of production • To provide irrigation to larger area with water available. • Helps to increase the income. • Reduces the incidence of pests and diseases. • Savings in use of power.
e)	Programme's approximate beneficiaries (to be measured during the year end)	170526 beneficiaries
f)	Financial(Rupees in Lakhs)	Financial target for 2017-18 was Rs. 51229.56 lakhs.

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 201819
Grants released	Exp	Grants released	Exp* Upto March2017	Expected Grants
36865.42	36569.40	44281.82	42539.65	58196.00

*Final Expenditure will be given after compilation of Utilisation Certificate

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
Tar	ach	Tar	ach	
155615.72	176021.79	231056.45	178920.56	

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a)	Name of Scheme and Year of Commencement	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojane under National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) : 2005
b)	Budget Head of Account	Head of Account :- Central Scheme- 2401-00-108-1-16 Sub code-059,106,422,423
c)	If under Planned Scheme, Central and State Share	Centrally Sponsored Scheme Central & State share - (60:40)
d)	Objectives of Programme	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojane The main objective of the scheme is production of quality and safe agricultural products free from chemicals & pesticides by adopting eco friendly low cost technologies that restore & maintain soil health. Under PKVY, organic farming is promoted through adoption of organic village by cluster approach and PGS Certification.
e)	Estimated Result and Beneficiaries from this Programme (As per Year ended result)	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojane A total of 545 clusters of 50 acres (clusters) each have been selected throughout the state where traditional Agriculture is followed with minimal fertilizer usage as per the guidelines of PKVY. An area of 10900 Ha. is being brought under organic cultivation benefiting 25968 farmers of the state.
f)	Financial (Rupees in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 was Rs.1594.047 lakhs (Central: State 956.428 : 637.618 lakhs)

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Programme/ Scheme	Sub head	Budget provision 2016-17		Budget provision 2017-18		Budget estimate 2018-19
		Releases	Expenditure	Releases	Expenditure	Expected grants
Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana(PKVY)	059	-	-	-	-	Not yet finalized by GOI
	106	162.20	155.152	1360.70	1310.56	
	422	244.75	236.815	326.57	312.89	
	423	951.83	936.96	127.00	120.84	
	Total	1358.78	1328.92	1814.27	1744.29	

*Excess grants released from GOI as 2 nd installment of 2017-18 which also includes balance amount of 2015-16 & 2016-17 also.

h) Physical Achievements (Unit: Hectares)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach*	
10900	10900	10900	10900	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit / reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a	Scheme Name & Year of Implementation	Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms-ATMA Scheme Agricultural Technology Management Agency also known as submission on Agri. Extension under National Mission on Agri. Extn. & Tech (NMAET). In Karnataka State initially the scheme was implemented in 9 districts during 2005-06 followed by additional 4 districts subsequently. From 2007-08 the scheme was implemented in all 30 districts.
b	Head of Account	2401-00-800-1-53 (059) Plan
c	Central & State share under the State Sector.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme Central & State share - Since 2014-15 the pattern was 90:10 whereas from 2015-16 the sharing pattern is 60:40.
d	Programmes & Project objectives	The Scheme -Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reformsø aims at making extension system farmer driven and farmer accountable by disseminating technology to farmers through new institutional arrangements viz. Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level to operationalize the extension reforms on a participatory mode. This Scheme shall focus on the following key extension reforms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging multi-agency extension strategies involving Public/ Private Extension Service Providers. • Ensuring an integrated, broad-based extension delivery mechanism consistent with farming system approach with a focus on bottom up planning process. • Adopting group approach to extension in line with the identified needs and requirements of the farmers in the form of CIGs & FIGs and consolidate them as Farmers Producer Organisations;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating convergence of farmer centric programmes in planning, execution and implementation. Addressing gender concerns by mobilizing farm women into groups and providing training to them.
e	Approximate Project outcome and Beneficiaries annually	Increase in productivity through farmers participation for adopting agricultural technologies towards integrated farming system. Focused more on effective integration of all stake holders.
f	Financial (Rupees in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs.35.54 Crores.

g) Expenditure(Rs.in Crores)

2016-17		2017-18		2018-19
Budget including OB	Expenditure	Budget including OB	Expenditure	Expected Budget
33.97	21.60	35.54	29.11	64.58

h) Physical Achievements (in Nos.)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
94724	64512	126611	118423	

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends & implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation

Since the II Installment of grants released from GOI was during the fag end of financial period, the funds were not utilized at District level.

During 2017-18 the State faced severe drought situation during the initial Kharif, but later due to heavy rainfall in few districts, the farmer based activities resulted in good progress during the financial year as against the Action plan targets.

a	Name of Scheme and Year of Commencement	Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanisation (SMAM) 2015-16
b	Budget Head of Account	Head of Account :- 2401-00-800-1-53,Sub code-059, 106,422,43
c	If under Planned Scheme, Central and State Share	Centrally Sponsored Scheme Central & State share - 60:40
d	Programme, Project and Purpose of the Scheme.	The scheme is been implemented to promote the usage of farm mechanization and increase the ratio of farm power to cultivable unit area up to 2.0 kW/ha. Karnataka state farm power availability is 1.95kW/ha.

e	Programme's approximate beneficiaries (to be measured during the year end)	52749 beneficiaries
f	Financial (Rupees in Lakhs)	Financial target for 2017-18 is Rs. 10000.00 lakhs.

g) Expenditure (Rs.in lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Expected Grants
7259.17	7218.11	10000.00	9844.00	5852.22

h) Physical Achievement (Unit: Hectares)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
26531	54565	31495	52749	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementaion constraints, reasons for the shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out the beneficiaries delay in implementation: If not applicable please Mention Not Applicable: Not Applicable

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Sub-Mission of seeds and planting Materials 2014-15
b	Budget Head	2401-00-800-1-53(059)
c	Central & State share under the scheme	Centrally Sponsored Scheme Central & State share - 60:40
d	Objective of the Programme	The objective of the programmeare 1. Increasing production of Certified/ quality seeds 2. upgrading the quality of farm saved seeds 3. Promoting new technologies in seed production, processing and testing. 4. Strengthening and modernizing infrastrucTure for seed production , storage, certification and quality control
e)	Estimated benefit	Grants are released to Government agencies such as KSSC, KOF, KSSOCA and NSC, UAS Bangalore/ Shimoga/ Dharwad and Raichur and department seed Testing Laboratories
f)	Financial: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 200.00 lakhs

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2017-18						2018-19 Budget		
Grants released			Expenditure			Grants Allocation		
GOI	GOK	Total	GOI	GOK	Total	GOI	GOK	Total
1174.11	235.33	1409.44	1174.11	235.33	1409.44	300	200	500

h) Physical Achievement

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.
No target				

- i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not Applicable

a)	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	Rastriya Krishi Vikasa Yojane 2007-08
b)	Budget Head	2401-00-800-1-57
c)	Central & State share under the scheme	Centrally Sponsored Scheme Central & State share - 60:40
d)	Objective of the Programme	<p>2.1 RKVY-RAFTAAR aims at making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting agri-business entrepreneurship.</p> <p>2.2 The main objectives of the scheme are-</p> <p>(i) To strengthen the farmers' efforts through creation of required pre and post-harvest agri-infrastructure that increases access to quality inputs, storage, market facilities etc. and enables farmers to make informed choices.</p> <p>(ii) To provide autonomy, flexibility to States to plan and execute schemes as per local/ farmers' needs.</p> <p>(iii) To promote value chain addition linked production models that will help farmers increase their income as well as encourage production/productivity</p> <p>(iv) To mitigate risk of farmers with focus on additional income generation activities - like integrated farming, mushroom cultivation, bee keeping, aromatic plant cultivation, floriculture etc.</p> <p>(v) To attend national priorities through several sub-schemes.</p> <p>(vi) To empower youth through skill development, innovation and agri-entrepreneurship based agribusiness models that attract them to Agriculture.</p>
e)	Estimated benefit & number of estimated beneficiaries	23164 beneficiaries
f)	Financial: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 37851.00 lakhs

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants	Exp	Grants	Exp	32167
40384	40384	37851	34047	

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar	Ach	Tar	Ach	
84	77	86	86	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation: Not applicable.

a	Name of the scheme and year of Introduction	National e-Governance Plan -Agriculture 2011-12
b	Budget Head	2401-00-800-1-69
c	Central and State Share under the scheme	Central Sector Scheme (60:40)
d	Objective of the Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Programmes: Farmer Centric and Service Oriented. ◦ Extension Service: Reach and Impact, Easy Accessibility to these services through multiple service delivery channels, Schemes management. ◦ Common Framework: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process Design. • Integration : ICT ó State and Centre. • Information and services: throughout crop cycle. ◦ Stake holders ó Farmers/ Government/ Business
e	Estimated benefit & number of beneficiaries	◦ The project would improve the Service delivery mechanism: Efficient, Transparent and Accountable, Multiple Service Delivery Channel and Optimize the cost
f	Financial: (Rs. in Lakhs)	Financial Target for 2017-18 is Rs. 61.56 Lakhs

g) Expenditure: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Actual/ Accounts 2016-17		Revised Estimate 2017-18		Budget Estimate 2018-19
Grants released	Expenditure	Grants released	Expenditure	Expected Grants
191.64	129.09	61.56	48.62	0.00

h) Physical Achievements (Units: in Nos)

2016-17		2017-18		Audit observations: Mention whether Audit has been completed for the year or not mention Audit Observation if any
Tar.	Ach.	Tar.	Ach.	
-	-	-	-	As per new system of audit, audit is in progress. Report awaited.

i) Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for shortfall in delivering the benefit/ reaching out to the beneficiaries and delay in implementation : Not Applicable.

4. Abstract of Financial progress of the schemes implemented during 2017-18

Details of Budget Allocation, Amount Released and Expenditure under various Schemes of the Department for the year 2017-18 (Rs.in Lakhs)

Sl No.	Schemes/Programme	BE	RE	Amount Released	Expenditure	%
State Sector Schemes						
1	Commissionerate of Agriculture 2401-00-001-1-01	6011.00	6011.00	6011.00	5543.72	92.2
2	Unspent SCSP TSP Amount as per the SCSP TSPAc 2401-00-001-1-75	5103.00	5103.00	5103.00	5030.13	98.6
3	Seed Farms 2401-00-103-0-01	433.00	433.00	433.00	333.91	77.1
4	Agricultural Inputs and Quality Control 2401-00-103-0-15	72359.00	63023.67	63023.67	54943.15	87.2
5	Agricultural Farms and Development Centres 2401-00-104-0-10	169.00	169.00	169.00	121.18	71.7
6	Organic Farming 2401-00-104-0-12	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	3932.43	98.3

7	Agricultural Extension and Training 2401-00-109-0-21	9870.00	9870.00	9870.00	8295.12	84.0
8	Other Agriculture Schemes 2401-00-102-0-28	7270.00	8370.00	8370.00	7903.11	94.4
9	Krishi Bhagya 2401-00-102-0-27	60000.00	64000.00	64000.00	63300.53	98.9
10	WYTEP 2401-00-109-0-80	383.00	383.00	383.00	348.68	91.0
11	Karnataka Raith Sooraksha Pradhan Mantri Phasal Bhima Yojane (New Crop Insurance Scheme) 2401-00-110-0-07	84511.00	84511.00	84511.00	84508.20	100.0
12	Vacant Post Provision 2401-00-800--1-70	464.00	464.00	464.00	0.00	0.0
13	Soil Survey and Testing 2402-00-101-0-01	36.00	36.00	36.00	21.13	58.7
14	Agriculture Infrastructure 4401-00-001-1-01	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	1442.71	96.2
	State Sector Schemes	252109.00	247873.67	247873.67	235724.00	95.1
	District Sector Schemes - Total	19168.00	19168.00	19168.00	19136.79	99.8
Centrally Sponsored Schemes						
1	National Food Security Mission 2401-00-102-0-08	20540.00	22743.03	22743.03	19778.10	87.0
2	Chief Minister's Sookshma Neeravari Yojanae (National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture) 2401-00-108-1-15	20200.00	44387.04	44287.04	42508.87	96.0
3	NMSA - Other Components 2401-00-108-1-16	5000.00	6064.29	5975.52	5747.09	96.2
4	National Mission on Oilseeds & Oil Palm (NMOOP) 2401-00-114-0-01	1374.00	1906.17	1906.17	1792.57	94.0

5	National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET) 2401-00-800-1-53	3530.00	12642.92	12642.92	12495.08	98.8
6	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) 2401-00-800-1-57	60265.00	41360.41	37662.71	34047.00	90.4
7	National e-Governance Agriculture Project (NeGP-A) 2401-00-800-1-69	192.00	192.00	66.58	53.91	81.0
	Centrally Sponsored Schemes - Total	111101.00	129295.86	125283.97	116422.62	92.9
	Total	382378.00	396337.53	392325.64	371283.41	94.6

CHAPTER -3

There are no Special Purpose Vehicles related to the Department of Agriculture/ Public Institutions/Associations

CHAPTER -4

Part -1 : Existing legislation /new legislations 2017-18

Part -2: Committees /commissions

Part-3: Reports/publication

Part -1 : Existing legislation /new legislations 2017-18

a)Implementation of Seed Law Enforcement:

In order to monitor supply of quality seeds to the farming community, State Government is implementing the Seeds Act 1966, Seeds Rules 1968 and Seeds (Control) Order 1983 enacted by the Central Government. To implement these Laws, Govt. of Karnataka have Notified 1625 Seed Inspectors. Seed Inspectors draw seed samples from the sale points and send them to the Departments Notified Seed Testing Laboratories for analysis. On analysis, if the samples were found to be of sub-standard (i.e. less germination percentage), action will be initiated against the erring Seed dealer and the Producer.

During the year 2017-18 as against the annual target of 38,000 seed samples, comprising 11000 samples under Seed Act and 27000 samples under Service category, as on March 2018 totally 38000 seed samples, comprising 7940 samples under Seed Act category and 13925 samples under service category have been drawn by the Seed Inspectors and subjected to analysis in the Laboratories. Out of these samples 2413 service samples and 71 Seed Act category, totally 2484 samples were found to be sub-standard. Action is being taken as per Seed Legislations. During 2017-18, it is targeted to collect 38,000 seed samples.

a) Progress under Seed Testing:

There are Four Seed Testing Laboratories functioning under the control of Department of Agriculture. They are located at Bangalore (Hebbal), Dharwad, Davanagere and Gangavathi.

During 2016-17 as on March 2018, 21697 seed samples have been analysed (including charged samples). Laboratory wise progress achieved is as follows

Sl.No	STL labs	Targets	Samples received	Achievement
1	Hebbal	12260	7800	7673
2	Dharwad	9655	4692	4692
3	Davanagere	9010	6534	6530
4	Gangavati	7075	2839	2802
	Total	38000	21865	21697

Part -2: Committees /Commissions

Constitution of Committees with their Terms and References.

As per the Operational Guidelines of NFSM (12th Five Year Plan), Govt. of India, the State Government, vide Government Order No. AGD/122/AMS/2014, Bangalore, Dated: 09.09.2014, has reconstituted the State and district level Food Security Mission Executive committees as below:

State Level Committee - National Food Security Mission (NFSM):

1	Chief Secretary	Chairman
2	Additional Chief Secretary & Development Commissioner,	Member
3	Additional Chief Secretary (RD & PR)	Member
4	Additional Chief Secretary (Energy)	Member
5	Principal Secretary (Agriculture)	Member
6	Principal Secretary (Irrigation)	Member
7	Secretary (Social Welfare Department)	Member
8	Vice Chancellor(s) of SAUs	Member
9	Commissioner, Agriculture	Member
10	Director/Project Director of ICAR Institutes	Member
11	DGM, NABARD	Member
12	SLBC, Convener	Member
13	State Mission Director	Member Secretary

District Committee-NFSM:

1	Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Panchayat	Chairman
2	Deputy Director (Horticulture)	Member
3	Representative from lead Bank & NABARD	Member
4	Representative from Universities & KVK	Member
5	Representative from Progressive Farmer	Member
6	Representative from NGO	Member
7	Representative from SHG	Member
8	Project Director, ATMA	Member
9	District Joint Director of Agriculture	Member Secretary

The terms and references of the Committee are as follows:

1. To scrutinise the DPRs/Concept notes submitted by the implementing Departments/Institutions for funding under different Schemes.
2. To convene monthly meetings of the committee to review the physical and financial progress of various projects/schemes
3. To monitor the implementation of the projects by the various departments/institutions in accordance with the approved DPRs/concept notes through frequent visits
4. To take up concurrent evaluation of the projects approved under different schemes
5. To give administrative approval for the scheme and take necessary action towards release of State share proportionate to the Central share
6. To provide necessary guidance regarding application/adoption of new technologies
7. To co-ordinate with line departments in implementation of the programme/project. State level committee of Krushi Prashasti and Krushi Panditha Prashasti

To decide winners of state level Krushi Prashasti and Krushi Panditha Prashasti, a committee under the chairmanship of Principal secretary to Government, Agriculture, is constituted. The constitution and responsibilities is as follows

1	Principal Secretary to Government, Agriculture	Chairman
2	Commissioner for Agriculture	Member
3	Director of Agriculture	Member
4	Director of Extension, U.A.S. Dharwad	Member
5	Director of Extension, U.A.S. Bengaluru	Member
6	Director of Extension, U.A.S. Raichur	Member
7	Director of Extension, U.H.S. Bagalkote	Member
8	Director of Extension, U.A.H.S. Shivamogga	Member
9	Director of Research, U.A.S. Dharwad	Member
10	Director of Research, U.A.S. Bengaluru	Member
11	Director of Research, U.A.S. Raichur	Member
12	Director of Research, U.H.S. Bagalkote	Member
13	Director of Research, U.A.H.S. Shivamogga	Member
14	Director, Economics and Statistics Department	Member
15	Working president, KPKS, Bengaluru	Member
16	Additional Director of Agriculture (HRD) Head office, Bengaluru	Member

- To guide on effective implementation of Krushi Panidt and Krushi Prasasti scheme.
- To select State level Krushi Panidt and Krushi Prasasti winners.
- To organize state level Krushi Panidt and Krushi Prasasti award function .
- To examine and dicide on the issues raised on declaration of State level Krushi Panidt and Krushi Prasasti winners.
- To examine and bring necessary changes in the guidelines for lacunae found in the implementation of the scheme.

Part-3: Reports/Publication

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme	Head of A/c	Extension literatures brought out during the year 2015-16
1	Agricultural Extention and training	2401-00-109-0-21 sub head:059	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Departmental scheme guidelines book for the year 2017-18 • Flip chart containing departmental scheme details for 2018 • A small booklet containg benefits available to farmers under various schemes for the year 2017-18

Chapter -5

- A. Staff Vacancy position
- B. Retirements during the year 2017-18
- C. Staff out sourcing
- D. Training programmes

A. STAFF POSITION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AS ON 31.03.2018

Sl. No.	Name of the post-	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant	Male	Female	SC	ST
Group – A								
1.	Commissioner	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
2.	Director of Agriculture	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
3.	Addl. Director of Agriculture	7	07	0	6	1	4	2
4.	Joint Director (Admn)	1	1	0	0	1	-	-
5.	Joint Director of Agriculture	50	48	02	39	09	4	2
6.	Deputy Director of Agriculture	85	83	02	54	29	9	2
7.	Chief Accounts Officer	1	1	0	1	-	-	-

8.	Law Officer	1	1	0	1	-	-	-
9.	Executive Engineer	1	0	1	0	-	-	-
10.	Asst. Director of Agriculture	385	198	187	178	20	43	8
11.	Dy. Director of Statistics (FM)	1	1	0	0	1	-	-
12.	Asst. Director of Agriculture (FW)	46	38	08	0	38	08	02
13.	Admin. Officer	25	07	18	4	3	1	1
14.	Asst. Executive Engineer	2	2	0	2	-	-	-
	TOTAL - A	610	389	221	287	102	69	17
Group - B								
15.	Agri. Officer/ Agri. Officer (FW)	1589	702	797	488	304	140	25
16.	Asst. Director of Statistics	1	1	0	1	-	-	-
17.	Chief Artist -cum - Audio Visual Specialist (Post Shifted to Dharwad)	1	0	1	-	-	-	-
18.	Admin. Assistant	41	37	4	31	6	9	2
19.	Asst. Agri. Officer/ Asst. Agri. Officer (Agri. Engg & Water Management)	2370	1376	994	1290	86	251	95
	TOTAL - B	4002	2206	1796	1810	396	400	122

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Group - C								
20.	Superintendent	364	338	26	227	111	49	10
21.	Librarian	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
22.	Mechanical Foreman	3	2	1	2	0	0	0
23.	Statistical Inspector	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
24.	Agriculture Impl Supervisor	23	23	0	23	0	0	0
25.	First Division Assistant	563	424	139	339	85	66	09
26.	Assistant Librarian	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
27.	Draughtsman	4	2	2	2	0	0	0
28.	Stenographer	47	41	6	16	25	4	0

29.	Sr. Typist/Typist	367	109	258	33	76	16	9
30.	Sr. Driver/Driver	352	103	249	103	-	17	4
31.	Sr.Artrist/Artist	3	3	0	3	0	1	0
32.	Project Operator	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
33.	Tracer	74	61	13	57	4	2	0
34.	Agri. Assistant	51	51	0	51	0	21	2
35.	Second Division Assistant	630	430	200	346	84	66	19
36.	Lab. Assistant	65	20	45	23	6	6	1
37.	Printer	4	4	0	4	0	0	1
38.	Binder	3	2	1	2	0	0	0
39.	Compositor	5	5	0	5	0	0	0
	TOTAL - C	2563	1620	943	1238	391	248	55
	Group - D							
40.	Attender	111	33	78	29	04	09	06
41.	Cooks	23	13	10	11	02	02	03
42.	Group ó D	920	483	437	295	188	160	95
43.	Carpenter cum smith	3	01	02	01	-	-	-
	TOTAL - D	1057	530	527	336	194	171	104

ABSTRACT

Sl.No	Group	Sanctioned	Filled up	Vacant	Male	Female	SC	ST
1	A	610	389	221	287	102	69	17
2	B	4002	2206	1796	1810	396	400	122
3	C	2563	1620	943	1238	391	248	55
4	D	1057	530	527	336	194	171	104
	GRAND TOTAL	8232	4745	3487	3671	1083	888	298

B.Retirement details of the Officers/Staff for the year from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018

Sl.No.	Designation	No.of Retired Officers/Staff between 2017-18
1.	Additional Director of Agriculture	03
2.	Joint Director of Agriculture	02
3.	Deputy Director of Agriculture	01
4.	Assistant Director of Agriculture	39
5.	Administrative Officers	02
6.	Administrative Assistants	04
7.	AgriculTural Officers	13
8.	AgriculTural Officers (FW)	13
9.	Assistant AgriculTural Officers	252
10.	Group-C Staff	99
11.	Group-D Staff	23
	Total	451

C. Staff appointment through outsourcing during the year 2017-18

Sl.No.	Designation	No.of Staffs
1.	Typists	12
2.	Driver	10
3.	Group-D	27
4.	Security Staff	06
5.	Telecallers	06
6.	Lab Assistant	-
	Total	61

D.Training Programme Details – 2017-18

Human Resource Development is an essential and integral part of any institutional system. There has been knowledge explosion in every discipline & Agriculture is not an exception to this. Agriculture Officers play an important & multiple role in extending technological benefits to the farmers. Officers are also in need of refresher trainings to learn recent developments in the field of agricultural Research, development and Extension (Lab to land) that helps them in delivering latest know how & skills to the farmers in a more effective way. Hence, Karnataka State Department of Agriculture is keen on providing different trainings to the officers in reputed institutions like ATI, ANSSIRD, Mysore, Fiscal Policy Institute, Bangalore, training programmes on e-Governance organized by Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms (DPAR), Universities of Agricultural Sciences within the state and outside the state being EEI, MANAGE, NIRD, NIPHM of Hyderabad etc.

Output:

- Trained officers have updated knowledge, skills, and techniques in Agriculture.
- The knowledge acquired in the different trainings is being utilized effectively and tackle the problems easily at field level
- The trained extension personnel serve as resource persons in the different programmes organized at district level/ taluk level/ range level and DATC's.

Chapter -6

- A. Audit observation
- B. Litigations
- C. Right to information act
- D. Agriculture production programme

A. Audit observation

During the year 2017-18 the offices which were audited from the Directorate of Agriculture as detailed below:

Sl.No..	Name of the Offices	Year of audit	Date of audit	Remarks
1.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Davanahalli	2013-14 To 2015-16	24.04.2017 To 28.04.2017	The parawise replies with documents have been obtained from subordinate

				offices which were inspected from the Directorate of Agriculture. The correct replies will be accepted and the remaining paras will be continued for further proper replies.
2.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Sakaleshpura	2015-16 to 2016-17	09.05.2017 to 12.05.2017	-do-
3.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Gavrbidanuru	2014-15 to 2015-16	24.05.2017 to 27.05.2017	---do---
4.	Assistant Director of Agriculture Chitradurga	2015-16 to 2016-17	29.05.2017 to 31.05.2017	---do---
5.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Nanjanagudu	2014-15 to 2016-17	06.06.2017 to 09.06.2017	-do-
6.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Gangavathi	2015-16 to 2016-17	21.06.2017 to 24.06.2017	-do-
7.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Khanapura	2013-14 To 2016-17	10.07.2017 to 14.07.2017	-do-
8.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Mulabagilu	2014-15 to 2016-17	12.07.2017 to 15.07.2017	-do-
9.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Naragunda	2015-16 to 2016-17	19.07.2017 to 22.07.2017	-do-
10.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Jamakhandi	2014-15 to 2016-17	24.07.2017 to 27.07.2017	-do-
11.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Kumata	2014-15 to 2016-17	09.08.2017 to 11.08.2017	-do-
12.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Shahpura	2013-14 to 2015-16	07.08.2017 to 09.08.2017	-do-

13.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Byadgi	2014-15 to 2016-17	21.08.2017 to 24.08.2017	---do---
14.	Assistant Director of Agriculture . Indi	2015-16 to 2016-17	28.08.2017 to 31.08.2017	---do---
15.	Assistant Director of Agriculture Mudha Bihal	2015-16	09.10.2017 to 12.10.2017	---do---
16.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Chitradurga	2015-16 to 2016-17	7.11.2017 to 10.11.2017	-do-
17.	Assistant Director of Agriculture Bidhar	2015-16 to 2016-17	15.11.2017 to 18.11.2017	---do---
18.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Afjalpura	2016-17	15.11.2017 jAzÀ 18.11.2017	-do-
19.	Joint Director of Agriculture, Chikaballapura	2013-14 to 2014-15	27.11.2017 to 30.11.2017	-do-
20.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Sindanuru	2016-17	27.11.2017 to 30.11.2017	---do---
21.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Koppala	2015-16 to 2016-17	05.12.2017 to 08.12.2017	-do-
22.	Assostamty Director of Agriculture, DATC Dadesuguru	2014-15 to 2015-16	05.12.2017 to 07.12.2017	-do-
23.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Davangere	2015-16 to 2016-17	12.12.2017 to 15.12.2017	-do-
24.	Assistant Director of Agriculture Gadag	2015-16 to 2016-17	18.12.2017 to 21.12.2017	---do---
25.	Joint Director of Agriculture, Kolar	2013-14 to 2016-17	18.12.2017 to 21.012.2017	---do---

26.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, DATC Bagalkote	2014-15 to 2016-17	27.12.2017 to 30.12.2017	-do-
27	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Shimoga	2015-16 to 2016-17	27.12.2017 to 30.12.2017	-do-
28.	Assistant Director of Agriculture Sagar	2015-16 to 2016-17	06.12.2017 to 08.12.2017	---do---
29.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Hossapete	2016-17	09.01.2018 to 12.01.2018	-do-
30.	Joint Director of Agriculture, Gulbarga	2015-16 to 2016-17	09.01.2018 to 12.01.2018	-do-
31.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Javargi	2016-17	17.01.2018 to 20.01.2018	-do-
32.	Assistant Director of Agriculture Basava kalyana	2015-16 to 2016-17	06.02.2018 to 09.02.2018	
33.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Honnali	2015-16 to 2016-17	30.01.2018 to 03.02.2018	The parawise replies with documents have been obtained from subordinate offices which were inspected from the Directorate of Agriculture. The correct replies will be accepted and the remaining paras will be continued for further proper replies.
34.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Chikaballapura	2015-16 to 2016-17	30.01.2018 to 03.02.2018	---do---
35.	Assistant Director of Agriculture T.Narsipura	2015-16 to 2016-17	06.02.2018 to 09.02.2018	-do-
36.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Kalgatgi	2016-17	14.02.2018 to 17.02.2018	-do-
37.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Thirtha halli	2015-16 to 2016-17	14.02.2018 to 17.02.2018	-do-

38	Assistant Director of Agriculture Hebbal	2015-16 to 2016-17	05.03.2018 to 09.03.2018	
39	Assistant Director of Agriculture SPTL Bengaluru	2015-16	14.03.2018 to 17.03.2018	

A. Audit observation

During the year 2016-17 the offices which were audited from the Directorate and Memo-Reading details as below.

Sl.No.	Name of the Office	Memo-Reading details and year	Date of Memo-Reading	Remarks
1.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Bangara pete	2013-14 2015-16	22.05.2017 23.05.2017	At the time of Memo-reading parawise remarks have been obtained along with the documents for the outstanding paras which were noticed at the time of audit. The Proper reply furnished for the paras will be dropped and the remaining paras will be continued for further reply.
2.	Assistant Director of Agriculture Vijaya pura	2014-15 2015-16	29.05.2017 30.05.2017	- do -
3.	Joint Director of Agriculture Belgaum	2015-16	02.06.2017 03.06.2017	- do -
4.	Assistant Director of Agriculture Attani	2014-15 2015-16	27.06.2017 28.06.2017	- do -
5	Assistant Director of Agriculture Gokak	2013-14 2015-16	10.07.2017 11.07.2017	- do -
6	Assistant Director of Agriculture Tumkur	2013-14 2015-16	08.08.2017 08.08.2017	- do -
7.	Assistant Director of Agriculture Bijapura	2013-14 2015-16	10.08.2017 11.08.2017	- do -
8.	Assistant Director of Agriculture Mudibihal	2014-15	21.08.2017 22.08.2017	- do -

9.	Joint Director of Agriculture Mangaluru	2015-16	01.09.2017 02.09.2017	- do -
10	Joint Director of Agriculture Chikkamangaluru	2015-16	07.09.2017 08.09.2017	- do -
11.	Joint Director of Agriculture Dharwad	2015-16	20.09.2017 21.09.2017	- do -
12.	JoinDirector of Agriculture Davangere	2015-16	3.10.2017 04.10.2017	- do -
13.	Joint Director of Agriculture Chitradurga	2015-16	16.10.2017 17.10.2017	- do -
14.	Assistant Director of Agriculture Chikkamangaluru	2013-14	24.10.2017 17.10.2017	- do -
15	Assistant Director of Agriculture Kumta	2012-13	30.10.2017 31.10.2017	- do -
16	Assistant Director of Agriculture Thirthahalli	2014-15 2015-16	07.11.2017 08.11.2017	- do -
17	Assistant Director of Agriculture Yadgiri	2000-2016	03.01.2018 05.01.2018	- do -
18	Assistant Director of Agriculture Chinthamani	2015-16 2016-17	08.01.2018 09.01.2018	- do -

B.Litigations

B-(1) Details of court cases pertaining to Seed section

Year	Case No.	Between Parties	Details of the case	Status of the case
2009-10	State Consumer Forum, Appeal no. 57/2011	KSSC Vs ADA, Alanda, Gulburga Dist. Shri Mahadevappa S/o Erappa Maheyala and Others	Non-emergence of Flower and Pod in Urd Crop	Under hearing.
2011-12	Consumer Forum, Chitradurga Complaint no. 03&04/2012	KSSC Vs ADA, Holalkere, Shri. Shivakumaraiah S/o Kenchabasaiah and Others	Paddy BPT S204 Compensation for the crop loss incurred from KSSC	Appellate hearing.

2012-13	Bangalore Urban District Consumer Forum Complaint no. 1334/2012	Sri. H.K. Raveendra, Kanakapura Talluk/ Director of Agriculture.	Compensation for the crop loss incurred in case of Maize Var. Nithyashree seeds purchased from University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore During Kharif 2010.	Under hearing.
2013-14	WP No. 1248/2013(GM-Res) Bangalore	Sri. Shankar Guru and Others/ Union of India and Others.	Payment of subsidy on the seed cost certification charges on the agricultural produce grown and supplied to the Karnataka State Seeds Corporation.	Under hearing.
2017-18	WP No. 31329-38/2017	Dept. of Agriculture Vs Private seed suppliers	MOU with government under taking seed supplier agency	Under hearing.

1.	Matters related to the Court of Law-2013		
	The following Writ petitions have been filed before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, Bengaluru.		
	S.N.	Name of the Petitioner	Case No.
	1.	Amsri Chemicals Limited	W.P. No. 44213-44215/2013 (GM-RES)
	2.	Bhuvi Crop Science	W.P. No. 46650//2013 (GM-RES)
	3.	Coromandel Agro Chemical Indus.	W.P. No. 46963/2013 (GM-RES)
	4.	Cropex Bio Chemicals	W.P. No. 50196/2013 (GM-RES)
	5.	Devi Crop Science (P) Ltd	W.P. No. 46308-311 & 46315-317/ 2013
	6.	Fertile Agro Chem Ltd.,	W.P. No. 50021/2013 (GM-RES)
	7.	FuTura Agro Chemicals	W.P. No. 46736/2013 (GM-RES)
	8.	GIA Crop care	W.P. No. 45517-45517/2013 (GM-RES)
	9.	Happy Lands Agro Inputs Pvt Ltd.,	W.P. No. 50022/2013 (GM-RES)
	10.	Hindustan Agro Insecticides	W.P. No. 48737/2013 (GM-RES)
	11.	Image Crop Sciences	W.P. No. 49241/2013 (GM-RES)
	12.	Indus Valley Crop Technology	W.P. No. 57353/2013 (GM-RES)
	13.	Karapur Agro Pvt. Ltd	W.P. No. 40407-40410/2013 (GM-RES)
	14.	Kaveri Seed Company Ltd	W.P. No. 48771-48772/2013 (GM-RES)

	15.	Lakshmi Agro Industries	W.P. No. 50020/2013 (GM-RES)
	16.	MAA Bio Sciences & Technologies	W.P. No. 50154/2013 (GM-RES)
	17.	Modern Agro and Chemical Indus.	W.P. No. 46962/2013 (GM-RES)
	18.	Nakasa Crop Science Pvt Ltd.	W.P. No. 46739/2013 (GM-RES)
	19.	Shrusti Agro Science	W.P. No. 103251/2013 (GM-RES)
	20.	Sigma Agrocure Products Pvt. Ltd.	W.P. No. 46734/2013 (GM-RES)
	21.	Srikar Biotech Pvt.Ltd	W.P. No. 46282/2013 (GM-RES)
	22.	Sudarshan Agro And Bio Chemicals	W.P. No. 48740/2013 (GM-RES)
	23.	Synergie Agri Sciences	W.P. No. 46973/2013 (GM-RES)
	24.	Taamini Bio Care	W.P. No. 48768-48770/2013 (GM-RES)
	25.	Vital Agri Solutions	W.P. No. 46649/2013 (GM-RES)
	Sub: Sale of unregistered biopesticides and biofertilizers .		
	Writ Petitions submitted before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, Bengaluru by the petitioners requesting the respondents not to interfere in marketing of bioproducts.		
	GOK-Agriculture Department by its Principle Secretary, Director of Agriculture and others as Respondents.		
	Para wise replies have been submitted to the Hon' ble Court on behalf of the respondents. Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has ordered to connect all the above petitions. Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has given Judgement		
2.	Writ Petition WP No: 51734/2013 (GM-RES) of M/s Microtech Agro India Ltd., Davanagere connected with WP No: 51735/2013 (GM-RES) of M/s Chaitra Fertilizers & Chemicals Pprivate Ltd., Mysore submitted before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, Bengaluru.		
	Sub: Extending Financial Assistance for the establishment of Bio-pesticide Laboratory under Macro Management of Agriculture-Work plan.		
	Writ Petitions submitted before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, Bengaluru by the petitioners requesting to issue orders to the concerned to release second installment of grants.		
	GOI and GOK-Agriculture Department by its Principle Secretary, Commissioner for Agriculture and Director of Agriculture as Respondents.		
	Para wise replies have been submitted to the Hon' ble Court on behalf of the respondents 3 and 4. Case hearing is under progress.		

C. Right to information act

Information on Questions received under RTI Act

During 2017-18 a total of 117 applications have been received. Information has been provided for all the 117 applications. None of the questions are rejected. A total of Rs. 4276-00 has been collected as fees and deposited to the Government.

Sl. No.	Questions relating to	No.of application
1.	Previous year pending	0
2.	2017-18 Upto end of March 2018	98
3.	Others (Transferred)	19
	Total:	117

D. AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION PROGRAMME 2017-18

Anticipating timely and well distributed rainfall during pre-monsoon, southwest & northeast monsoon period in 2017-18 it was programmed to cover 73 lakh hectares, 32 lakh hectares and 5.15 lakh hectares during Kharif, Rabi and Summer seasons respectively under agricultural crops. Proposed production target of Cereals, Pulses and Oilseeds was 118 lakh tonnes, 17 lakh tonnes and 14 lakh tonnes, respectively. Production target of commercial crops like Cotton, Sugarcane and Tobacco was in the order of 15 lakh bales, 400 lakh tonnes and 1.02 lakh tonnes (0.85 lakh tonnes VFC and 0.17 lakh tonnes Beedi Tobacco) respectively.

I. KHARIF

Pre-monsoon Rainfall

Pre-monsoon rainfall (April-May) was normal in the State and it helped in normal coverage of early kharif crops. Area coverage up to May end was 3.89 lakh hectares as against a normal of 3.62 lakh hectares.

Southwest monsoon

Southwest monsoon entered in some parts of South Interior and Coastal districts on 7th June and by 12th June covered all parts of the State. Though, the State as a whole received normal rainfall during June, but all the districts in South Interior Karnataka (except Kolar and Chikkaballapur) were under deficit rainfall category. In North Interior Karnataka, Belgavi, Gadag, Haveri and Dharwad districts were under deficit rainfall category. Similarly, Kodagu district in Malnad region was under deficit rainfall category. The normal / above normal rainfall in Kalburagi, Bidar, Yadgir, Raichur, Koppal, Bagalkot and Vijaypur districts helped to commence timely sowing of Red gram, Black gram, Green gram, Soyabean and Bajra in these districts.

During July, Southwest monsoon was weak in all the districts of the State, except Uttara Kannada and the actual rainfall was deficit/scanty in 160 taluks out of a total of 176 taluks.

Rainfall continued to be deficit/scanty in major parts of the State up to 1st week of August. This resulted in moisture stress for early sown rainfed crops. From 2nd week of August south interior districts (except Davanagere) and some districts in North Interior Karnataka (Ballari, Koppal, Raichur, Vijaypur and Gadag) received widespread rainfall. The situation improved in last week of August in all parts except in parts of Belgavi, Bagalkot, Haveri and Dharwad districts.

During September all districts (except Bidar) received excess/normal rainfall. Cummulative rainfall from 1st June to 30th September was 774 mm as against a normal of 839 mm, thus deficit by 8% and 6 districts were under deficit rainfall category (Yadgir (-21%), Haveri (-21%), Dharwad (-23%), Shivamogga (-21%), Kodagu (-23%) and Dakshina Kannada(-20%).

Month-wise normal/actual rainfall during pre-monsoon and southwest monsoon period, its pattern and distribution over taluks was as follows:

Sl. No.	Month	Classification of Taluks in Different Category					Rainfall (mm)		
		Excess	Normal	Deficit	Scanty	No Rain	Normal	Actual	Pattern
1	April	17	32	53	74	0	35	22	Deficit
2	May	59	44	62	11	0	83	90	Normal
	Pre –monsoon						118	112	Normal
3	June	29	47	86	14	0	198	185	Normal
4	July	0	16	106	54	0	280	173	Deficit
5	Aug.	65	76	29	6	0	206	195	Normal
6	Sept.	128	40	8	0	0	159	220	Excess
	SW Monsoon	51	100	25	0	0	839	774	Normal
	Southwest monsoon (June to September)								

Area coverage

Sowing of kharif crops was completed in an area of 64.56 lakh hectares against a set target of 73 lakh hectares by end of September, accounting for 88% coverage. Normal coverage by end of September stands around 67.19 lakh hectares; the corresponding coverage of previous kharif season was 71.67 lakh hectares.

The failure of rains during June and July affected the timely sowing of rainfed kharif crops in many districts. Rainfed crops in Tumakuru, Chitradurga, Chamarajanagar, Hassan, Haveri, Vijaypur, Bagalkot, Dharwad, Gadag and Belgavi districts were affected due to moisture stress on account of long dry spell. The recovery due to August rainfall was poor in Green gram, Black gram, Ground nut, Rainfed Paddy and Maize as the crops reached beyond recovery stage.

Poor water storage in the Cauvery and Tungabhadra reservoirs due to deficit rainfall during June and July in the catchment area hampered normal area coverage of Paddy and Sugarcane in the Command areas. Farmers were advised to diversify to semi- dry crops like Ragi, Maize, Minor Millets, Horse gram, Cowpea etc.

II. RABI

Rabi production programme depends upon residual soil moisture and Northeast monsoon rainfall during October to December. The northern districts account for nearly 90% of the total Rabi area in the State. The major crops grown are Rabi Jowar, Bengal gram, Wheat, Sunflower, Safflower, Linseed etc.

Northeast monsoon:

All the districts of the state except Malnad districts and Mysuru district received excess/normal rainfall during October. Actual average rainfall was 147 mm as against a normal of 136 mm in the State (+8%). During November rainfall was deficit/ scanty in the State. Actual average rainfall was 10 mm as against a normal of 41 mm, thus deficit by 75%. Light to moderate rainfall occurred from 30th November to 5th December 2017 in parts of Bengaluru Urban, Bengaluru Rural, Ramnagar, Kolar, Chamarajanagar, Mysuru, Mandya, Hassan and Kodagu districts under the influence of cyclonic Storm "OCHKI". Actual average rainfall during the December was 6 mm as against a normal of 10 mm.

Cummulative rainfall from 1st October to 31st December 2017 was 163 mm as against a normal of 188 mm (13%) and it was excess/normal only in 94 taluks, deficit in 78 taluks and scanty in the rest 4 taluks.

Sl. No.	Month	Classification of Taluks in Different Category					Rainfall (mm)		
		Excess	Normal	Deficit	Scanty	No Rain	Normal	Actual	Pattern
1	Oct.	61	68	44	3	0	136	147	Normal
2	Nov.	0	1	28	146	1	41	10	Scanty
3	Dec.	18	16	23	116	3	10	6	Deficit
	NE Monsoon	27	67	78	4	0	188	163	Normal
	Northeast monsoon (October to December)								

Area coverage and crop condition

Sowing of Rabi crops was completed in an area of 32.44 lakh hectares by end of December against a set target of 32 lakh hectares, accounting for 101% coverage. Normal coverage by end of December stands around 31.08 lakh hectares; the corresponding coverage of previous Rabi season was 26 lakh hectares. Accumulated soil moisture on account of excess/normal rainfall during August-September and normal rainfall in all the Northern districts during October enhanced the prospects of Rabi crops in the State.

III. SUMMER

Normally sowing of summer crops is taken up under irrigation sources in an area of about 5 lakh hectares in the State. Sowing of summer crops commences in December (except Groundnut as Rabi/Summer during 2nd fortnight of October in some parts of NIK) and concludes by mid of March. Summer crop production mainly depends on irrigation water availability in major/minor irrigation reservoirs and tanks as well as adequate power supply. It was programmed to cover 5.15 lakh hectares under various summer crops like Paddy, Groundnut, Sunflower, Maize, etc under different irrigation sources.

Rainfall during January 2018 was deficit/scanty in all districts except Uttara Kannada. During February, excess rainfall occurred in 2nd week in parts of South Interior Karnataka, Bagalkot, Gadag and Vijaypur districts of North Interior Karnataka. Actual average rainfall was 2.6 mm as against a normal of 2.5 mm (+6%). Light to moderate rainfall occurred between 15th to 21st March in all districts of State (excluding Bidar, Kalburagi and Yadgir) actual average rainfall was 21.9 mm as against a normal of 6.9 mm (+217%).

Cummulative rainfall from 1st January to 31st March 2018 was 24.6 mm as against a normal of 11.1 mm (+122%). District-wise rainfall details are furnished in Statement-III. Annual average rainfall during 2017-18 was 1073 mm as against a normal of 1155 mm, deficit by 7%.

Sowing of summer crops like Paddy, Groundnut, Sunflower, etc. was taken up in an area of 4.65 lakh hectares against the set target of 5.15 lakh hectares accounting for 90% progress. Release of canal water in 2nd fortnight of January 2018 on *on and off* basis helped to achieve area coverage of 4.65 lakh hectares. Depleted ground water in some parts caused setback in the area coverage of summer crops.

Production Prospects:

In view of the above mentioned factors, the Fourth Advance Estimates of Directorate of Economics & Statistics indicate production of 115.79 lakh tonnes Cereals and 19.27 lakh tones of Pulses against the target of 118 and 17 lakh tonnes respectively. Oilseeds production is estimated to be 12.66 lakh tonnes against the target of 14 lakh tonnes. Production of cotton is likely to be 18.51 lakh bales against the target of 15 lakh bales.

Estimates of Crop-wise Targetted and likely achievement of area / production are furnished in Annexure-

ANNEXURE – I					
CROP-WISE AREA & PRODUCTION TARGETS AND LIKELY ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 2017-18					
Sl. No.	Crops	Area (Lakh ha.)		Prodn.(Lakh tonnes)	
		Target	Estimated Achvt.	Target	Estimated Achvt.
I	CEREALS:				
1	Rice	12.73	9.68	38.48	28.07
2	Jowar	11.84	10.89	13.64	11.96
3	Ragi	7.55	7.75	14.23	15.55
4	Maize	13.39	12.88	45.95	54.32
5	Bajra	2.47	2.32	2.84	3.67
6	Wheat	2.16	1.90	2.70	1.99
7	Minor Millets	0.34	0.33	0.17	0.23
	TOTAL CEREALS:	50.48	45.75	118.00	115.79

II	PULSES:				
1	Tur	10.00	8.85	6.75	8.40
2	Bengal gram	11.91	12.65	6.55	7.21
3	Horse gram	1.85	1.72	0.96	0.85
4	Black gram	0.81	1.36	0.37	0.65
5	Green gram	3.95	3.97	1.28	1.28
6	Cowpea & other pulses	1.13	0.99	0.48	0.25
7	Avare	0.84	0.67	0.60	0.63
	TOTAL PULSES:	30.58	30.21	17.00	19.27
	TOTAL FOODGRAINS:	81.06	75.96	135.00	135.06
III	OILSEEDS:				
1	Groundnut	8.33	6.15	7.70	6.43
2	Sesamum	0.56	0.35	0.28	0.31
3	Sunflower	4.24	1.89	2.36	1.44
4	Castor	0.19	0.07	0.15	0.04
5	Niger	0.16	0.04	0.05	0.01
6	Rape & Mustard	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.003
7	Soyabean	3.01	2.76	3.01	4.22
8	Safflower	0.48	0.32	0.41	0.20
9	Linseed	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.004
	TOTAL OILSEEDS:	17.10	11.61	14.00	12.66
IV	COMMERCIAL CROPS:				
1	Cotton (Prod. Lakh bales)	5.92	5.46	15.00	18.51
2	Sugarcane	5.08	3.50(H)+ 0.90 (P)	400.00	282.63
3	Tobacco	0.98	0.95	1.02	0.88
	GRAND TOTAL	110.15		98.38	

Note: Sugarcane production for 3.50 lakh hectares harvestable area @85 tonnes per ha.

Source: 4th Advance Estimates of Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Bengaluru.

WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

OUR VISION

- To be counted among the most Professional, Pioneering, Innovative, Dedicated and Farmer- Focused Watershed Development Department in the nation.
- To have sustainable development of land resources in the rainfed / degraded areas of rural Karnataka and to enhance their productivity.
- To achieve the goal of sustainable development through participatory approach of stakeholders in watershed development programme and enhance livelihood opportunities of the people living in the rainfed / degraded areas.

OUR MISSION

Our mission is to develop, promote and implement through participatory approaches, a decentralized, cost effective/productive, transparent and sustainable Watershed treatment package;

- to meet rural livelihood needs
- to enhance employment and income opportunities for the poor,
- to improve the productive potential of natural resource base,
- to reduce the poverty and natural resources like soil, water, plant and livestock resource degradation.

INTRODUCTION

India is one of the major agricultural countries with more than 65% of the population depending on it. Indian Agriculture is dependent on monsoon which is not uniform over the years. Nearly three fourth of the cultivable land in India is dependent on monsoon.

The productivity of any crop mainly depends on two natural resources- land and water in addition to management practices. Therefore the conservation, up gradation and utilization of these two natural resources on scientific principles is essential for the sustainability of rainfed Agriculture. The watershed concept for development of rainfed Agriculture is gaining importance over the years and it amply demonstrated that watershed developmental tools are very effective in meeting the objectives and mission.

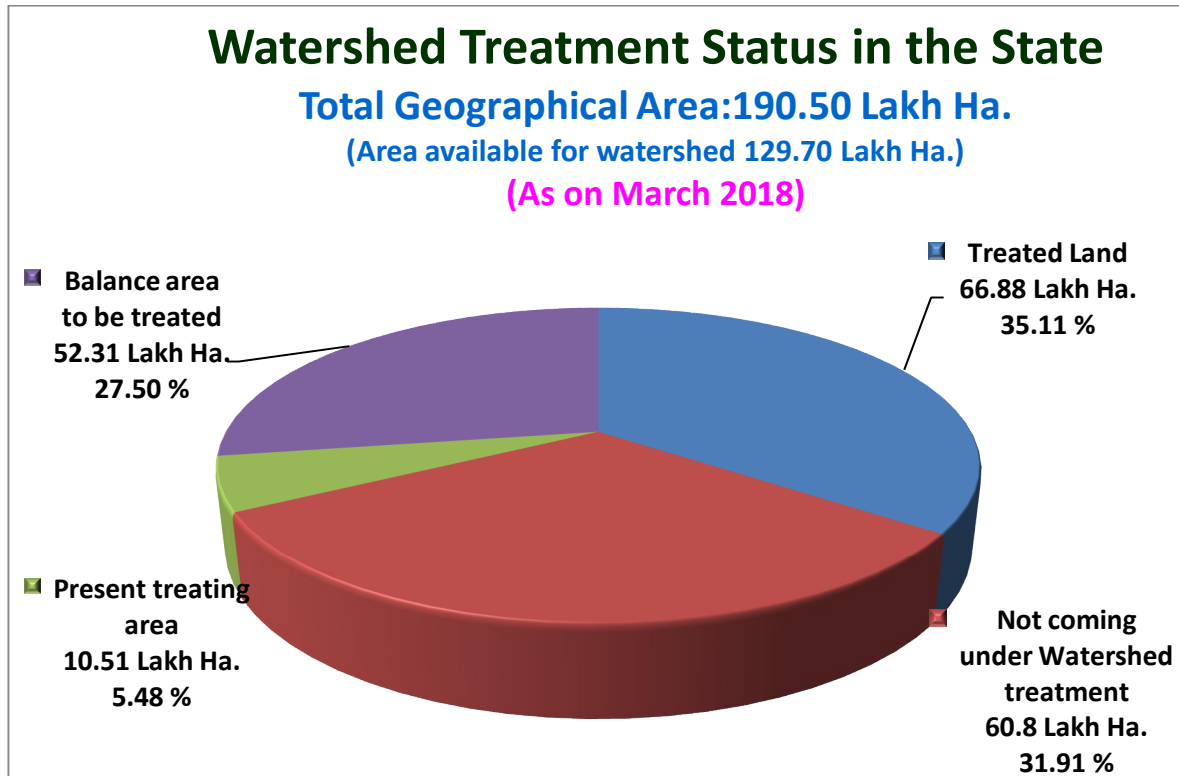
Karnataka has been given an important place for Watershed Development because 75% of the cropped area in Karnataka depends upon low and uncertain rainfall. The geographical area of the State is 190.51 lakh ha. of which 129.70 lakh ha. is available for watershed development. Upto the end of 2017-18 an area of 66.88 lakh ha is already treated, and 62.82 lakh ha. (Out of which 10.21 lakh ha. is under treatment) is yet to be treated.

Importance of watershed development in Karnataka:

The land resources of Karnataka, especially its dry drought prone lands, which comprises more than 79 % of the total arable area, have been poorly managed by the resource poor farmers of the State. Soil loss due to erosion coupled with reduced water resources has led to a situation of rapid soil fertility deterioration, declining/stagnating crop yields, depletion of underground water sources, deforestation, denudation, destruction of natural pasture and diminishing biomass production. Exploring the full potential of rainfed Agriculture to meet the food , fodder and fuel requirement of the State population, is the only alternative, however, this will require investing in suitable soil and water conservation technologies, crop breeding targeted to rainfed environments, agricultural extension services and access to markets, credit and input supplies in rainfed areas.

Area scenario for development on watershed concept in Karnataka

- Total geographical area : 190.50 lakh ha
- Total area available for treatment : 129.70 lakh ha
- Total area already treated : 66.88 lakh ha
- Balance area to be treated : 62.82 lakh ha
- Area not available for treatment : 60.80 lakh ha



AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

1. Reducing soil erosion, runoff and nutrient loss.
2. Improve water availability at surface and ground.
3. Improving agricultural productivity.
4. Improving vegetative cover.
5. Increasing milk and horticulture production.
6. Increasing fodder and fuel availability.
7. Increasing household income.
8. Enhancing quality of life among local communities.
9. Local institutional development through community based organizations.
10. Ensuring institutional support by Watershed Development Department as Facilitator and by NGOs for community organization and strengthening.

CHAPTER-I

HISTORY OF WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT:

A. Pre-Independence Era:

Soil conservation and land development activities have been in practice, since the art of Agriculture was initiated. Kings, Emperors and Rulers of the ancient India have taken up such activities like construction of village ponds, tanks and road side plantations. The British Imperial Government took steps to control the problem of soil erosion and water conservation. The Royal Commission constituted by the Imperial Government suggested several measures to combat the severe droughts prevailing in the country. Recommendation for establishment of dry land research stations was the most important among other measures of the Government. Out of the Five Dry Land Research Stations (DLRS) established in the country, three were established in Karnataka at Vijayapura, Hagari and Raichur. These centres have given paramount importance to soil and water conservation research and developed techniques for effective soil and water conservation in the semi-arid region.

B. Post – Independence Era:

1. Phase-I. Conventional Soil and water Conservation period: (up to 1970)

During the 1st Five Year plan (1951-1956), scientists and planners were very much aware of the soil erosion problems existing in the country, but the scientific solutions to tackle these problems were not available at that time. Therefore, the Government had established nine Soil conservation research demonstration and training centres in the country during 1st and 2nd Five year plans and one such centre was established in Bellary (1954) in Karnataka. The focus was on development of soil and water conservation techniques to support farming in arid and semi-arid regions for effective soil erosion control and *insitu* moisture conservation. Mysore State Government passed an Act and rules for land improvement during 1960s and further the Government of India also launched River Valley Projects in the year 1962.

The projects and programmes of soil and water conservation remained as Government programmes, without peoples participation and without integration of other sectors like horticulture, forestry and animal husbandry.

2. Phase-II. Integrated Approach for Soil and water Conservation: (1970 to 1985)

During 1970s rainfed Agriculture was given importance and at the same time, the idea of multi-disciplinary approach to tackle the problems of dry land farming was also conceived. ICAR started All India Co-ordinate Research Project for Dry land Agriculture during 1971 and in Karnataka AICRP for Dry land was started in three places, namely GKVK-Bangalore, ARS-Vijayapura and CSWCRTI-Bellary. Later, the Operational Research Projects were established to disseminate the research results to the farmer's field. Govt. of India launched DPAP (1973-74) to tackle problems faced by those areas constantly affected by severe drought conditions with an objective of taking up drought proofing measures. Again, during 1977-78, DDP was started based on recommendation of National Commission on Agriculture in its reports (1974 and 1976), to mitigate the effect of desertification and adverse climatic condition on crops, human and livestock population.

During this period also, the Soil and water conservation activities were lacking people's participation, even though it attained momentum for integrated approach for watershed development.

3. Phase-III. Consolidation of Co-ordination / Integration and initiation of the concept of Peoples Participation: (1985 to 2000)

The projects under phase 2 amply demonstrated potential of dry land technologies using integrated approach in watershed development. However, implementation suffered due to lack of co-ordination among different sectors. Therefore to address these problems of

co-ordination, World Bank assisted projects like Kabbalanala Watershed Project (1984) was implemented, where the officers from Agriculture, Horticulture and Forest Departments were brought together under a single administrative leadership of Project Director. Government of Karnataka established four Dry Land Development Boards (DLDBs) at Revenue Divisions to implement the District Watershed Projects. A State Watershed Development Cell (SWDC) was also set up at State level headed by a Director, to co-ordinate the activities with policy makers and other development Departments in respect of technical, financial and administrative problems.

Projects like NWDP (1985) and NWDPR (1992) were launched by GoI. Dr. Hanumantha Rao Committee (1993) was also constituted to identify the strategies to improve the implementation efficiency of Area Development Programmes like DPAP, DDP and IWDP. Dr. Hanumantha Rao's Committee recommended for providing responsibility to local peoples institutions, in planning, execution and maintenance of watershed projects (1995).

Watershed development approach has undergone a transformation to make it stronger. On one hand, the watershed development approach has been consolidated on the principle of integration and co-ordination, but on the other hand, the people's participation has not gained the expected momentum.

4. Phase-IV. Watershed Development Department(WDD): (2000 onwards)

Soil and water conservation, a pre-requisite for the farming sector to flourish, started with a massive field bunding programme, which has undergone a horizontal and vertical transformation up to year 2000 and Karnataka State Dept of Agriculture (KSDA) was the nodal agency. The Watershed Development Department was started during the year 2000 to make the watershed development a more professional and to implement the watershed programmes on more co-ordinated and in an integrated manner. The concept of people's participation was refined, redefined and strengthened by way of restructuring the guidelines for implementation of NWDPR (Jana sahabhagithva 2002) and Area Development Programmes like DPAP / DDP / IWDP (Hariyali 2003) by GoI. Even though initially all the watershed development projects implemented by KSDA were transferred to WDD, the projects of ADP were also transferred to WDD, later in the year 2005.

Creation of Watershed Development Department in Karnataka:

In the background of growing population in the State with a consequent increasing demand for food grains, was strongly felt for bringing large tracts of rainfed / dry land area (nearly 79%) under watershed treatment to increase productivity. Different Departments like the Agriculture, which was implementing different soil and water conservation programmes and watershed projects, the RD&PR implementing various rural development programmes having watershed concept as a component through Panchayath Raj Institutions, the Horticulture, Forest, and Animal Husbandry Departments were also carrying out various watershed programmes. In addition, there is also a component of non-land based activities in watershed development and participation of NGOs and village committees. Therefore the GoK considered various aspects including commitment given in the context of an externally aided project and decided that better co-ordination in planning, implementation and supervision would be achieved by setting up a separate department of watershed with multi disciplinary teams. With this prime aim, to develop watershed in an integrated and co-ordinated manner, the Government of Karnataka created Watershed Development Department vide order **AHD: 206:AML.94 (Vol-III) dated 31.12.1999** and it came into effect from **01.04.2000**. This Department is given the responsibility of coordinating the formulation, planning and execution of different activities of Agriculture, soil conservation, afforestation, horticulture, livestock, pasture development and income generation activities etc., in an integrated manner on the watershed concept.

CHAPTER-II

TREATMENT INTERVENTIONS

Social mobilization and capacity building:

People's participation and community organization is mandatory for Watershed Development Programmes

Participatory watershed Treatment:

People's participation is the key to effective and sustainable watershed development programmes. This will not only ensure long term sustainability of the watershed development process through ownership of the programmes but also empower the watershed communities to initiate activities on their own and take optimal advantage of other ongoing developmental programmes. The participatory approach enhances implementation ability at the local level and create community infrastructure for micro-watershed projects.

One of the main objectives of watershed programmes in Karnataka is to strengthen the capacities of communities for participatory involvement in planning, implementation, social and environmental management, and maintenance of assets arising from local level development programmes. In watershed programmes, social mobilization process involves the following activities.

1. Awareness creation:

The various awareness building activities like house visits, group meetings, grama sabhas, street plays, jathas, video-shows, wall paintings, animal health camps, hasiru habba, PRA exercises etc. are conducted at the village level with the assistance of NGOs.



2. Entry point activities: To meet the desire and felt needs of the community and to develop rapport with people, some of the infrastructural activities like drinking water and sanitation systems, community buildings, school buildings, cattle troughs etc. were taken up to initiate people participation in watershed development.

3. Community Based Organizations (CBOs): Community based organizations like Self Help Groups (SHG), User Groups (UGs) and Watershed Committees (WC) are formed at each micro-watershed. The Poor and vulnerable people are organized into SHGs and land owning farmers are organized in to UGs. The watershed committee mainly consists of representatives of SHGs, UGs, and PRIs. Watershed Development Department gets support from NGOs for community organization and Capacity Building.



Soil and water Conservation measures

The most serious forms of soil erosion in Karnataka are sheet, rill and gully erosion. The estimated annual soil loss is 4 to 10, 14 to 65, 30 to 40 tons per ha. in red, black and lateritic soils, respectively. Such soil loss apart from removing fertile top soil, reduce the rooting depth and adversely affect moisture storage and thereby the crop yields. The large quantity of eroded soil deposited in tanks, reservoirs, streams and river beds and reduce their storage and carrying capacities. Soil erosion depends on various factors like rainfall, soil type, vegetation and land use. Mechanical as well as vegetative measures are used for soil and water conservation. The important principles that are kept in view in planning erosion control measures are:



1. Time of concentration of runoff water should be increased to allow maximum absorption.
2. Long slopes should be divided into several short ones to reduce the velocity of runoff water to non-erosive value.
3. Rill formation should be prevented
4. Measures must be simple and have relatively low cost for easy adoption.

Land Management Practices

1. Arable land treatment

1.1 Field bunds:

These are the earthen embankments constructed along the boundary lines of the individual farmers plot to conserve the soil and moisture in his plot itself.



1.2 Trench-cum-pit method of bunding: It is a newly evolved bunding type, where in the earthen embankments constructed with a 5 mtr length x 1 mtr width x 0.6 mtr depth trenches and by leaving 0.6 mtr in between trenches (upstream toe of the bund and the trench). More runoff water can be stored, there by more water infiltrates into the soil and provides moisture for longer period to the development of vegetation.



Trench cum Bund, PMKSY-II Batch, 2016-17, Ballalasaundra, Hosadurga Taluk, Chitradurga Dist
Latitude:13°42'05" Longitude:76°17'22"

1.3 Contour strip: Contour strip formed in the areas where rainfall is less, gentle slope with less infiltration. This is to increase the moisture infiltration rate. Within the two contour strips small size bunds with bund former are also made.

1.4 Boulder bunds:

This is a bund across the slope constructed by using locally available stones / boulders in the sand mixed soils and in the shallow soils. This is an alternative to the contour bund, where there is no enough soil to form bunds.



1.5 Graded bunds: These are trapezoidal earthen embankments constructed on grade across the major slope. These bunds are taken up in Medium to Deep Black soils and areas with receiving annual rainfall of more than 750 mm, where runoff is high and surplussing is essential.

1.6 Vegetative bund/ Vegetative check: A live vegetative barrier on the contours is made which will decrease the velocity of rain water and in turn soil erosion is controlled. These checks could also be formed in between the contour bunds.

1.7 Water ways: These are formed along the slope for safe disposal of excess rain water from cultivable areas to nalas. Grass Turffing is also carried out in the water ways to avoid further scouring.



1.8 Farm ponds: Farm ponds are opened across the water ways by digging the soil. The excess rain water is harvested and the harvested water is used for various activities like giving protective irrigation to vegetables and orchards including drinking water to animals and birds.



INTERBUND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Fall ploughing.
- Land levelling to avoid local stagnation
- Vegetative barriers - Khus/Subabul/Dicanthium across slope at 10 to 15m interval
- Deep tillage
- Adoption of ridges and furrows, Beds across slope
- Small bund (0.18 sq. m) or (0.09 Sq.m) at 10m / 15m interval across slope
- Vertical mulching

2. Non-Arable Land Treatment

Treatment of non-arable land has been inevitable to reduce the runoff and to create water storage at field level. They help to distribute moisture uniformly on sloping land so that natural vegetation grows successfully and restores the bio-diversity.

2.1 Contour Trench / 'V' ditches: These are trenches / V-ditches dug on contour in non-arable lands of more than 3% slope to hold run off for conservation and reducing erosion. They are established for development of trees and grass species and are adoptable in areas with annual rainfall of up to 950 mm.



2.2 Pits with Crescent - shaped bunds: These consist of staggered rows of pits with crescent-shaped bunds for planting trees and are adoptable in non-arable lands especially in rock outcrop areas having 3% (3 to 5%) slope in areas with annual rainfall of less than 950 mm.

2.3 Catch pits: These are large pits dug at rill points and in waterways to trap runoff water. They are adoptable in hilly lands with rock outcrops.

2.4 Continuous contour trenches: Trenches are opened at a distance of 5 to 10 meters with 0.45 meter depth and 0.6 meters width in the areas where annual rainfall is less than 750 mm. The rain water is collected in the trenches and then the plants could be planted.

2.5 Staggered contour trenches: These are opened where there is undulating soil slope with humps.

2.6 Graded contour trenches: These trenches are made in the black soil areas and areas where rainfall is more than 750 mm, for safe disposal of excess water and forest plants are planted.

2.7 Water recharging pit: The pit is opened in the uncultivable area in the direction of diversion channels / water ways or nearby areas where there is flat lands. Dry stone pitching on the three sides of upstream side also be done.

2.8 Diversion channel: Diversion channel is formed to avoid the rain water that flows from pasture lands, hilly areas, and forest areas entering into the cultivable area. A drain across the slope is opened for safe disposal of runoff water.



3. Drainage line treatment

3.1 Upper reaches treatment

3.1.1 Vegetative checks:

Sod-forming grasses like *Cynodon dactylon*, *Digitaria* and *Dicanthium* are planted. In some cases trees and shrubs such as *Ipomoea cornea*, *Vitex nigundo*, *Agave*, *Saccharum munja* and bamboo are also recommended for Sod strip, Sodded earthen check & Shrub checks to filter silt in the runoff water. (The locally available Agaves, lavanacha, Jatropha, Pongamia etc could be used as vegetative checks)



3.1.2 Vegetative filter strips: These are made to reduce the velocity of rain water coming from hills, forest area across the slope at intercepting areas where cultivable and uncultivable areas join. Once the vegetative strips are grown fully it will act as a barrier to check the flow of water from slopes and soil erosion is controlled.

3.1.3 Boulder checks: These are porous checks across the gully constructed using boulders to check water velocity and to arrest silt.



3.1.4 Rubble Checks: Rubble check is constructed where the gully width is up-to 10 meter and depth is 1 to 3 meters with a vertical interval of 2-2.5 meters. The catchments area considered is from 8 to 15 hectares. This will control soil erosion and silt flow. Agave rows could also be planted on upstream and downstream side at a distance of 0.3 meters.



3.1.5 Brush wood checks: These are porous checks constructed across the gully with wooden pegs and brush wood and are adoptable in all areas.

3.1.6 Gabions: These are dams made of wire-woven baskets filled with stones placed in trench of suitable size across steep-sloped gullies to trap erosion debris during rains. They are adoptable in all areas of high slopes and high rainfall.

3.1.7 Water recharge pit: Pit is opened in the soils where there is less water infiltration rate. The pit is opened in the gentle slope nalas / gullies where the upper reaches are already treated so that there is less scope of siltation. These should be opened preferably adjacent to open walls or borewells. (It may be open type or filled with Graded filters)

3.1.8 Sunken ponds: The rain water flowing in gully will be collected in Sunken pond so that the moisture percentage in the surrounding area is increased. The excavated soil is put as bund (with stone pitching to the exposed surfaces) so that water storage is increased.



3.1.9 Mini Percolation tank: The rain water flowing in gully or undulating lands will be collected in Mini Percolation Tank so that the moisture percentage in the surrounding area is increased besides using for pitTure irrigation of Forest/ Horticulture plants. The excavated soil is put as bund and grasses will come up with the soil spread over the exposed surfaces so that water storage is increased. Surplussing is through an outlet.



3.2 Middle reaches treatment:

3.2.1 Loose Rock Ravine Reclamation Structure/ Rock filled dam:

These structures are constructed where there is no necessity of impounding more water and to avoid further scouring. These are constructed at the points where gullies join and of serious nature. The availability of stones should be within 40kms distance.



3.3 Lower reaches treatment:

3.3.1 Check dams: These are stone masonry structures constructed across deep nala with the objective of storing runoff water for providing protective irrigation, drinking water for the cattle and wild life and to recharge underground water table besides reducing sedimentation of tanks and reservoirs.



3.3.2 Vented dam: Stone masonry or RCC work taken up in the high rainfall areas. The vents are provided to allow the water flow during the rainy season and store water after the rainfall ceases. Wooden Planks are provided to close the vents. The stored water is used for irrigation.

3.3.3 Nala bunds: This structure consists of composite earthen embankment constructed across the nalas and valleys in arable and non-arable lands to store run-off for recharging ground water and make water available for social and agricultural use at surface level.



3.3.4 Percolation tank: This is also Nala bund but with stone, cement masonry outlet to drain the excess water. This is opted where there is less scope for cut-out let and hills present in the catchment. It helps to store run-off for recharging ground water and make water available for social and agricultural uses at surface level.

Alternative Land use systems

Alternative land use systems like silvi-pasTure, horti-silvi-pasTure, agro-forestry and agri-horticultUre not only serve the purpose of conserving soil and moisTure and arresting land degradation but also meet other demands of the rural community including off - season employment. These systems improve vegetative cover in the areas, bring about favourable changes in the microclimate, reduce run off and improve soil moisTure and soil health. They could be used to help generate raw materials for various cottage industries apart from meeting the basic needs of the community.

FORESTRY

Upto 20% of the project fund is usually earmarked for agro-forestry & afforestation by planting multipurpose tree species including models like block plantation & community land afforestation. Emphasis is given for planting of multipurpose tree species preferred by farmers for fuel, fodder, fruit, green manure & other uses. Bio-fuel trees like pongamia & neem are being encouraged. The residual oil cake can also be used as good bio-fertilizer.

FARM-FORESTRY: It is the system of growing multipurpose woody perennials along with annual agricultural crops. The multipurpose trees are planted on field boundaries and along the inner bunds, preferably those running east-west to avoid shading. A density of 100 to 400 plants per hectare is maintained. The multipurpose woody perennials selected should have economic value in terms of fodder, fruit, green manure, fuel, fibre and timber. The perennials should be maintained by lopping the side branches to reduce competition with companion crops.



BLOCK PLANTATION (Afforestation & Reforestation):



Raising of forest tree plantations on lands which were not covered with forest and were reduced to scrub due to biotic interference. This may be undertaken to

1. Conserve Soil & Moisture in denuded barren lands, Ravines & other waste lands, to meet the local demands for economic utilization of land
2. Landscape for recreation and conserving flora & fauna.

Multipurpose Tree Species

Fast Growing Species	Fruit trees	Timber/pulp wood trees
1. Acacia sp	1. Anacardium occidentale	1. Acacia Sp.
2. Ailanthus excelsa	2. Annona species	2. Bamboos
3. Albizca lebbek	3. Artocarpus heterophyllus	3. Terminalia species
4. Azadirachta indica	4. Emblica officinalis	4. Tectona grandis
5. Casuarina equisetefolia	5. Tamarindus indica	5. Madhuca species

6. Dalbergia sissu	6. Ziziphus species	6. Melia dubia
7. Glyricidia sepium	7. Sapindus species	7. Dalbergia sisso
8. Grewilia robusta	8. Mangifera indica	
	9. Moringa (Nugge)	

During 2017-18 totally 49.697 lakh plants have been planted by treating 42,282 lakh hectare of land. This year Rs.2443.386 lakh has been spent for forestry works.

Institutional plantation



Agave



Community plantation



Nursery



Tank foreshore plantation



HORTICULTURE

Dry land Horticulture:



Horticulture Sector plays an important role in the development of watershed area by the concept of dry land horticulture. The growing of suitable perennial dry land horticultural crops not only brings soil and water conservation in situ, but also makes best use of available moisture resulting in increase in the returns. This creates an eco-friendly environment in addition with generation of rural employment opportunities. The planting materials of suitable horticultural crops like fruit, flowers and perennial Vegetable crops are supplied and planted in the identified beneficiary's lands.

Agri-Horticulture:



This is the practice of cultivating perennial fruit crops along with annual field crops and is particularly useful in marginal and sub-marginal farmers. Annual Agriculture crops can be grown as intercrops in the available space for certain years.

These inter crops provide returns to farmers in pre-initial years, while perennial horticultural crops gives income every year up to 25-50 years.

Vegetable minikit programs:

It is one of the important programme, which is being implemented in watershed area. Vegetable minikit are distributed to all the section of farmers. The beneficiaries family members get nutritive food at least by consuming the produce of this minikit. They also earn small portion of income by selling vegetables.

Bund sowing of Horticulture Seeds:

The suitable horticulture crop seeds such as vegetable and fruit seeds are sown all along the bunds under this programme. This practice strengthens the bunds against rain and wind associated erosion. It not only brings additional income by selling the produce but also improves the nutrition status of the community by consuming the fresh produce in their daily diet.

KWDP-II, SUJALA-III (Saturation).

Sujala-3 is an important project, where in Horticulture crops have been planned and recommended for growing in the farmer field based on scientific data which is generated in

farmer field. viz., soil surface and structural characteristic, nutritional status, land use, availability of ground water and its characteristic, weather, climatic conditions, hydro geography etc. By utilizing the scientific data farmer can grow suitable crop in their land and would get substantially more income. For land less people income generating livelihood programmes have been formulated and implemented based on the socio economic status survey report.

During 2017-18 an area of 20561.98 hectare has been treated with various horticulture crops at the cost of Rs. 1990.46 lakhs under horticulture sector.



LIVESTOCK

Animal Husbandry is an important activity that brings sustainability to Agriculture sector and also supplements for providing food security to the nation. In integrated farming, livestock rearing helps in organic farming and to enhance soil fertility. Livestock rearing depends on the type of feed and fodder. In order to prevent soil erosion by over grazing stall feeding is promoted in watershed areas by constructing shelters for animals.

In order to bridge the gap in fodder scarcity, fodder development and demonstrations are arranged by the Watershed Development Department.

Animal Health Camps are conducted in each Micro watershed twice in a year to improve fertility status of the animals and to prevent parasitic infestations and communicable diseases in livestock.

Fodder development activity under PMKSY from 2013-14 (Erstwhile IWMP) upto the year 2017-18 has been taken up in 36689 Ha. producing around 8.80 lakhs tons of green fodder. 9127 Model Cattle sheds are constructed for demonstration.

From 2013-14 to the year 2017-18 a total of 2021 Animal Health Camps have been conducted. In these Animal Health Camps vaccination against communicable diseases, Anti-parasitic dosing and infertility treatment has been carried out. Mineral mixTure has been distributed to improve health status of the animals and to enhance production. Demonstration of Enrichment of fodder and extension activities were also carried out at the time of conducting these Animal Health Camps.

Under Sujala-III programme following demonstrations and Awareness programmes are under taken.

- Enrichment of Dry Fodder
- Processing Fodder for optimum utilization
- Demonstration of formulation of balanced ration
- Demonstration of summer management in Buffaloes
- Good practices of Animal reproduction in Sheep
- Calf management and de-worming
- Clean Milk production
- Establishment of Rural Hatchery
- Establishment of Fodder nurseries
- Establishment of Semen bank for small ruminants is under progress.





CHAPTER-III

Different Watershed Development Programmes / Projects in Karnataka: Components and Progress

1. PRADHAN MANTRI KRISHI SINCHAYI YOJANA (ERSTWHILE IWMP)

Annexure-1

a)	Name of the Scheme and year of introduction	PradhanMantriKrishiSinchayiYojana-Watershed Development (Erstwhile IWMP)programmestarted in the year-2009-10
b)	Budget head	2402-00-102-0-30 (plan)
c)	If plan,the Central and State share is	In the ratio of 60:40 central and state share (Rs.12000.00 unit cost/ha in plain areas, Rs. 15000.00 unit cost/ha in desert / hilly areas)

d)	Objective of the Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To conserve soil, moisture and nutrients ▪ To enhance recharge of underground water and agricultural productivity ▪ To improve vegetation by afforestation and dry land horticulture ▪ To increase availability of fodder and fuel ▪ To form and strengthening of community based organizations, providing livelihood activities for the assets less persons ▪ To encourage livestock production, production systems and micro enterprises i.e., income generating activities ▪ Effective management of runoff water and improved soil & moisture conservation activities such as ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment ▪ Rain water harvesting, In-situ moisture conservation and other allied activities on watershed basis. Converging with MGNREGS for creation of water source to full potential in identified backward rainfed blocks including renovation of traditional water bodies.
e)	Estimated benefit and number of estimated beneficiaries from the programme (measurable output at the end of year)	During 2017-18 totally, 36,258 ha.areas has been treated with various soil and moisture conservation activities and 10717 water harvesting structures have been constructed. 26396 hectare area of afforestation and dry land horticulture activities were taken up.1318 Self-Help Groups (SHGs) were also formed. An area of 34080 ha. is brought under additional irrigation as a protective irrigation facility during the dry spells of the season apart from benefitting 70681 farmers.
f)	Financial (Rs. In lakhs)	Rs. 43448.32 lakhs.

Expenditure (Rs.In lakhs)

2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
Release (includes OB)	Expenditure	Release (includes OB)	Expenditure	Release (includes OB)	Expenditure
30479.00	15093.34	54101.21	26647.53	71886.00	42982.07

Physical Achievements : (Units – in Hectares)

2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1,61,009	88,911	2,42,759	1,57,424 ha/6110water harvesting structures	2,00,259	1,36,258 ha/ 10717 water harvesting structures

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana (Erstwhile IWMP) programme was started during the year 2009-10 in 29 districts and 165 taluks of state. There are about 569 projects are being implemented in the state. For effective implementation of these projects, staff/officers at field level have to be appointed immediately to reach the project benefits effectively to the beneficiaries.

The projects sanctioned under Batch-I and Batch-II are completed in September-2017 and March-2018 respectively. The final completion report is being prepared with the help of external evaluation agencies.

M/s Remote Sensing Instruments, Hyderabad has been selected for all four revenue divisions as per the provisions of the KTTP Act for Batch-III and Batch-IV projects to undertake Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Documentation of the programme.

II . Karnataka Watershed Development Project – KWDP II (Sujala-III)

Watershed Development Department is implementing Karnataka Watershed Development Project-II (Sujala-3) from 2012-13 with the World Bank assistance with the allocation of Rs.527.70 crores. The project is being implemented till December 2018 in the selected 2531 micro watersheds located in 11 project districts viz., Bidar, Kalaburagi, Yadagir, Raichur, Koppal, Vijayapura, Gadag, Davanagere, Tumkur and Chamarajanagara. Of the total project cost Rs.110.66 crores has been allocated to Horticulture component which is being implemented by the Department of Horticulture.



The KWDP-II (Sujala-3) project components include Improved Program Integration in Rainfed Areas, Research Development and Innovation, Strengthening Horticulture and Project Co-ordination and Management.

The project aims at providing scientific planning tools through generation of data of Land Resource Inventory (LRI), Hydrological Studies, Baseline studies, weather data etc., to enable institutions to develop more accurate participatory micro-watershed plans for effective implementation of watershed development projects and for establishment of Digital Library, Decision Support System (DSS) and Land Resource Inventory Portal, for the benefit of farmers and also for better planning and implementation of schemes by the line departments.

Details of the scheme are as follows;

a)	Name of the Scheme and year of introduction	Karnataka Watershed Development Project ó KWDP-II (Sujala-3) Started in the year : 2012-2013
b)	Budget head	2402-00-102-0-28 plan (EAP)
c)	If plan, the Central and State share is	Externally aided 70% - World Bank loan 30% - State fund,
d)	Objective of the Programme	The Project Development Objectives (PDO) is to demonstrate more effective watershed management through greater integration of programmes related to rainfed Agriculture, innovative and science based approaches, and strengthened institutions and capacities of stakeholders at different levels.

e)	Estimated benefit and number of estimated beneficiaries from the programme (measurable output at the end of year)	Complete details in respect of number of beneficiaries will be given at the end of the project.
f)	Finance allocation for the year 2017-18 (Rs. In Lakhs)	Rs.7200.00 lakhs (WDD: Rs.5000.00 Lakhs (revised) & DoH: Rs.2200.00 lakhs)

The project activities are being implemented by signing the MoU/contracts with following project partner institutes.

- 1 National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning (NBSSLUP)
- 2 Indian Institute of Science (IISc.), Bangalore
- 3 University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore
- 4 University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad
- 5 University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur
- 6 University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot
- 7 University of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Shivamogga.
- 8 Karnataka State Remote Sensing and Applications Centre (KSRSAC), Bangalore
- 9 Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Cell (KSNDMC), Bangalore
- 10 Karnataka Veterinary Animals and Fisheries Science University (KVAFSU), Bidar
- 11 ICRISAT, Hyderabad
- 12 Indian Institute of Soil & Water Conservation, ICAR Institute, Bellary.

The NBSS&LUP Hebbal, Bengaluru has been assigned the role of lead project partner to coordinate among project partner institutions. For third party Monitoring and Evaluation an agreement is signed with M/s. TERI (The Energy and Resource Institute), for organizing trainings at village level on project activities an MoU is signed with ICAR-Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute (ATARI) and for organizing trainings on income generating activities an agreement is signed with the National Centre for Excellence of RSETIs (NACER).

Land Resource Inventory:

Land Resource Inventory is completed in 698 micro watersheds in 11 project districts and for scaling up of the Land resource Inventory (LRI) work into 2531 micro-watersheds, taluk-wise area and micro-watersheds in the project districts has been allocated to the concerned partner institutes. The LRI expansion work is under progress. The details of LRI progress up to March 2018 is furnished below.

1. Progress of Land Resource Inventory (up to 31.03.2018)

Sl. No.	Particulars		NBSS&LUP	UASB	UASD	UASR	UASB	UAHSS	Total
1	No. of micro watersheds - LRI completed	Target	570	436	638	387	300	200	2531
		Ach.	384	352	508	360	178	160	1942
2	No. of atlases submitted	Target	570	436	638	387	300	200	2531
		Ach.	223	255	127	232	67	58	962

Soil profile studies, analysis of soil samples and soil fertility are the major component of the LRI studies. Baseline studies are under progress.

2. Progress of Hydrological activities:

Hydrological studies are taken up by the State Agricultural and Horticultural Universities in the selected 14 model micro-watersheds under the guidance of IISc. The data collected at specific intervals on ground water fluctuation, analysis of soil moisture, monitoring of wells for well yield, analysis of water samples etc. studies and maps are generated.

Saturation of watersheds by utilizing scientific inputs generated under project is under implementation in all 11 project districts in the selected watersheds. In this regard, one sub-watershed per district were selected in 9 districts in PMKSY Batch-V area and two micro-watersheds each were selected in remaining two districts and implementation is taken-up as per approved detailed project report. IIS&WC Bellary institute has taken-up the technical monitoring and evaluation of the project.

Financial progress:

Budget for the WDD and Department of Horticulture have been allocated and released under separate head of accounts. The total release and Expenditure details of the project for last three years for WDD and DoH are given below.

(Rs.in lakhs)

	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18		
	Grant Released	Expenditure as per 62-B	Expenditure as per IUFRR (70%)	Grant Released	Expenditure as per 62-B	Expenditure as per IUFRR (70%)	Grant Released	Expenditure as per 62-B	Expenditure as per IUFRR (up to 15.03.2018) (70%)
WDD	4000.00	3981.93	2279.24	5000.00	4964.09	2749.18	5000.00	4988.15	3698.01
DoH	2500.00	2435.71	1646.15	630.00	592.98	291.30	2200.00	1901.63	1036.54
Total	6500.00	6417.64	3925.39	5630.00	5557.07	3040.48	7200.00	6889.78	4734.55

HIGHLIGHTS:

1. During 2017-18, World Bank Mission visited WDD from 8-17th May-2017, 13-24th November-2017, 23-25th January-2018 and on 6th March-2018 and reviewed the progress of the project.
2. As indicated by the World Bank Mid-Term review mission November 2016, approval of Dept of Economic Affairs, GoI has been obtained for the proposal of minor-restructuring of the project and Amendment to Project Agreement and Amendment to Finance Agreement have been signed with the World Bank.
3. The ICB tender invited to establish LRI (Land Resource Inventory) portal, Digital Library and the Decision Support System (DSS) was completed and contract has been awarded to the selected agency.
4. KVAFSU has completed about 357 field based activities during 2017-18 in the project districts

5. In the project districts, village level trainings on project activities are being conducted by the ICAR-Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute (ATARI) and trainings on income generating activities are being conducted by the National Centre for Excellence of RSETIs (NACER).
6. Technical capacity building of Watershed Assistants and Watershed Committee members covering components of comprehensive watershed development and skills of using scientific data for planning have been conducted by the DATC, Mysore, Vijayapura, Bidar, Kalaburagi, Raichur and Davanagere.
7. Procurement Workshop to project staff to brief the World Bank Procurement procedures conducted on 14.03.2018.
8. The project procurement activities have been uploaded to STEP, the World Bank procurement software.
9. The news letter of the project provides updates on physical, financial programs and on all activities of the project & serves as a platform to share experiences of the stakeholders on a quarterly basis.

Awards and Recognitions

1. “SKOCH-ORDER-OF-MERIT”- Sujala-3 project has bagged “SKOCH ORDER-OF-MERIT” National Award 2017-18. This prestigious award was honored by SKOCH Group in recognition of innovative and science based Land Resource Inventory in Sujala-III. The award has been presented by the Chairman, **SKOCH Group** at Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) International Convention Center, Mumbai on 19th -20th June 2017.
2. “**Asia Geospatial Excellence Award**”- An International Award by Geospatial Media and communications Pvt. Ltd presented “**Asia Geospatial Excellence**” to project in recognition of application of innovative and scientific data in watershed planning and implementation in the Sujala-3 project, during the event of Geo smart Asia- 2017 held in August 2017.
3. An International Award by the World Bank and Nigeria Government in recognition of Sujala-3 project contribution to space technology during a three days conference on “**Exploring New Worlds in Space: Challenges and Prospects for Nigeria**” held at Nigeria during October, 2017

Activities proposed to take up during 2018-19 under Sujala-III project:

1. Completion of expansion of LRI activities to cover 2531 micro-watersheds under the project.
2. Completion of implementation of saturation treatments in the selected watersheds as per the approved DPRs.
3. Establishing the Digital Library and Decision Support System and LRI portal through the selected agency.
4. Installation of Digital Display units with the assistance of KSNDMC in the premises of RSK, ADA and JDA offices in the project area to disseminate the day to day meteorological information to the farming community.
5. Upgrading computer systems in the RSKs of project area with LRI inputs generated under the project.

6. Conducting various veterinary and fisheries activities through KVAFSU as per approved action plan in all the project districts
7. Conducting productivity enhancement demonstrations in the saturation area using LRI inputs generated under the project.
8. Conducting village level trainings on project activities through the ICAR- ATARI in the project districts
9. Conducting trainings on income generating activities through the National Centre for Excellence of RSETIs (NACER) in the project districts.
10. Conducting trainings and capacity building activities for the project stakeholders and information dissemination with other line departments.

III. Watershed Development Training Centres.

In the state two watershed training centres are established at Mysore and Vijayapura. The important objectives of the centre is to train the WDD staff, personnel of NGO's and members of EC and SHG /UG/ JLG in technical, social and economical aspects.

a)	Name of the Scheme and year of introduction	Karnataka Watershed Development Training Centre.
b)	Budget head	2402-00-109-0-02
c)	If plan, the Central and State share is	100% State plan
d)	Objective of the Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imparting training to Officers and staff of WDD from time to time • Training to staff of NGOs. • Training to members of community based organizations (CBOs) • Exposure visits
e)	Benefits intended to be accrued and number of beneficiaries from the programme (measurable output at the end of year)	Capacity building of the Department staff, NGO staff and CBO staff/members.
f)	Financing (Rs. In Lakhs)	Rs. 7.00 Lakhs

Expenditure (Rs.In lakhs)

2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure
20.00	18.92	15.00	14.3838	3.50	3.50

The trainings were conducted as per schedule. No constraints. Exams were conducted to trainees after closure of trainings.

IV. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture -Rainfed Area Development (NMSA-RAD)

a)	Name of Scheme and Year of Commencement	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture - Rainfed Area Development, 2014-15 Commencement
b)	Budget Head of Account	2401-00-108-1-16
c)	If under Planned Scheme, Central and State Share	Central Share 60% + State Share 40%
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/Scheme.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To make Agriculture more productive, sustainable, remunerative and climate resilient by promoting location specific Integrated/Composite Farming Systems; 2. To conserve natural resources through appropriate soil and moisture conservation measures; 3. To adopt comprehensive soil health management practices based on soil fertility maps, soil test based application of macro & micro nutrients, judicious use of fertilizers etc.; 4. To optimize utilization of water resources through efficient water management to expand coverage for achieving 'more crop per drop'. 5. To develop capacity of farmers & stakeholders, in conjunction with other ongoing Missions e.g. National Mission on Agriculture Extension & Technology, National Food Security Mission, National Initiative for Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) etc., in the domain of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures; 6. To pilot models in select blocks for improving productivity of rainfed farming by mainstreaming rainfed technologies refined through NICRA and by leveraging resources from other schemes/Missions like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), RKVY etc.; and 7. To establish an effective inter and intra Departmental/Ministerial co-ordination for accomplishing key deliverables of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture under the aegis of NAPCC.;

e)	Estimated benefit & Beneficiaries	Year	Area covered (Ha.)	No. of farmer beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred (Rs.in lakhs)	
		2017-18	3416	12235	1145.75	
f)	Financial(Rupees in Lakhs)	2200.02 lakhs.				
g)	Expenditure(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rs.in lakhs)				
		Actual/Accounts 2016-17		2017-18		Budget 2018-19
		Release	Expenditure (As per UC)	Release	Expenditure	Grants (State & Central share 60:40)
		1534.86	1462.95	1215.50	1145.75	C.S 1020 + S.S 680
h)	Physical Achievement(Unit)	(Area in Ha.)				
		2016-17		2017-18		Audit Observations
		Tar	Ach	Tar (Ha.)	Ach (Ha.)	Mention whether Audit has completed for the year or not.
		10179	4320	9208	3416	
i)	Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for the shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out the beneficiaries delay in implementation: If not applicable please Mention Not Applicable	Not applicable				

V.Public Private Partnership for Integrated Agriculture Development (PPP-IAD) and Formation of Farmer Producer Organisation (FPO)

a)	Name of the Scheme and year of introduction	Public Private Partnership for Integrated Agriculture Development (PPP-IAD) and Formation of Farmer Producer Organisation (FPO) 2017-18
b)	Budget head	2401-00-800-1-57 (059)
c)	If plan, the Central and State share is	Central : State - 60:40

d)	Objective of the Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing the entire value chain, right from the stage of pre-production to the consumers table through appropriate and timely interventions. • Promotion of Good Agricultural Practices to enhancing production and productivity and providing nutritional security to the people. • Mobilising farmers into groups of between 15-20 members at the village level (called Farmer Interest Groups or FIGs) and building up their associations to an appropriate federating point i.e. Farmer Producer Organisation (FPOs) so as to plan and implement product-specific cluster/commercial crop cycles. • Creating employment opportunities for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youth. • Improving value addition and ensuring increase in farmer's profitability. • Making farming a viable business proposition and improving the delivery and monitoring mechanism of government funded projects. • Community mobilization for better marketing facilities and income generation. 															
e)	Estimated benefit and number of estimated beneficiaries from the programme (measurable output at the end of year)	Conference/ Workshop was conducted to popularise PPP-IAD programme. 54 companies participated in the workshop. The proposals received from the private partners are being scrutinised. A workshop was also conducted to finalise the FPO guidelines for the State by involving all stakeholders. Draft policy and guidelines for formation of Farmer Producer Organization is under progress.															
f)	Financial (Rs. In lakhs)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="596 1335 671 1417">Sl no.</th> <th data-bbox="671 1335 1161 1417">Details</th> <th data-bbox="1161 1335 1401 1417">Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="596 1417 671 1547">1</td> <td data-bbox="671 1417 1161 1547">FPO Formation @ Rs. 35.81lakh/3 years. First year Rs. 8.00lakh/year/FPO for 60 FPOs</td> <td data-bbox="1161 1417 1401 1547">480.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="596 1547 671 1637">2</td> <td data-bbox="671 1547 1161 1637">Funding for projects under PPP - IAD</td> <td data-bbox="1161 1547 1401 1637">100.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="596 1637 671 1693">3</td> <td data-bbox="671 1637 1161 1693">Administrative cost for PMU</td> <td data-bbox="1161 1637 1401 1693">20.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="596 1693 671 1742"></td> <td data-bbox="671 1693 1161 1742">Total</td> <td data-bbox="1161 1693 1401 1742">600.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl no.	Details	Amount	1	FPO Formation @ Rs. 35.81lakh/3 years. First year Rs. 8.00lakh/year/FPO for 60 FPOs	480.00	2	Funding for projects under PPP - IAD	100.00	3	Administrative cost for PMU	20.00		Total	600.00
Sl no.	Details	Amount															
1	FPO Formation @ Rs. 35.81lakh/3 years. First year Rs. 8.00lakh/year/FPO for 60 FPOs	480.00															
2	Funding for projects under PPP - IAD	100.00															
3	Administrative cost for PMU	20.00															
	Total	600.00															

g) Expenditure (Rs.In lakhs)

2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Target	Expenditure
-	-	4.22	4.22	2000.00	-

h) Physical Achievements :(Units – in Hectares))

2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
-	-	60 FPOs	Nil	60 FPOs	-

V. Rashtriya Krishi Vikasa Yojane:

a)	Name of the Scheme and year of introduction	Rashtriya Krishi Vikasa Yojane-check dam 2017-18 to 2019-20
b)	Budget head	2401-00-800-1-57
c)	Project details	Watershed Development Department is implementing Rashtriya Krishi Vikasa Yojane from 2017-18. The SLSC has given approval for construction of check dams in 108 most backward taluks of 24 districts of the state. Check dams are small barriers built across the directions of water flow on nala, shallow rivers and streams for the purpose of water harvesting. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the sharing pattern of Centre and State ratio 60:40 of Rs.3678.60 lakhs and of Rs. 2452.40 lakhs respectively. The budget allocation of Rs.6131.00 lakhs for the year 2017-18 under this scheme.
d)	Objective of the Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To capture the runoff water and make it to percolate in the soil profile. • To increase the ground water table. • To water stored in the nala and make it available for more number of days. • To give protective irrigation in times of moisture stress to increase the production and productivity of the crops. • The water stored in water harvesting structures can be made used for livestock and domestic needs. • To make water available during plant protection of crops for spraying of pesticides. • To avoid scouring of sites of nala. • To avoid siltation of bigger water storage structures and makes them viable for more number of years.
e)	Benefits intended to be accrued and number of beneficiaries from the programme (measurable output at the end of the year)	During 2017-18 total allocation of Rs.6131.00 lakhs for 1344 construction of check dams out of which Rs.5597.00 lakhs releases and an Expenditure of 3036.00 lakhs has been incurred. Totally 730 number of check dams have been constructed and 4637 farmers have been benefitted from this scheme.

Expenditure (Rs.In lakhs)

2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure
-	-	-	-	5597.00	3036.00

Physical Achievements :(Units – in No.(Structures))

2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
-	-	-	-	1344	730

VI. Reclamation of Problem Soils” a sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

a)	Name of Scheme and Year of Commencement	Reclamation of Problem Soils a sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)			
b)	Budget Head of Account	2401-00-800-1-57 (P)			
c)	If under Planned Scheme, Central and State Share	Sharing in the ratio of 60:40 Central and State share			
d)	Objective of the Programme/Project/Scheme.	a) To reclaim and develop problem soils (lands affected by alkalinity, salinity & acidity); b) To adopt need based site specific on farm development, bio-engineering measures and application of soil amendments in Projectised Approach; c) To improve soil fertility and productivity by application of soil test based judicious use of fertilizers and application of macro & micro nutrients, etc.; d) To enhance crop yields by adoption of salt tolerant crop/tree farming systems to ensure food security of the country; and e) To create awareness amongst farmers & stakeholders for continuous cultivation to prevent re-occurrence of problem of alkalinity, salinity and acidity in conjunction with other ongoing missions strategies.			
e)	Estimated benefit & Beneficiaries	Year	Area Covered (Ha.)	No. of farmer beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred (Rs.in lakhs)
		2017-18	326	842	124.85
f)	Financial (Rupees in Lakhs)	124.85 lakhs.			

g)	Expenditure (Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rs.in lakhs)				
		Actual/Accounts 2016-17		2017-18		Budget 2018-19
		Release	Expenditure (As per UC)	Release	Expenditure	Grants (State & Central share 50:50)
		249.33	249.31	125.00	124.85	833.33
h)	Physical Achievement(Unit)	(Area in Ha.)				
		2016-17		2017-18		Audit Observations
		Tar	Ach	Tar (Ha.)	Ach (Ha.)	Mention whether Audit has completed for the year or not.
		415	433	416	326	No
i)	Brief analysis of the performance trends and implementation constraints, reasons for the shortfall in delivering the benefit/reaching out the beneficiaries delay in implementation: If not applicable please Mention Not Applicable	During the year 2016-17, an amount of Rs.500.00 lakhs has been allocated and the Annual Action Plan (AAP) has been approved by GoI. The first instalment of Rs. 249.33lakhs was released to the districts very late hence an amount of Rs. 249.31 lakhs was spent by the end of the year 2016-17. The remaining amount of Rs. 250.00 lakhs was carried forward and allocation made for the next year ie. 2017-18. Hence during the year 2017-18 an amount of Rs. 125.00lakhs was released to the five RPS implementing districts of the State viz. Belagavi, Raichur, Vijayapura, Ballari and Chitradurga as first installment for which an amount of Rs. 124.85lakhs Expenditure has been booked by the end of March-2018.				

VII. Other implemented programs

a) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana-Other Interventions–MGNREGA (Most Vulnerable Blocks)

For the financial year 2016-17 an amount of Rs. 121.74 cr had been released to Watershed Development Department from Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department (RDPR) from the State Employment Guarantee fund (SEGF) for construction of water conservation, harvesting and recharge of ground water structures.

This amount was released to the seven districts of the State consisting of 18 taluks, declared as Most vulnerable Blocks (MVB) by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) viz. Bengaluru (Rural) (Doddaballapur, Hosakote, Nelemangala), Chikkaballapur (Chikkaballapur, Chintamani, Gudibande, Gowribidanur, Shidlaghatta), Kolar (Mulabagilu, Malur, Bangarpet) Bagalkote (Bagalkote, Badami) , Belagavi (Ramdurga, Raibagh), Gadag (Gadag), and Tumkur (Koratagere, Madhugiri).

The entire releases of Rs. 121.60 cr has been spent for construction of 15978 water conservation and harvesting structures such as Farm Pond, Check Dam, Gokatte, Nala Bund, Mini Percolation Tank, Trench cum Bund, Earthen Bund etc.



b) Convergence with Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

Under MGNREGA during 2017-18 Rs. 4319.18 lakhs has been utilized and 14.71 lakh Man-days generated. The activities such as Farm pond and water harvesting structures (3419 Nos). Bunding, Afforestation and Dry land horticulture activities (17017 ha) have been implemented.



Programme and progress achieved during 2017-18

The physical and financial targets and achievements under different schemes of Watershed Development Department during 2017-18 are given in Annexure-I

Annexure-1

Statement showing physical and financial target and achievement under different schemes for the year 2017-18

(Rs. in lakhs, Area in Hectares, Structure & Micro Watershed in Numbers)

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Annual Budget	Revised Budget			Releases including OB	Cumulative achievement up to March-2018	% of achievement for release	Physical		Remarks
				State Share	Central Share	Total				Annual Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
State Sector												
1	Watershed Devt. Dept. Est. 2402-00-102-0-15		840.00	840.00	0.00	840.00	840.00	641.89	76.42	-	-	-
2	Watershed Training Centre 2402-00-109-0-02		99.00	99.00	0.00	99.00	99.00	83.06	83.90	-	-	-
3	Soil Conservation in the catchment of River Valley Project by Watershed Development Department 2402-00-102-0-25		409.00	409.00	0.00	409.00	409.00	375.02	91.69	-	-	-
4	Directorate and Other Establishment 2402-00-102-0-01		313.00	313.00	0.00	313.00	313.00	274.31	87.63	-	-	-
5	Pradhanamanthri krishi sinchayi yojana - Watershed Development (Integrated watershed management programme-erstwhile iwmp) 2402-00-102-0-30	Hectares	40000.00	17379.33	26068.99	43448.32	71886.70	42982.07	59.79	200259	136258	-
		Structures								3490	5359	-
6	Sujala Watershed Project (Sujala-III) 2402-00-102-0-28	Hectares	7800.00	5000.00	0.00	5000.00	5000.00	4988.14	99.76	48722	17675	-
		Micro watershed								1233	1427	-
7	NMSA-RAD 2401-00-108-1-15	Hectares	2200.02	880.01	1320.01	2200.02	1215.50	1145.75	94.26	11908	3416	-
8	PMKSY-OI (Most Vulnerable Blocks)	Structures	9922.50	3969.00	5953.50	9922.50	9922.50	9907.71	99.85	7305	10232	-
9	RKVY-Saline & Alkaline 2401-00-800-01-57	Hectares	833.33	333.33	500.00	833.33	125.00	124.29	99.43	1375	326	-
10	RKVY 2401-00-800-1-57											
	RKVY-Check Dam	Structures	6131.00	2452.40	3678.60	6131.00	5597.00	3042.36	54.36	1344	730	-
	RKVY-PPP-IAD		600.00	240.00	360.00	600.00	4.22	4.22	100.00	-	-	-
Total		Hectares	69147.85	31915.07	37881.10	69796.17	95411.92	63568.82	66.63	262264	157675	-
		Structures								12139	16321	-

Annexure-2

ABSTRACT OF STATUS OF PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION under PMKSY-WDC (As on 31.3.2018)

(Rs. in lakhs, Area in lakh hectare)

Sl No	Batch	Number of Projects	Area sanctioned	Project Cost	Funds Released (Since inception to March-18)	Total Expenditure (Since inception to March-2018)	% Exp for Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Batch-I	119	4.91	63268.00	61716.92	58531.82	94.84
2	Batch-II	127	5.46	70393.00	70446.77	62520.00	88.75
3	Batch-III	116	5.48	71175.00	51043.65	48860.42	100.00
4	Batch-IV	68	3.32	42379.00	24006.38	22426.00	93.42
5	Batch-V	63	3.22	41780.00	8110.21	3285.29	40.51
6	Batch-VI	78	3.26	42590.00	6723.88	3163.28	47.05
Total		571	25.65	331585.00	222047.81	198786.81	89.52

CHAPTER-4

Organization Structure:

The Watershed Development Department is established with effect from 1.4.2000.

1. State level: This department is headed by the Commissioner, an I.A.S. Officer of super time scale, assisted by Director of Watershed, Joint Director (Administration) who is a senior K.A.S. Officer. Similarly for accounts, Chief Account Officer of the rank of Joint Controller of State Accounts. In addition a Chief Conservator of Forest, three Joint Directors of Agriculture, one Joint Director of Planning, one Joint Director of Horticulture and one Joint director of Animal Husbandry are assisting the Director in matters of Forestry, Horticulture, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry activities of Watershed Development Department.

2. District level: At the District Level, Joint Director of Agriculture is implementing the programmes of the watershed activities assisted by multidisciplinary staff from Agriculture, Forest, Horticulture & Animal Husbandry the overall control / supervision of Zilla Panchayath.

3. Taluka level: The Taluka Level Office is headed by the Assistant Director of Agriculture, who is responsible for implementation and monitoring of various schemes/ programme for the overall development of watershed. 176 Taluka Level Officers are functioning in the State.

1. Details of the officers and staff working in Watershed Development Department and sub-ordinate offices.

Sl No	Cadre	Sanctioned Post	Filled Post	Vacant	Filled Post		Filled Post	
					Gents	Ladies	SC	ST
1	Aø	18	11	7	06	5	1	0
2.	Bø	20	10	10	4	6	1	1
3.	Cø	50	30	20	15	15	7	0
4.	Dø	15	05	10	3	2	1	0
Total		103	56	47	28	28	10	1

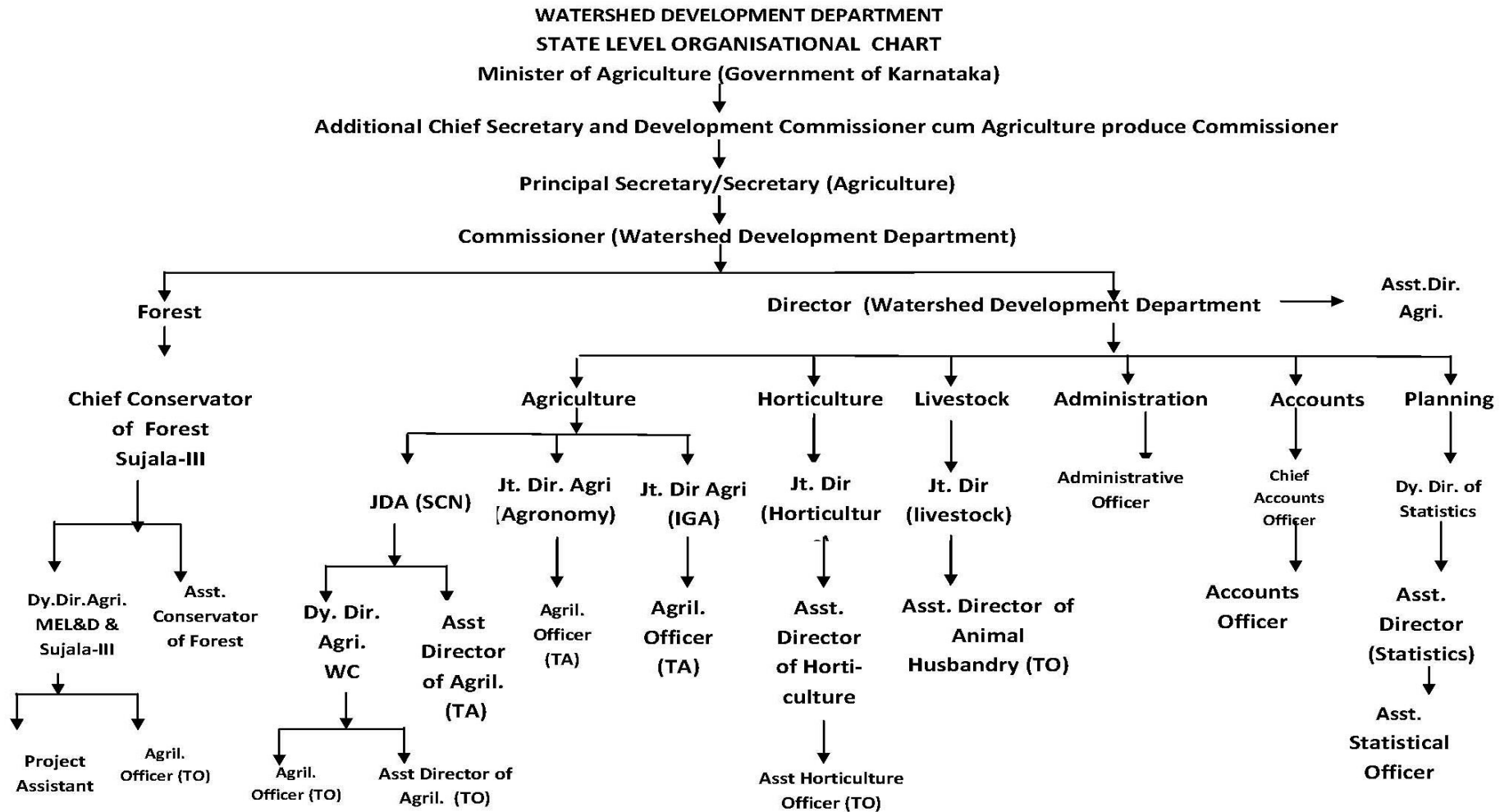
PMKSY Staffs

Sl No	Designation	Post
1.	Technical Expert (IT)	1
2.	Technical Expert (Vijayapura District Training Centre)	1
3.	Technical Expert (Agriculture)	1
4.	Legal Adviser	1
5.	GIS Expert	1

6.	Programmer	1
7.	Accounts Assistant	1
8.	Assistant	3
9.	DEO	12
10.	Driver	8
11.	Group 'D'	8
12.	Sweeper	3
	Total	41

KWDP-II (Sujala-III) Staffs

SI No	Designation	Post
1.	Environment Specialist	1
2.	Monitoring and Evaluation Expert	1
3.	Documentation Expert	1
4.	Hydro Geologist	1
5.	Planning Technical Expert	1
6.	System Analyst	1
7.	Graphic Analyst	1
8.	Planning Assistant	3
9.	DEO	3
10.	Group 'D'	3



GLIMPSE OF ACTIVITIES



KARNATAKA STATE SEEDS CORPORATION LIMITED.

AIM OF KSSC:

The aim of the Corporation is to emerge as an industry leader in the State in seed line activity with a continuous pursuance of excellence in quality and effective distribution services, with an eye on right product, right time, right price and right place of supply.

VISION OF KSSC:

The vision of the Corporation is to be a leading agency for accelerating Agriculture productivity and production and for improving the viability of Agriculture as a vocation.

STATISTICS OF KSSC:

The statistics showing the details of quantity of seeds procured, quantity of seeds sold, Turnover and profitability of the Corporation for the years 2001-2002 to 2017-18 and the plan for 2018-19 are shown in ANNEXURE-1 enclosed.

OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS OF KSSC:

Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-RKVY, Corporation has nearly doubled seed processing capacity leading to Rs. 5.00 lakh qtl. capacity and also constructed scientific seed storage godowns and increased the storage capacities from 1.03 lakh qtl. to around 4.80 lakh quintal.

HISTORY OF KSSC:

The Corporation was established in the year 1973 under the Name & Style of Karnataka State Agro Seeds Corporation Limited a subsidiary organization of Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation Limited. The Government of Karnataka has participated in the National Seed Project-II during 1979. Under the National Seed Project the subsidiary organization was made an independent Corporation under the present name and style of Karnataka State Seeds Corporation Limited. Today the Corporation is one of the successfully run Organizations of Government of Karnataka.

PROGRAMME & PROGRESS ACHIEVED DURING 2017-18.

Foundation Seed Production Programme:

During the current year, the Corporation has targeted the foundation seed production programme in an area of 3,483 acres and the progress achieved at the end of March-2018 is 2,781 acres. The target for procurement of foundation seeds for the year was 19,546 Quintals. As at the end of March-2018, the Corporation has procured 5,380 quintals.

CERTIFIED SEED PRODUCTION PROGRAMME:

In respect of certified seed production, the targeted programme for the year 2017-18, was to organize the programme in an area of 74,786 acres. As at the end of March-2018 the progress achieved is 62,704 acres.

The Corporation had a procurement target of 3,95,280 quintals of certified seeds for the current year and the progress achieved as at the end of March-2018 is 2,60,043 quintals & the procurement of seeds is in progress.

SEED DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMME:

The targeted seed distribution programme for the year 2017-18 was 3,79,795 quintals to achieve a Turnover of Rs. 20,719.10 lakhs. As at the end of March-2018, the progress achieved is 3,36,804 quintals against the target of 3,79,795 quintals, thereby achieved 88.68 % Progress. The Turnover achieved is Rs. 16,654.24 lakhs against Rs. 20,719.10 lakhs which works out to 80.38%.

ANNUAL PLAN FOR THE YEAR -2018-19

SEED PRODUCTION

Foundation Seed Production :

Corporation has targeted to produce 19,009 quintals of foundation seeds during 2018-19 in an area of 9,006 acres.

Certified Seed Production :

Corporation has targeted to produce 4,10,850 quintals of Certified seeds during 2018-19 in an area of 89,571 acres.

Seed Distribution :

Corporation has targeted to distribute 4,62,025 quintals of seeds during 2018-19 to achieve a Turnover of Rs. 26,610.00 lakhs.

ANNEXURE-1

SEEDS SALE, TURNOVER & PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FROM 2001-2002 TO 2017-2018 & Budgeted Plan for 2018-19

Qty in Qtls and Amount Rs. In Lakhs.

YEAR	SALES (QTY)	SALES TURN-OVER	PROFIT (PBT)
2001 ó 2002	1,41,734	2,972.31	32.89
2002 ó 2003	1,96,651	3,125.64	- 108.01
2003 ó 2004	1,80,676	3,729.35	139.05
2004 ó 2005	2,15,400	4,111.28	57.03
2005 ó 2006	2,37,474	7,220.46	149.92
2006 ó 2007	4,85,971	18,598.32	161.95
2007 ó 2008	2,54,876	5,477.24	52.74
2008 ó 2009	2,77,994	5,864.23	82.24
2009 ó 2010	6,00,045	17,810.33	711.62
2010 ó 2011	4,74,999	16,455.16	606.86
2011 ó 2012	3,68,575	15,013.68	659.51
2012 ó 2013	3,95,424	20,583.89	993.32
2013 ó 2014	2,89,133	16,383.00	365.39
2014 ó 2015	3,12,583	15,269.90	65.37
2015 ó 2016	3,52,610	15,114.17	408.62
2016 ó 2017	2,96,036	15,759.39	179.63
2017 ó 2018 (Provisional)	3,79,795	16,654.24	560.00
2018 ó 19 (Budgetted)	4,62,025	26,610.00	449.75

KARNATAKA STATE SEED AND ORGANIC CERTIFICATION AGENCY

BACKGROUND : Karnataka State Seed Certification Agency (**KSSCA**), was established in the year 1974 under Section-8 of the Seeds Act 1966 as an autonomous body and registered under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act 1960 with the objectives of regulating the quality of seeds certified in the State. The Organization became operational in January 1975. Since there is scope for increasing the activities, a new division viz., Organic Certification Division has been established in the year 2013 and the Organization is renamed as **öKarnataka State Seed and Organic Certification Agencyö (KSSOCA)**.

KSSOCA is offering both (a) Seed Certification & (b) Organic Certification services separate targets are fixed for both the divisions to undertake the programmes respectively.

Since then, the organization it has been providing excellent service to the Seed Producers, Growers and the Farming community in particular. There has been an upward trend in the Certification Activities year after year and the Area Registered & the quantity of Seeds Certified has increased from **6315 ha. & 56179 qtls.** in 1975 to **49350.80 ha. & 155280.23 qtls.** in 2017-18 respectively. Various factors have contributed to this manifold increase like awareness amongst the farming community regarding the benefits of use of high quality seeds, encouragement by the State & Central Govts. for production and distribution of high quality seeds, participation of more no. of seed Producers and Growers in Seed Production Programme and also varied agro-climatic conditions and soil types prevailing in the state which are conducive to seed production of various crop varieties.

GOALS

1. To provide quality certified seeds to the farmers to increase production & productivity;
2. Increase area under seed production and increase the availability of certified seeds to the farmers, thereby increasing the seed replacement rate (SRR);
3. Reduce the percentage of failure of seeds at field unit as well as lab level;
4. Improve the infrastrucTure facilities of KSSCA for effective and timely certification activities.

OBJECTIVES:

The following are the main objectives of Seed Certification Agency:

- a) Certify seeds of any notified kinds or varieties (under Section-5 of Seeds Act 1966);
- b) Maintain a list of sources of Breeder & Foundation seeds approved by the Central Seed Certification Board;
- c) Outline the procedure for submission of application for growing, harvesting, processing, storage, labelling and tagging of seeds intended for certification till the end, so as to ensure that seed lots finally approved for certification are true to variety;
- d) Verify, upon receipt of an application for certification that variety is eligible for certification, that the seed used for planting is from approved source and the application has been submitted in accordance with the procedure prescribed for it;
- e) Inspect seed fields to ensure that the minimum standards for isolation, rouging (wherever applicable), use of male sterility (wherever applicable) and similar factors are maintained at all times, as well as to ensure that those provided in the standards for certification;
- f) Inspect seed processing plants to see that the admixTures of other kinds and varieties are not introduced;

- g) Take sample and inspect seed lots produced as per procedure and have such samples tested to ensure that the seed conforms to the prescribed standards for certification;
- h) Grant Certificates (including tags, seals etc.,) in accordance with the provisions of the Seeds Act;
- i) Ensure that action at all stages of seed certification is taken expeditiously;
- j) Undertake educational programmes designed to promote the use of certified seed, including a publication listing certified seed growers and sources of certified seed.

Aims and purpose of Organic Division.

Karnataka State Organic Certification Agency is one of the NAB Accredited certification Body in India. It undertakes Certification of Organic produce as per the NSOP which is being regulated by APEDA, Government of India. To get assurance of the Organic produce, 3rd party Certification is needed. Due to conformity of the product, NAB (National Accreditation Body) is accredited the KSOCA to carry out the Organic Certification. As per the Government of India (APEDA) has find the standard for Organic Certification i.e., National standard for Organic product (NSOP). Certified Organic products can be sold in domestic and International market export to European countries. Consumer will conform the integrity of the products by certification and purchased the organic products based on certification.

Advantage of Organic Agriculture

- Improve the soil health, increase the microbial activity in soil.
- Crops get more minerals/Nutrients.
- Maintain the ecological resources.
- Harmless Environment.
- Providing healthy food to human and animals.
- Timely guidance to Organic Farmers is available at KSOCA on Organic Certification

Certification Services available at KSOCA are

- Individual farm certification.
- Group Certification (ICS)
- Wild Collection.

KSOCA is providing the service to Organic Operators at less cost.

Organizational Set up:

The Governing Board is the Apex body of the Agency making decisions on the working of the institution periodically. Sri K.Srinivasaiah, Doddajala, Jala Hobli, Bengaluru North is the Chairman of Governing Board with other official members from the departments such as Agriculture, Horticulture, UAS, Bengaluru, Dharwad, Raichur and the Department of Agriculture & Co-operation, Government of India. The Governing Board also consists of four non-official members nominated by the State Government, three from Seed Producers Association and one progressive farmer from the farming community.

Administrative Set Up:

The Head Office of the Agency is located at Bengaluru with three Zonal Offices located at Bengaluru, Dharwad and Raichur respectively. The Divisional Offices are located at Bengaluru, Mysore, Davangere, Bellary, Dharwad, Gadag, Raichur, Haveri, Bagalkot, Gulbarga, Bijapur and Bidar. The Agency also has three Seed Testing Laboratories at Bengaluru, Dharwad & Raichur and two Grow-out-Test Centers at R.K.Shala, Anekal Taluk, Bengaluru and Dharwad.

Employees Details:

There are 192 sanctioned posts in the Agency. At present 76 posts are filled and remaining 116 posts are vacant of which 48 Technical and 27 Non-Technical posts pertain to Administrative & Accounts Sections are working and 01 post is filled on deputation from Agriculture department. The Agency have also hired the services of 21 Technical and 44 Non-Technical staff on outsourcing to carry out day to day activities of Agency.

Physical Progress :

During the year 2017-18, 49350.80 ha. of area was registered for Certification, and 155280.23 qtls. of Seeds are certified.

There are around 115 Government and Private Seed Producing firms registered in the Agency. 104 Seed Processing Units Registered in Karnataka for processing and grading of seed material produced. The Agency has been certifying seeds of over 23 Crops of 125 varieties in the State. The progress achieved in Certified area and Quantity of seed certified, samples tested in Seed Testing Laboratory and Grow-out-Test are detailed below :

(Area in Ha. Qty in Qtls.)

Year	Regd. Area	Qty. Certified	No. of Seed Samples Analyzed	No. of Grow-out-Test conducted
2015-16	52664.70	520305.91	22463	2661
2016-17	53718.00	478347.00	16493	2396
2017-18	49350.80	155280.23	14221	2554

Organic Certification Division:

KSSOCA is undertaking certification of 566 ICS groups under the Savayava Bhagya Yojana scheme which is a very important leading scheme of Government of Karnataka. During 2015-16 KSOCA got the Accreditation and a result of which 204 ICS groups were transferred to KSOCA from Uttaranchala Certification Agency & certification of 362 groups have been taken up through AOCA & ADITI.

Financial Status :

Service Charges collected for various services rendered by the Agency are the only source of Income for the Organisation. The Income & Expenditure details for the year 2016-17 & 2017-18 are as under.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Income	Expenditure	Surplus	Deficit
2016-17	75872630.92	50984187	24888443.26	-
2017-18	65004889.00	75214945.0	-	10210056.00

ANNEXURE-1

KARNATAKA STATE SEED AND ORGANIC CERTIFICATION AGENCY

Cadre-wise Strength & Vacancy Position

(As on 31-03-2018)

Sl. No.	Designation & Scale of Pay	No. of posts Sanctioned	No. of posts filled		Total Strength	Vacant
			KSSOCA Recruits	By Deputation		
1	Director (Rs. 48900-63600)	01	00	01	01	00
2	Joint Director (Rs. 40050-56550)	01	00	00	00	01
3	Deputy Director (Rs. 36300-53850)	03	00	00	00	03
4	Assistant Director (Rs. 28100-50100)	18	14	00	14	04
5	Senior Seed Analyst (Rs. 28100-50100)	02	00	00	00	02
6	Seed Certification Officer (Rs. 22800-43200)	47	09	00	09	38
7	Seed Officer (Rs. 21600-40050)	10	05	00	05	05
8	Senior Seed Processing Assistant (Rs. 20000-36300)	22	16	00	16	06
9	Seed Processing Assistant (Rs.12500-24000)	21	02	00	02	19
10	Administrative Officer (Rs.21600-40050)	01	00	00	00	01
11	Accounts Officer (Rs. 21600-40050)	01	00	00	00	01
12	Superintendent (Rs.20000-36300)	06	02	00	02	04
13	Senior Office Assistant (Rs.14550-26700)	06	03	00	03	03
14	Stenographer (Rs.14550-26700)	01	01	00	01	00

15	Office Assistant (Rs.11600-21000)	12	06	00	06	06
16	Typist (Rs.11600-21000)	02	00	00	00	02
17	Receptionist/Telephone Operator (Rs.14550-26700)	01	00	00	00	01
18	Senior Driver (Rs.14550-26700)	02	02	00	02	00
19	Driver (Rs. 11600-21000)	10	03	00	03	07
20	Attender (Rs. 11000-19000)	14	07	00	07	07
21	Watchman + Group ðDö Women (Rs. 9600-14550)	11	03	00	03	08
	Total	192	73	01	74	118

Abstract

a. By Deputation - 01

b. Agency Staff - 73

- 74 **Other Outsourced services through Security Services Agencies**

Vacant Posts -116 a) Computer Operators cum Office Assistant /Asst. Prog. - 17

Grand Total -192 b) Drivers - 11

c) Group ðDö - 14

42

d) Seed Certification Officers - 22

Total - 64

KARNATAKA STATE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE PROCESSING AND EXPORT CORPORATION LIMITED (KAPPEC)

Karnataka State Agricultural Produce Processing and Export Corporation Limited (KAPPEC) was established on 22nd April 1996 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Authorized Share Capital is Rs.500 lakhs and the Paid up Share Capital is Rs. 50 Lakhs. The Government of Karnataka has released an amount of Rs.1000 lakhs as one time grant to facilitate establishment of post harvest infrastructure facilities in the potential locations of the State.

Main Objectives:

- To develop and promote the production, processing and export of Agriculture, horticulture, floriculture & allied products.
- To create post-harvest infrastructures to facilitate the development and export of agricultural and allied products and also to promote private sector participation in this sector.
- To conduct seminars & workshops involving farmers, scientists, exporters and related stakeholders to create awareness among farmers to grow export quality produce and also the potential benefits thereon.
- To act as the nodal agency of the Government to operate schemes related to infrastructure facilities or any other activity assigned by the Government from time to time.
- To guide farmers, budding entrepreneurs, farmers' associations and related stakeholders about starting export business and also setting up processing units in the State.

KAPPEC has been creating post harvest infrastructure facilities like Pack house, Pre-cooling unit, Cold Storage, Refrigerated Van, Warehouses etc., in different parts of the State for the benefit of farmers and exporters. Details of Post Harvest Infrastructure facilities established / being established are as under:-

- 1) Cold chain facility consisting of pack house, pre cooling unit, refrigerated van at Bijapur and Kushtagi to facilitate the export and storage of Grapes, Pomegranates, Lime and other horticulture commodities such as raisins, lime, grains and pulses. The facility is in operation.
- 2) Integrated cold chain facility at Hubballi and Bagalkot to facilitate the export & storage of Mango, Grapes, Pomegranates and other Agriculture & horticulture produce. The facility is in operation.
- 3) Cold storage with a total capacity of 4000 Mts. at Vijayapura for the storage of Raisins. The facility is being utilized fully.
- 4) 1000 Mts. capacity cold storage facility at APMC Yard, Gadag to facilitate the storage of Chilly, Green Gram and other Agriculture and horticulture produce. The facility is running.
- 5) 6300 Mts. capacity Warehouse facility at Hubballi APMC Yard as per WDRA standards to facilitate the storage of Agriculture commodities ready for use. Additional warehouse of about 2500 Mts. capacity in the same premises is also ready for use.

- 6) Cold chain facility at Humnabad in Bidar District to facilitate the export & storage of Grapes, Pomegranates, Lime and other horticulture produce. The project has been completed and ready for use.
- 7) 2780 Mts. capacity Warehouse facility at KIADB Industrial Area, Humnabad in Bidar District to facilitate the storage of Agriculture commodities. Construction work is in the final stage of completion.
- 8) 5420 Mts. capacity Warehouse facility at KIADB Industrial Area, Vijayapura to facilitate the storage of Agriculture commodities. Construction work is in the final stage of completion.
- 9) Establishment of 3750 Mts. capacity Warehouse facility at KIADB Industrial Area, Bagalkot as per WDRA standards to facilitate the storage of Agriculture commodities. Construction work is in the final stage of completion.
- 10) Cold chain facility in Kudachi (Belgaum District) for the benefit of M/s. The Raibag Taluka Grape Growers Processors and Exporters Co-operative Society Ltd., Kudachi with financial assistance of APEDA. KAPPEC has no financial stake in this project. The project has been completed and ready for use.
- 11) Participated in the equity to an extent of Rs.169 Lakhs for the establishment of Fruit and Vegetable Processing (Individual Quick Freezing) unit near Hubballi under Public Private Partnership in the name and style of M/s. Tropicool Foods Pvt. Ltd. The company is buying required horticulture produce from farmers directly for processing and exports.
- 12) Integrated Cold Chain Facility at Poojenahalli Horticulture Farm, Devanahalli near Bengaluru International Airport for the export of fresh fruits, flowers, vegetables and other horticulture produce. Tender process has been completed and work order for the establishment of Integrated Cold Chain Facility will be issued soon.
- 13) 4000 Mts. Multichamber Cold Storage Facility at APMC Yard, Gadag. Tender process is on.

The post harvest infrastructure facilities stated above are established / being established by availing financial assistance from Rashtriya Krishi Vikasa Yojana (RKVY), Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure & other allied activities (ASIDE), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and the Govt. of Karnataka and also the one time grant received from the Government of Karnataka.

KARNATAKA TOGARI ABHIVRUDHI MANDALI LIMITED KALABURGI

Establishment

The Karnataka Togari Abhivrudhi Mandali Limited is established under Companies Act, 1956 on 13.05.2002 vide Government Order No. AHD 399 MS 99 Bangalore Dated 15.03.2002.

Budget

The Government of Karnataka released Rs. 5.00 crores as share amount during 2002. And on 31.1.2007 Government has released an amount of Rs. 285.00 lakhs for Market Intervention Program, Rs. 10.00 lakhs for Research and Development Activities, and Rs. 5.00 lakhs for Extension activities of the Board.

Objectives

1. Encourage to grow, different varieties of Tur, and other pulse seeds, procure, stock and Market. Further the objectives of Board is to finance, assist the farmers.
2. Tur and other pulses seeds, increase of their production and, assist, develop and to encourage marketing etc.
3. To encourage research activities conducted by Agriculture Universities and to advise the farmers to adopt appropriate technology
4. To facilitate in increasing the production, productivity and quality of Tur produce by conducting seasonal trainings at field, taluka and district levels involving farmers and scientists.
5. To promote research activities conducted by the Universities, National Research Centers and Companies and assist farmers to adopt available appropriate technology.
6. To act as an agent of Govt. of Karnataka in the exploitation of the potential of Togari and other pulse crops.

Activities

1. Conducting trainings to farmers.
2. The updated research and technology is disseminated to the farmers.
3. To coordinate in Seed Production programmes.
4. Purchase Tur directly from the farmers under Minimum Support Price Scheme
5. During 2016-17 Govt. of India has accorded Sanction under PSF for purchase of FAQ Tur by fixing minimum support price of Rs. 5050/- per Qtl. On the same line Govt. of Karnataka has also announced for payment of incentive of Rs. 450/- per Qtl. in the interest of farmers. Accordingly Karnataka Togri Abhivardhi Mandali has actively participated to purchase Tur limited to Kalaburgi Dist. Jurisdiction only on behalf of the National Agricultural Federation of India (NAFED). During the year Karnataka Togri Abhivardhi Mandali has procured 3,68,251 Quintals of Tur directly from farmers in different places of Village, Hobli, Taluka, as well as Dist. level in helping the needy rural farmers in particular.

The provision for payment of Rs. 2025380500.00 has been made to the farmers through RTGS.

Structure Of The Board

As per Articles of Association under Article 13 there is a provision to induct a maximum of 17 Board of Directors of this organization comprising Official Directors (12), Non Official Directors - farmer representatives (5). The present structure is as under:

Sl No	Designation	Name	Remarks	Remarsk
1	Chairman KTAML Kalaburgi	Sri. Amruth Gouda Patil	Chairman	2-12-2014 to 24-08-2016
		Sri. Bhagana Gouda Patil	Chairman	09-11-2016 to 31-03-2018
2	Agriculture Commissioner Bangalore	Sri. G. Satish IFS	Director	
3	Deputy Commissioner Kalaburgi	Sri. Ujjual kumar Ghosh IAS	Director	1-4-2017 to 31-7-2017
		Sri. Venkateshkumar IAS	Director	31-7-2017 to todate
4	Representative from Department of Public Enterprises Bangalore	Managing Director NWKRTC Gokul Road, Hubli	Director	
5	Representative from Department of Public Enterprises Bangalore	Deputy Secretary (Tech) Department of Public Enterprises Bangalore	Director	
6	Project Director, ARS Kalaburgi	Dr.D.M. Mannur	Director	1-4-2017 to 31-12-2017
		Dr. R.C. Gundappagol	Director	31-12-2017 to Todate
7	Regional Manager, NABARD Kalaburgi	Sri. Ramesh Bhatt	Director	
8	Chief Manager - Lead Bank (SBI) Kalaburgi	Sri. Dilip Bankapur	Director	
9	Divisional/Asst. General Manager, KSCMF Kalaburgi	Sri. Pradeep	Director	
10	Secretary, APMC Kalaburgi	Sri. Raghupati Bhatt	Director	
11	Joint Director of Agriculture, Kalaburgi	Sri. Jeelani H Mokashi	Director	
12	Non Official Member	Sri. Vishwanath Beerappa Nillalli	Director	
13	Non Official Member	Smt. Kamalabai Chandappa	Director	
14	Non Official Member	Sri. Savirappa Jatteppa Pujari	Director	
15	Non Official Member	Sri. Moulappa Pakirappa	Director	
16	Non Official Member	Adeppa Kanakappa Naik		
17	Managing Director Karnataka Togari Abhivrudhi Mandali Ltd Kalaburgi	Sri. Retendranath Sugur	Managing Director (Incharge)	2-03-2017 to 8-11-2017
		Dr. Balaraj Rangarao	Managing Director (Incharge)	8-11-2017 to 31-03-2018

Personnel - Working strength

Name of the Post	Present status
Managing Director	1) Retendranath Sugur 02-03-2017 to 8-11-2017 2) Dr. Balaraj Rangarao 8-11-2017 to 31-03-2018
Marketing Officer / Agriculture officer	M.Sc. Agri degree holder has been taken temporarily on contract basis, paying consolidated salary.
Administrative Officer	Retired Administrative Officer from Agriculture department has been taken by paying consolidated salary on temporary basis.
Superintendent/Accountant	MBA (Finance & HR) graduate having a computer with Tally System experience, has been taken on consolidated salary on temporary basis.
Second Div Asst	Sri. Shivasharanappa a candidate appointed on compassionate grounds as SDA from Department of Agriculture and deputed to the Tur Board Kalaburgi on deputation basis.
Computer Operator (2)	Persons having knowledge of computer have been taken on consolidated salary on temporary basis.
Stenographer	Vacant
Group-D (2)	One person is working on contract basis on consolidated salary.
The above posts are approved in the Board Meetings of the Mandali.	

Market Intervention Programme:-

The Karnataka Togari Abhivrudhi Mandali was established to protect the interest of pulse growing farmers of Karnataka in general and Tur growing farmers in particular under market intervention programme. The Mandali does direct purchase of Tur from farmers to stabilize the market price on the produce. Depending on the financial assistance extended to the Mandali, hitherto the market intervention operations are being done only in Gulbarga, Bidar and Yadgir districts. For this operation Government of Karnataka releases funds from Revolving Fund.

The Market rate of the Tur during the year 2014-15 was above the MSP hence no procurement of Tur was made during year 2014-15 accordingly procurement of Tur made during 2013-14 was 2,51,012 Qtls. And the same were sold during 2014-15 at the competitive rates and an amount of Rs. 127 Crores realised. Amount released from revolving fund has already been refunded to Marketing Board from 2002-03 to 2014-15.

Due to increase in market prices Tur procurement could not be under taken during the year 2014-15 & 2015-16

Procurement details from 2002-03 is as under:

Year	Releases	Quantity in Qtls.	Cost of Tur (Loose value)(Rs)
2002-03	50000000*	667.000	1043376.00
2004-05	150000000***	57489.690	103737640.00
2005-06	0	67685.340	114976746.20

Year	Releases	Quantity in Qtls.	Cost of Tur (Loose value)(Rs)
2006-07	28500000**	0.000	0.00
2007-08	0	60.000	133004.00
2008-09	30000000***	0.000	0.00
2009-10	0	9745.000	40165311.00
2010-11	0	9248.000	37210540.00
2011-12	220000000****	55115.400	220461600.00
2012-13	250000000****	53484.000	240678000.00
2013-14	1370000000****	251012.000	1255060000.00
2014-15	0	0.000	0.00
2015-16	0	0.000	0.00
2016-17 *****	Central RS. 185,96,67,550 State Rs. 16,57,12,950	368251	2025380500.00
2017-18	Central @ 5450 & State & 550 = Rs. 6000/- qtl. Rs. 173,46,15,000	289102.50	173,46,15,000-00

Released as share capital money.

** Released by Government for procurement operations.

*** Released from Revolving Fund for procurement operations.

**** Released from Revolving Fund as loan for procurement operations.

***** During 2016-17 Karnataka Togri Abhivardhi Mandali has procured 368251 qtl. of Tur directly from the farmers on behalf of the NAFED Govt of India accordingly Tur Board deposited 368251 qtl. Tur in the central/State warehouse as per their directions. From this Tur Board earned Rs. 1,27,73,707 as commission at the rate of 0.75% as fixed by the NAFED . Out of this Tur Board has also paid commission at Rs. 0.324% to the Sub agencies. i.e., Secretaries of Co-operative Societies.

Karnataka Togri Abhivardhi Mandali procured Tur During 2016-17 Under Buffer Stock programme of FAQ Tur Under P.S.F.

During 2016-17 Govt. of India has accorded Sanction under PSF for purchase of FAQ Tur by fixing minimum support price of Rs. 5050/- per Qtl. on the same line Govt. of Karnataka has also announced for payment of incentive of Rs. 450/- per Qtl. in the interest of farmers. Accordingly Karnataka Togri Abhivardhi Mandali has actively participated to purchase Tur limited to Kalaburgi Dist. Jurisdiction only on behalf of the National Agricultural Federation of India (NAFED). During the year Karnataka Togri Abhivardhi Mandali has procured 3,68,251 Quintals of Tur directly from farmers in different places of Village, Hobli, Taluka, as well as Dist. level in helping the needy rural farmers in particular.

The provision for payment of Rs. 2025380500.00 has been made to the farmers through RTGS.

This Tur procurement programme has been carried out sincerely, efficiently, and successfully without any hindrance.

Karnataka Togri Abhivardhi Mandali procured Tur During 2017-18 Under PSS of FAQ Tur.

During 2017-18 Govt. of India has accorded sanction under PSS for purchase of FAQ Tur by fixing Minimum Support Price of Rs. 5450/- per qtl. vide Govt. Order dated. 21-12-2017 on the same line Govt. of Karnataka has also announced for payment of incentive to farmers at Rs. 550/- per. Qtl. in the interest of the farmers as whole. Accordingly Karnataka Togri Abhivardhi Mandali has actively participated in purchasing Tur from Kalaburgi Dist. As well as Yadgiri Dist. on behalf of National Agricultural Federation of India (NAFED)

As per the direction and guidance of the Deputy commission of Kalaburgi and Chairman of Dist. Task Force Committee Kalaburgi, in Kalaburgi Dist. 24 Tur purchase centers has been established and Tur procurement started through Co-operative societies. As per the direction of the NAFED registration of farmers commenced from 1-1-2018 and ended 14-01-2018 accordingly Tur purchased started from 15-1-2018 in 24 Tur procurement centers and ended on 28-03-2018. In Kalaburgi Dist. total 246895.50 qtl. of Tur purchased to an extent of Rs. 148,13,73,000 and made the payment to the farmers through online.

On the same line in the Yadgiri Dist. also 42207 qtl. of Tur purchased from the farmers directly and made the payment through online to an extent of Rs. 24,32,42,000. In this way Karnataka Togri Abhivardhi Mandali has carried out the Tur procurement activities on behalf of the NAFED honestly, sincerely and efficiently.

Other Activities

Trainings were conducted during 2005-06 (27), 2006-07 (13), 2007-08 (41) and 2008-09 (Field demonstration in 13000 ha).

During 2003-04 initiated research oriented work with UAS Scientists.

During 2007-08 and 2008-09 Seed Production programme was done.

Due to paucity of funds and unavailability of man power in the Mandali these programmes could not be continued.

Benefits to Farmers

1. Due to implementation of one of the prime objective i.e. ~~Market Intervention~~ the market price of Tur was stagnated at each instance, and as such, the farmers were able to get considerable increase in the price to the Tur grown by them.
2. By imparting training to the farmers they have been introduced with new techniques of farming.
3. During 2008-09 the Mandali conducted demonstrations under selected villages. This operation had increased yield of 2-3 qtls of Tur per acre. The participants were able to get considerable benefit out of demonstrations.
4. Under publication programme the Mandali got printed and made available to the farmers - Improved Agricultural Practices in Tur Cultivation, Major pest and their control measures in Tur cultivation, Major diseases and their control measures in Tur cultivation, Seed Production Technology of Tur, and low cost yield technology in growing Tur - have improved the knowledge of Tur growing farmers.
5. Payment made directly to the farmers Bank accounts through RTGS for 2016-17 & for 2017-18 also online payment made. In this way procurement operations lead to low intervention of middle men to the actual beneficiaries.

KARNATAKA STATE AGRO CORN PRODUCTS LTD

Karnataka State Agro Corn Products Limited coming under Department of Agriculture is a Government of Karnataka Undertaking Regd on 06-04-1973, under the company's Act 1956. Its Regd. Office is at Hebbal, Bellary Road, Bangalore, was engaged in production of Maize and Feed products at Head Office and Energy Foods at its Units located at Mysore, Belgaum, Chitradurga, Raichur and Doddaballapur. The Company is functioning as independent company since 1989. The Share capital details are as follows:-

1.Share Capital

Share Capital	400.00
Paid up Share Capital	273.37
a)Government of Karnataka	223.37
b)Paid Share Capital	50.00
c)Pvt. Share Capital	Nil

2. Activities of Company: The Company had 3 divisions.

a)Maize Milling Division

b)Feed Division

c)Energy Food Division

Since the production activities of the Company came to stand still w.e.f 01-04-2007. The Govt. vide its order Kru Tho E/04/ Kru E Mum 2010 Bengaluru dated 22-02-2012. ordered to close the company. Accordingly all the employees except deputation employees of the company have been relieved under VRS scheme w.e.f 31st March 2012 and the closure activities of the company are under progress.

KARNATAKA AGRO INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED

1. Establishment, capital holding and establishment purpose of KAIC:

Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation Limited (KAIC) was established in 1967 with equity participation of 51% by Government of Karnataka (GoK) and 49% from Government of India (GoI) to promote Agriculture in the State in consonance with the national policy on the development of Agriculture in the country, aimed at providing the entire Agriculture related supplies and services to the farming community to assist them in taking up Agriculture on a more systematic, scientific and cost effective manner. KAIC is fully owned by the GoK with effect from 15-03-2001 on transfer of 49% GoI shares to GoK.

2. Financial assistance extended by Govt. for settlement of VRS benefits to VRS optees:

As per G.O. No.DDPER 55 ARU 2003 dated 03-09-2003, GoK has accorded approval for closure of KAIC and to offer VRS 2003 to all its 656 employees with immediate effect. Accordingly, all the employees have opted for VRS 2003 and they were relieved from the services in batches from September 2003 to July 2004. All the activities of KAIC have been stopped and all the unit/branches have been closed with effect from 15-07-2004. The GoK released financial assistance of Rs.49,39,34,883-00 towards settlement of VRS, retirement benefits and PF contributions in nine separate G. Os issued from 26-12-2003 to 31-12-2007 over a period of 4 years as against settlement of VRS benefits within 30 days from the date of relief of the employees as stipulated in VRS scheme designed by GoK although such amount released to other State Government undertakings has been treated as grant. As such, when the ex-employees approached courts to direct KAIC to pay interest for the period of delayed payment, the court ordered for payment of interest at different rates. However, KAIC settled interest uniformly @ 6% p.a. with administrative approval. KAIC has requested the GoK to set off the above amount released as loan, interest and penal interest towards the guidance value Rs.685 crores of 21 immovable properties of KAIC transferred / to be transferred to GoK and physical possession handed over / to be handed over.

3. Closure processes of KAIC:

The Commissioner for Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, is the ex-officio Managing Director, who, with the assistance of only four persons engaged on temporary basis, is carrying out further process of closure under the guidance of the Board of Directors.

THE MYSORE TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED

Mysore Tobacco Company is a Government of Karnataka Enterprise coming under Ministry of Agriculture. It was established in 1937.

Tobacco Board was established in 1980 and started its activities in Karnataka in 1983. All activities of MTC were shifted to Tobacco Board. Hence, the Government, in 1984 directed MTC to stop all the commercial activities.

The Company is having 80.87% Government Shares, 14.28% KAIC Shares and 4.85% Private Shares. The Company is getting rent from the godowns rented to Central Warehousing Corporation and the State Warehousing Corporation and a portion of Head Office building is rented to M/s KAPPEC.

The Principal Secretary to Government, Agriculture Department, is the Chairman of the Company.

The State Government is purchasing Company's shares held by private shareholders at the rate of Rs. 1,479/- per share and make this company a 100% Government Company for utilizing Company's prime assets at Bangalore and Whitefield in public interest. The State Government vide Order No.Kru E 146 Vu E 2014 dated 16.01.2015 has approved transfer of MTC's properties at Bangalore (Head Office) and Factory at Kadugodi to M/s KAPPEC for making use of the same in the best interest of public. Action is being taken in the matter. M/s KAPPEC Ltd. has also been authorized to purchase shares from Private Shareholders on behalf of Government. So far 20,543 private shares worth Rs. 3,03,83,097/- have been purchased. 20,543 shares have been transferred to Govt. of Karnataka on 16/08/2017.

FOOD KARNATAKA LTD.

In order to implement the scheme of establishing food parks in the State by utilizing the funds from Government of India and the State Government, Food Karnataka Limited (FKL) was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on 29.4.2003 as a Special Purpose Vehicle. FKL is now working under Karnataka State Agriculture Produce Processing and Export Corporation (KAPPEC). FKL is also operating the scheme of financial assistance to SC/ST entrepreneurs for the establishment of new food processing units in the State under SCP/TSP.

The present status of food parks in the State is detailed below:

M/s. Innova Agri Bio Tech Park Limited, Malur:

The Food Park is located in an area of 87 acres of land in Malur, Kolar District. Formation of roads, drainage, and water supply has been completed. Common infrastructure facilities like pack house, pre cooling units, cold storages, warehouse etc have been completed. As per the norms specified by the MOFPI, a minimum of 20 Food Processing units should be established in the food park. However, so far only 3 Food processing units have come up. The developer has established additional facilities like Gamma Irradiation to facilitate the export of Mangoes and other horticulture and Agriculture produce to USA and other countries. The pack house facility has been approved by APEDA which will enable the exporters of horticulture produce to utilize this for the export of horticulture produce to EU. FKL has been following up with the developer to ensure the establishment of remaining units also.

M/s. Green Food Park Limited, Bagalkot:

The Food Park is located in an area of 100 acres of land at KIADB, Navnagar Industrial Area, Bagalkot. Formation of roads, drainage, and water supply has been completed. Common infrastructure facilities like pack house, pre cooling units, cold storages, warehouse etc have been completed. The quality control laboratory, administrative building and Effluent Treatment Plant are yet to be completed. As per the norms prescribed by the MOFPI, 20 Food Processing units should be established. However so far only 6 Food processing units were allotted land for the establishment of food processing units in the park. FKL has been following up with the developer to ensure the establishment of remaining units also.

M/s. Akshaya Food Park Limited, Hiriyur:

The Food Park is located in an area of 106 acres and of land at Huchavanahally village, Hiriyur Taluk, Chitradurga District. Formation of roads, drainage, and water supply has been completed. Common infrastructure facilities like pack house, pre cooling units, cold storages, warehouse etc have been completed. As per the norms prescribed by the MOFPI, 20 Food Processing units should be established. However so far 2 units have come

up and the balance units are yet to come up. FKL has been pressing the developer to ensure setting up of remaining units too.

M/s. Jewargi Agro Food Park Limited, Jewargi:

The Food Park is located in an area of 105 acres of land. Land development including roads, drains including the site office, Security block, Weigh Bridge completed. Other civil works pertaining to Cold Storage, Pack House, Warehouse, and Administrative Block are in the advanced stage of completion. As per the norms of MOFPI, 20 Food Processing units should be established. However, so far no unit is established in the park. The allotment of land to the prospective entrepreneurs is underway.

Food Parks under the State Scheme

As a part of the State Budget 2008-09, the Government of Karnataka had approved the establishment of food parks in six districts viz., Bangalore (Rural), Tumkur, Shimoga, Davanagere, Bijapur and Belgaum.

Shimoga Food Park:

M/s. LMJ International Limited has been selected as the developer for establishing the food park in an area of 100 acres of land at Sogane Village in Nidhige Hobli, Shimoga District. The land to the developer has so far not been handed over in view of the slow progress and the lukewarm response from the investors to establish food processing units in the food parks assisted by GOI and GOK at Bagalkot, Jewargi, Hiriyur and Malur. The additional information is sought from the Developer in respect of their concrete plans to develop the park and ensure the establishment of required number of food processing units in the park is fully satisfied.

Bijapur Food Park:

75 acres of land has been acquired at Ittangihala in Bijapur taluk & District. The developer has so far not been selected for this food park. The Board of FKL has decided to go slow on this food park in view of the slow developments at earlier food parks.

Financial Assistance to SC/ST entrepreneurs under SCP/TSP scheme for the establishment of new Food Processing Units:

FKL is operating another scheme of extending financial assistance under SCP/TSP to SC/ST entrepreneurs for the establishment of new food processing units. The financial assistance is extended as per the zonal classification is made in the Industrial Policy 2014-2019 of the State Government. The financial assistance to the extent of 25% of the project cost (excluding land cost) limited to Rs. 35 lakhs in Zone 1, 2 & 3 and Rs. 20 lakhs in Zone 4 is made available under this scheme.

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, BANGALORE

Education

University with its major mandates in teaching, research, extension has four teaching campuses, at Bangalore, Chintamani, Hassan and Mandya, offers six Undergraduate Degree Programmes, Master's Degree Programmes in 22 disciplines (5 disciplines in Mandya Campus) including MBA and Doctoral degree programmes in 15 disciplines and two year Diploma in Agriculture at Mandya campus, besides certificate Courses in Baking Technology, Agricultural Extension Services for Input dealers (DAESI). One year Diploma and PG Diploma in Agriculture through distance education. The University has thirteen(13) Agricultural Research Stations, seven (7) Krishi Vignana Kendras, two (2) Extension Education Units besides Farmers Training Unit, Staff Training Unit and Bakery Unit under its jurisdiction through which it provides the technological extension needs of the farming community.

Recent Initiatives /Award

- Secured first position in ICAR-JRF with an award of 50 PG scholarships to its graduates under programme category in Agricultural sciences and 10 PG scholarships under programme category Engineering & Technology. Sri Radha Mohan Singh, Hon'ble Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers welfare presented the award during the Annual Conference of Vice-Chancellors of Agricultural Universities and



Directors of ICAR Institutes at New Delhi on March 8, 2018.

Dr.M.S.Nataraju, Acting Vice-Chancellor receiving the ICAR – JRF Award

- UAS, Bengaluru was awarded “Best NSS Unit” State Award.
- Thirteen and eight security features have been incorporated in the UG degree Convocation Certificates and OGPA marks cards respectively.
- Introduced Digital evaluation of answer booklets through UGAM Software for quick and accurate processing besides minimizing of cost.

- University Examination Centre has successfully conducted the State level competitive examination for recruitment of various posts of Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation, Bengaluru involving 15,000 candidates.
- UAS, Bengaluru hosted the 18th All India Agri-Sports meet 2017-18 from Jan.30 to Feb.3, 2018. Sixty two Universities / Institutes related to Agriculture and allied fields participated in the various competitions. UAS(B) secured the Overall Champion Ship. In athletics (women) Section Ms.H.M. Sahana, Sr.MBA(ABM) was declared as best women athlete of the meet.



Admission for the Academic Year 2017-18

- ✓ During the Academic Year 747 candidates were admitted to Bachelor's degree programme of which 44 were ICAR students and 44 NRI students.
- ✓ 303 candidates were admitted to Masters Degree of which 56 were ICAR/ JNU, 04 NRI students and 09 foreign students.
- ✓ For the Doctoral Degree Programme, 115 candidates were admitted including 20 students from ICAR.
- ✓ 52 candidates were admitted for the two year diploma course which is offered at College of Agriculture, Mandya.

Degree Conferred

- ✓ In the 52nd convocation 631 students graduated for Bachelor's degree, 272 students graduated for Master's degree and 64 students graduated for Doctoral degree and also 43 students were conferred Diploma in Agriculture.

Research

The research programmes of the University are oriented towards improving the potentiality of various crops, related inputs and resources in Agriculture besides focusing attention on integrated farming system research, management of resources like land, water and other agricultural inputs efficiently.

The research is aimed at doubling the income of farmers through development of high yielding varieties / hybrids which are drought tolerant, short duration and suitable for erratic / delayed rainfall and irrigated situation have been developed and popularized for enhancing income of the farmers. The production technologies to increase yield, moisture conservation and judicious water usage have been developed. Pest and disease management strategies have been developed to enhance the yields. All these technologies have direct bearing on farming community to improve their socio-economic conditions.

A. New Varieties Recommended For Release

1. **Ragi: KMR-630** is a short duration variety maturing in 95 ó 100 days with grain potential of 45-50 q/ha and straw yield of 5-6 t/ha under irrigated conditions and 30-35 q/ha of grain and 4-5 t/ha of straw yield under rainfed conditions besides it is resistant to neck blast and rust disease, tolerant to aphids and non-lodging.



Ragi : KMR-630

2. **Hybrid Sunflower: KBSH-78** matures in 85 days with an average seed yield of 25 q/ha and oil yield of 993 Kg/ha (14.3 per cent higher than the KBSH-53). The variety has better resistance to *necrosis*, *Alternaria leaf spot* and *powdery mildew*.



Hybrid Sunflower: KBSH-78

3. **Soyabean: KBS-23** is a high yielding variety with a grain yield potential of 25 q/ha and suitable for *kharif* season under rainfed and irrigated condition.



Soyabean: KBS-23

4. **Rice bean: KBR-1** is a short duration variety and matures in 70-75 days with grain yield potential of 13.9 q/ha. It is a highly nutritious crop, rich in protein with good cooking quality.



Rice bean: KBR-1

B. NEW TECHNOLOGIES DEVELOPED FOR PACKAGE OF PRACTICES (32)

- Agro techniques for hydroponic fodder production
- Amla based Agri-horti system involving cereals and pulses
- Custard apple based Agri-horti intercropping system
- Precision nutrient management in Maize
- Weed management in Field bean and Cowpea
- Sub surface drip irrigation in Mulberry
- Chemical control of red spider mite on French bean
- Management of giant African snail, *Achatina fulica* Bowd
- Management of peanut bud necrosis virus
- Integrated Management of Papaya Ring Spot Virus (PRSV) disease in Papaya
- Eco-friendly management of foot rot of Finger millet
- Management of sorghum downy mildew in Maize
- Use of Compost Tea for control of Late Blight and higher yield in Potato
- **Animal drawn automatic seed drill for finger millet based inter cropping system**

C. Technology recommended for commercialization: Following five (5) technologies have been recommended for commercialization

- Finger millet vermicelli - Hypoglycaemic food for management of Diabetes
- Nutri mixes such as Navanebisibelebath mix, Vangibath mix, chapathi mix & Dosa mix.
- High capacity Tamarind dehuller
- Pongamia decorticator
- Solar cum biomass energy dryer

D. New varieties & technologies recommended for testing on farmer's fields

1. Hybrid Maize: MAH-14-138
2. Groundnut: GKVK-27
3. Field Bean: HA-5
4. Sugarcane: CoVC-18061
5. Fodder Oats: RO-11-1
6. Jack: Lalbagh Madhura, Byrachandra & Singapur
7. Management of Nitrogen & Potassium in Navane (Foxtail Millet)
8. Management of Nitrogen & Potassium in Same (Little Millet).
9. Intercropping of green gram & black gram in Maize
10. Weed management in transplanted ragi

E. Seed production

The University has produced 486 quintals of breeder seeds and 15,692 quintals of quality seeds in different crops during 2017-18 and has a target of producing 2,100 quintals of breeder seed and 30,285 quintals of quality seeds in different crops during 2018-19.

Extension

The Directorate of Extension is undertaking extension activities as complementary and supplementary to the extension activities of developmental departments. The Seven Krishi Vigyan Kendras, Two Extension Education Units, Farmers Training Institute, Staff Training Unit, Bakery Training Unit, Distance Education Unit, Farm Information Unit, Agricultural Technology Information Centre and National Agricultural Extension Project.

During 2017-18 the Directorate through its different units conducted 463 training programmes (187 on campus and 276 off campus) and trained 19283 farmers / Farm women / Rural youth (7402 on campus and 11076 off campus). Trained 1333 extension workers and 1080 staff through 32 and 41 training programmes respectively. In addition conducted 30 on farm testing, 215 FLDs, 283 method demonstrations, 53 field days, 1981 field visits, 51 exhibition and sent 480 SMSs to farmers. Analyzed 6055 soil samples and 3793 water samples. ATIC and KVKs provided consultancy to 28598 farmers, produced and sold 190.51 quintals of seeds and 98811 plants. Organized world food day, World water day, World environmental day, Women in Agriculture day, International women's day and farmer's day. The units are also participated in 'Swachh Bharath Abhiyan' programme. The FIU and KVKs published 189 popular articles and success stories in monthly magazines and daily news papers. All the seven KVKs adopted one village each for overall development as smart villages. The ICAR, New Delhi, Sponsored 'Attracting and Retaining Youth in Agriculture' (ARYA) and NICRA organized various extension programmes through Krishi Vigyan Kendras.



The University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore started Agri. Portal and E-extension services. The farmers and extension workers can access to them to get information on Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Sericulture, Forestry, Marketing, Weather and success stories. There is a provision to upload released technologies by state agricultural universities.

In 10 districts of its jurisdiction Integrated Farming System programme is being implemented by benefiting about 3500 SC/ST farmers / farm women.

Four days Krishimela-2018 was organized from 16-11-2017 to 19-11-2017 at GKVK, Bengaluru. His Excellency the Governor of Karnataka inaugurated the Krishimela on 16-11-2017 and felicitated the state level farmers awards of Late Sri Byregowda award, Dr.M.H.Marigowda award and Dr.R.Dwarkinath award. Honøble Chief Minister and Honøble Agriculture Minister, Government of Karnataka were the Chief Guests on 19-11-2017 the day of valedictory function and addressed the farmers. . In the programme 20 district level best farmers / farm women award and 118 talk level best rural youth awards were also felicitated. 700 exhibition stalls were arranged during the mela. Across the state about 10 lakhs farmers, extension personnel, school children and general public were participated in the Krishimela.



UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, DHARWAD

The University of Agricultural Sciences (UAS), Dharwad was established with a motive of providing agricultural human resource, new agricultural technology required for around development of Agriculture in 7 Districts of Uttara Karnataka i.e. Bagalkot, Belagavi, Vijayapur, Dharwad, Haveri, Gadag and Uttara Kannada. Degree in Agricultural Sciences in the teaching campuses of UAS, Dharwad at Dharwad, Vijayapur and Hanumanamatti and Degree in Community Science, Agricultural Marketing & Cooperation and Food Technology Science at Dharwad Campus, Degree in Agril. Engineering at Vijayapur and Forestry Degree in Sirsi Campus are being imparted. Also, two years Diploma(Agri) Centres in all the 7 districts and Diploma (Forestry) Centre at Malagi of Uttara Kannada District are **working**.

For agricultural research and technology development 27 Agril. Research Stations are working under this University. Also, under Agril. Extension programme 6 KVKs, 6 AEECs, one Training Unit and one Agril. Technology Information Centre, are working in the 4 Agril. Meteorology zones.

Overall, this University has engaged in Teaching, Research and Extension activities related to Agriculture.

2. Report of Main achievements of UAS, Dharwad to till date:-

Agricultural Education:

1. UAS, Dharwad is imparting 6 Degree Programmes in its 4 Educational Centres at Dharwad, Vijayapur, Hanumanamatti and Sirsi. Further, the University is carrying out Post Graduation in 26 disciplines and Doctorate Degree in 20 disciplines.
2. During 2017-18, admissions were given to 680 students for Degree programme, 264 students for Post Graduation programme and 69 students for Doctoral Degree in this University. Totally 1192 students have got Degree from this University.
3. This University is running two years Diploma(Agri) programme in 6 centres at Dharwad, Vijayapur, Kumata, Hanumanamatti, Jamakhandi, Nippani and Konnur, and 196 students are given admission this year. Also, 23 students are given admission to Diploma(Forestry) programme at Malagi of Uttara Kannada District.
4. During 7th Semester, Rural Business Awareness Development Project (Student READY) is implemented for Degree students. During this period, students are being nominated for Raita Samparka Kendras of Agriculture Department of Govt. Of Karnataka. During this period an amount of Rs.3000/-pm for 3 months is being given to students by the Department of Agriculture which encourages their active involvement.
5. Hands on training programme in various disciplines is organized to the Degree students during last Semester.
6. During the academic year 2017-18 admission to B.Tech. degree programme in Agril. Engineering is given for 26 students at Agril. College, Vijayapur.
7. During this year 22 students of Final Year Degree programme are allowed to participate in the study abroad programme at Canada for 15 days.
8. Under SCSP/TSP project Laptops are distributed to all the SC/ST students of Degree programme.

Agricultural Research:

1. This University is providing agricultural research requirements/demands of farmers of the State through its 27 Agril. Research Stations situated in 7 Districts.
2. University is carrying out 24 All India Coordinated Research Projects, in which 23 Crop Development & Crop Production projects, one Home Science project are there.
3. During this year, 03 new varieties in various crops, 13 high yielding agricultural technologies, 03 crop protection and 08 other technologies are released for the use of farmers.
4. New varieties released are: Groundnut (DH-245), Groundnut (DH-232) and **Bengal gram** (BGD-111-1)
5. With the outside financial assistance, totally 15 research projects amounting to Rs.304.00 lakhs are under progress.
6. The Govt. of Karnataka has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 641.00 lakhs for 5 research and development projects under RKVY and the research activities are under progress.
7. In order to give due importance to research work, financial assistance of Rs.345.00 lakhs are given to 154 staff to solve local agricultural problems .
8. This year University has planned to take up 1427 research experiments in Agriculture and its allied sectors.
9. University has sent crop varieties like Groundnut :DH-245, Groundnut:DH-232 and Bengalgram: BGD-111-1 to the PPV and FRA, New Delhi for crop variety registration.

Following 3 new varieties in Oilseed and pulse crops were released from UAS, Dharwad.

1. Crop : Groundnut

Variety : DH-245

Agriculture zone : 3 and 8 Rabi

Period : 105 ó 108 days

Yield(Average) : 25 ó 29 q/h

(Approximately) : 53 q/h

Special features : Having more Olic Acid (70%) variety,

2. Crop : Groundnut

Variety : DH-232

Agriculture zone : 3 and 8 Rabi

Period : 105 ó 110 days

Yield(Average) : 25 ó 30 q/h

(Approximately) : 55 q/h

3. Crop : Bengalgram

Variety : BGD-111-1

Agriculture zone : 8 and 3 Rabi

Period : 96-98 days

Yield(Average) : 16-17 q/h

(Approximately) : 22-25 q/h

Agricultural Extension:

1. During the period of September 22-25, 2017, with the slogan of "water improvement and agricultural development" large Krishi Mela along with Fish mela was organized in the main campus of UAS, Dharwad. About 15.00 lakh farming community have benefited from this.

2. An academic programme of 48 weeks training programme i.e. Diploma in Agricultural Extension for Input supply Dealers, to 40 groups was given in collaboration with MANAGE, Hyderabad.

3. University has implemented the "Digital Agriculture" project under the Karnataka Govt. Grants.

4. University has implemented the "From progressive farmers to Farmers" project under the Karnataka Govt. Grants.

5. During the year University has provided proper agricultural information to about 29,000 farmers through 392 training programmes.

6. University has proved more than 600 frontline demonstrations to the farmers through various technologies.

7. Through Soil and water Analysis Labs of Krishi Vigyan Kendras analysed 5000 soil and water samples.

8. Krishi Community Radio Centre has completed 10 years through which Agriculture based programmes are forecasted for 6 hours daily.

9. Information is proved to the farmers who have registered in the Raita Chetana Sahayavani and forwarded the information to the concerned Departments for necessary action.

National, International reorganizations/awards obtained by UAS, Dharwad:-

1. "Golden Global Tigers International Award" 2017

2. "National Youth Leadership Programme Award" for best NSS service from the Central Youth Service and Sports Ministry.

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, RAICHUR

University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur came into existence on 22-11-2008 through bifurcation from UAS, Dharwad vide Karnataka Act. No: 10 of 2010 of the Governor of Karnataka. It was indeed a decade back demand put forth by the people of Hyderabad-Karnataka which is having diverse climatic conditions and farming situations. It is the third Agricultural University established in the state after Bengaluru and Dharwad in Karnataka.

Mandate:

The University has a threefold mandate of Education. Research and Extension.

- Impart education in all branches of study in Agriculture and Agricultural Engineering.
- Conduct applied strategic and basic research in all branches of Agriculture and Agricultural Engineering.
- Assist in transfer of technology to the farming community through extension and outreach.

Mission

University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur shall persuade the needs of Agricultural education to sensitize the farming community with scientific innovations, short and long term way outs for the tribulations faced by the farming community through research for growth and sustainability of Agriculture sector and outreaching the technologies to uplift the socio-economic status of the farming community through strong extension linkages.

It has forged collaboration with some of the National and International best educational institutes and Universities, top private firms in agricultural research and number of NGOs involved in development of Agriculture. Thus "Greening the life of farming community through Education, Research and Extension" is set as the motto.

1. Agricultural Education:

A) Achievements in 2017-18

- The University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur covers six districts of Hyderabad & Karnataka region. UAS Raichur offers two degree programmes viz., B.Sc. (Agri.) and B.Tech. (Ag. Engg.), Master's degree and doctoral degree in 15 disciplines.
- During 2017-18 a total of 263 students have been admitted in B.Sc. (Agri.), 51 students were admitted to B.Tech. (Agri.Engg.), 155 students were admitted to Master's degree programmes and 39 students were admitted to doctoral degree programmes.
- The University is offering Diploma in Agriculture and Agricultural Engineering course at four centres of the University i.e. Raichur, Yadgir, Bidar and Bellary.
- During 2017-18 a total of 125 students were admitted to 2 year Diploma in Agriculture and Diploma in Agricultural Engineering course.
- The University is implementing Rural Agricultural Work Experience programme (RAWE) for undergraduate students during 7th semester of the Degree programme.

In this Year University has implemented ICAR 5th Deans Committee for Undergraduate courses.

B) Admission of students during 2018-19

Colleges	B.Sc. / B.Tech.	M.Sc. / M.Tech.	Ph.D.	Diploma
Agriculture College Raichur	120	131	44	35
College of Agricultural Engineering, Raichur	81	24	8	35
Agriculture College BøGudi	105	No M.Sc. / M.Tech. / Ph.D. Programs		35
Agriculture College Kalaburagi	72			35
Total	378	155	52	140

C. Students Welfare activities in 2017-18

Raichur Main Campus

1. Chain link mesh (8ø4ø150 mtrs)
2. Retention wall (8ø100ø)

College of Agriculture, Kalaburagi

1. Multi Gym Airofit (10 station)
2. Table Tennis board (TTFI approved, STIGA/STAG/JOLLY)
3. Rollers for sports ground levelling purpose (light weight, medium and heavy)

Proposed Students Welfare activities in 2018-19

Raichur Main Campus

1. Purchase of 150 KV Generator for stadium
2. Chain link mesh for Krishimela Ground
3. Procurement of Gym materials (Wieght press, bench press, shoulder machine)

College of Agriculture, Kalburagi

1. Development of Atheletic Track
2. Establishment of Kabaddi, Khokho and Volley Ball Ground

College of Agriculture, Bheemaranagudi

1. Establishment of Badminton Ground.

2. RESEARCH

University of AgriculTural Sciences, Raichur is addressing agriculTural research needs of the state through 12 AgriculTural Research Stations spread across six Northern districts of the state. University is operating 18 All India Coordinated Research Projects which include 8 crop improvement projects, 9 crop production projects and 1 home science

project. UAS, Raichur established new pesticide residue laboratory, climate change laboratory, organic farming research laboratory at Raichur.

Agricultural Research Stations and their activities:

Sl. No.	Agricultural Research Stations	Important activities
Zone 1		
1)	Bidar	Research on Sugarcane, cropping system, sericulture and vegetable crops.
	Janawad	Research on Sorghum, sunflower, soybean , pulses, cropping pattern and horticulture crops
Zone 2		
2)	Raichur	Rain fed and irrigated cotton, ground nut, sunflower, castor, sessamum and niger, horticulture crops research on Agriculture engg. Agriculture forest, fishsries, soil science and sericulture
3)	Bheemarayangudi	Water management, drainage technology, cropping pattern in black soils and seed production
4)	Radedewadgi	Pulses, chilli, cotton and seed production in vegetables
5)	Kalaburagi	Pegionpea, Bengalgram and green gram research, rabi jowar and millets, dry land horticulture
6)	Kawadimatti	Water management in crops grown under red soils, mango, ber and suitable varieties of coconut and traditional methods followed in annual and horticulture crops
7)	Malanur	Water management, seed production, land improvement and horticulture
8)	Chittapur	Study on complete mechanisation in Agriculture and reduction in cost of cultivation and increasing the income. Seed production on pegionpea and Bengalgram.
Zone 3		
9)	Gangavathi	Research on salt water and improvement of salt affected soils, cropping pattern and crop management.
10)	Hagari	Research on millets, dry land Agriculture, Agriculture forestry, sericulture, cotton, rabi jowar and onion.
11)	Siruguppa	Research on cropping systems and integrated nutrient management.
12)	Dhadesugur	Cotton, paddy, green gram and maize seed production, water management, studies on water percolation, irrigated cropping systems and pisciculture.

Seed Production Activities

Details of seed produced during 2017-18 and plan for 2018-19

SL No	Crop	Seed produced Quantity(qtl)	Seed production Plan-2018-19 (qtl)
1	Redgram	1337	2410
2	Greengram	194	700
3	Blackgram	9	25
4	Chickpea	3454	4435
5	Paddy	2255	3408
6	Sunflower	33	51
7	Foxtail millet	152	70
8	Finger millet	22	0
9	Little millet	13	10
10	Barnyard Millet	6	10
11	Kodo Millet	3	10
12	Proso millet	5	10
13	Cotton	21	29
14	Soybean	375	1500
15	Groundnut	36	75
16	Maize	50	300
17	Sorghum	592	370
18	Safflower	25	20
19	Linseed	5	20
20	Green manure	70	100
	Total	8657	13553

Farm Trails conducted in 2017-18 (Department wise):

Department	Total
Genetics and Plant Breeding	4
Agronomy	9
Agricultural Entomology	1
Plant Pathology	5
Horticulture	1
Seeds science and technology	1
Total	19

Field experiments conducted during 2017-18:

Sl. No.	Department	Field experiments in 2017-18
1	Genetics and Plant Breeding	211
2	Agronomy	134
3	Soil science and Agricultural Chemistry	20
4	Seed Science and Technology	27
5	Crop Physiology	18
6	Agricultural Micro-Biology	23
7	Agricultural Entomology	143
8	Plant Pathology	109
9	Horticulture	11
10	Agricultural Economics	10
11	Agricultural Extension Education	16
12	Farm machinery and power engineering	16
13	Soil and water engineering	19
14	Post harvest and food processing technology	24
15	Animal science and fisheries	7
16	Environment science and Agriculture forestry	1
17	Home science	8
18	Agricultural Meteorology	3
19	Agri Biotechnology	7
	Total	807

Technologies recommended / accepted for inclusion in the package of practices during 2017-18:**Varieties / Hybrids released**

1. Sorghum variety : GS-23
2. Maize hybrid: RCRMH-2
3. Fox tail millet variety : HN-46
4. Groundnut variety : KDG-128 (Adoption)

Crop Production Technologies

1. Weed Management in transplanted Paddy
2. Irrigation Management for chickpea based cropping system under different land configuration
3. Conservation agricultural practices for enhancing productivity of chickpea based cropping systems in rainfed area
4. Effect of seed priming on the yield of rabi sorghum

5. Drought mitigation in Chickpea
6. Heat mitigation in Chickpea
7. Fertigation and foliar spray in water melon
8. Effect of spacing and planting geometry on Pole type French bean under shade net

Crop Protection Technologies

1. Evaluation of new formulation of seed treatment chemical against sucking insect pests of Chilli.
2. Evaluation of new formulation of seed treatment chemical against sucking insect pests of Okra.
3. Bio-efficacy of Cynatriniliprole 10 SC against major insect pests of Chilli.
4. Bio-efficacy of Cynatriniliprole 10 SC against major insect pests of Tomato.
5. Bio-efficacy of Flupyrifurone 20 SL against leafhopper of Okra.
6. Management of blast & sheath blight disease of rice.
7. Bio-efficacy of Azoxystrobin 11% + Tebuconazole 18.3% SC against purple blotch in onion.
8. Integrated disease management of dry root rot of blackgram.
9. Integrated management of Phoma leaf spot of pigeonpea.
10. Integrated management of stem and pod rot of groundnut.
11. Management of Phytophthora blight in Pigeonpea
12. Management of powdery mildew and Alternaria blight of linseed.

Other Technologies

1. Honey comb packaging material production machine.
2. Vine preparation technology from Ber.
3. Evaluation of subsurface drip irrigation on soil physic ó chemical properties, growth and yield of salt tolerant sugarcane in saline vertisols to Tunga-Bhadra command area.

1. Agricultural Extension Activities:

Performance of Agriculture Extension Activities for the year 2017-18:

Directorate of Extension has comprised of Six Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) and Four Agricultural Extension Education Centres (AEEC) having mandate of transfer of technologies of farming community of the HK region.

The important mandates of KVKs and AEECs are conduct of FLDs on recently release technology/varieties, on farm research to identify location specific technologies, training for extension personal to update knowledge on new technologies, training for farmers on need based technologies. In addition to this, delivering the farm technologies to farmers through extension activities namely Field days, Field Visits, Campaign, Kisan Meals, Study Tours, Celebration of important days, TV /Radio programmes, Print Media, Extension Literature, SMS etc.,

Performance for the year of 2017-18

Sl.No.	Activities	No. Of farmers	Ha/No.
	FLD		
1.	a) Cereals	284	169
	b) Pulses	666	355
	c) Oil Seeds	570	255
	d) Commercial crops (cotton & sugar cane)	45	18
	e) Horticulture crops	210	84
	f) Animal Husbandry	86	86
2.	Training (Agril. & Allied activities)	24121	535
3.	Soil Testing	4688	
4.	Water testing	2082	
	Extension Activities		
5.	a) Radio Programme	57	
	b) TV Programme	49	
	c) Film show	114	
	d) Crop campaign	31	
	e) Mobile SMS	24600	

Action Plan for the year of 2018-19

Sl.No.	Activities	No. Of farmers	Ha/No.
	FLD		
1.	g) Cereals	250	150
	h) Pulses	250	150
	i) Oil Seeds	250	150
	j) Commercial crops (cotton & sugar cane)	50	20
	k) Horticulture crops	250	80
	l) Animal Husbandry	75	75
2.	Training (Agril. & Allied activities)	22000	500
3.	Soil Testing	5000	
4.	Water testing	2500	
	Extension Activities		
5.	f) Radio Programme	60	
	g) TV Programme	60	
	h) Film show	100	
	i) Crop campaign	35	
	j) Mobile SMS	25000	

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SCIENCES SHIVAMOGGA

Introduction

University of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Shivamogga is the first Integrated University in the state of Karnataka, which has both agricultural and horticultural sciences under its purview. The University is functioning from 21st September, 2012 through a Special Gazette notification of Karnataka Act No.38 of 2012 and has come into independent existence with effect from 1st April, 2013. It has the operational jurisdiction in seven districts viz., Shivamogga, Davanagere, Chikkamagaluru, Udupi, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu and Chitradurga. The present Vice-Chancellor, Dr. M.K. Naik has assumed the charge on 31st March, 2018.

The University has four UG/PG Colleges at Shivamogga, Mudigere, Ponnampet and Hiriya and two Diploma (Agri.) Colleges at Kathalagere and Brahmavar.

A. Education

1. Student strength in different programmes in constituent College :

Totally 370 students have been admitted for the Under Graduate Degree Programmes at different campuses viz., Shivamogga, Hiriya, Mudigere and Ponnampet, 118 students for PG programmes at Shivamogga, Mudigere and Ponnampet, and 73 for Diploma (Agri.) at Kathalagere and Brahmavar.

2. Details of the Students undergoing READY (Rural Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana)

Sl. No.	Name of the College	Course	No. of Student attended
1.	College of Agriculture, Shivamogga	B. Sc. (Agri.)	82
2.	College of Horticulture, Mudigere	B. Sc. (Hort.)	57
3.	College of Horticulture, Hiriya	B. Sc. (Hort.)	52
4.	College of Forestry, Ponnampet	B. Sc. (Forestry)	57
Total			248

3. Important Activities/Achievements

- a. 274 UG Students (B.Sc. Agri., Hort & Forestry), 99 M.Sc. Students and 12 Ph.D. students in Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry were awarded degree in the 3rd convocation of the University held on 21-12-2017. Out of these, 8 B.Sc. Students, 12 M.Sc. students and 4 Ph.D. students were awarded with Gold medals during the convocation.
- b. The University has secured 2nd highest position in JRF Scholarships in Horticulture and Forestry at All India Level, and for which University has been awarded by Sri Radha Mohan Singh, Hon^{ble} Central Minister for Agriculture and Sri G.S. Shekhavath, Hon^{ble} Central Minister for Social Welfare, New Delhi in an award function held on 08-03-2018 at New Delhi.

- c. 31 students have secured ICAR JRF during 2017-18. CoA, Shivamogga got 15 Ranks, CoH, Hiriyur obtaining 10 ranks, CoH, Mudigere got 4 ranks and CoF, Ponnampet got 2 ranks. Mr. Sagar H.A.L. CoA, Shivamogga, Mr. Nikil H.N, CoH, Hiriyur got 1st rank and Mr. Harish.H, CoH, Hiriyur got 3rd rank. Further, 32 students obtained (NTS (PG) during 2017-18 i.e., CoA, Shivamogga got 14 Nos, CoH, Mudigere got 5 Nos, CoH, Hiriyur got 11 Nos and CoF, Ponnampet got 2 Nos. Present year, more students have secured (NTS (PG) ranks compared to last year.
- d. **18th All India Inter Agricultural Universities Youth Festival:** Our students have secured overall runners up champion in the 18th All India Inter Agricultural Universities Youth Festival, which was held from 12-16th February 2018 at Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupati, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh.
- e. College of Forestry, Ponnampet received A** Accreditation by ICFRE (Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education), one among three best colleges at National Level.

4. New College Proposals

Proposals for starting of New Colleges of Agriculture at Brahmavar of Udupi District and Kathalagere/Tyavanagi of Davanagere District have been submitted to the Government of Karnataka during 2017-18.

B. Research

1. Technologies developed (Recommended/Released)

a. Variety release proposals

- ❖ High yielding semi dwarf (90-95cm), paddy variety MO-21 (Pragati) recommended for rabi/summer is suitable for both mid and upland areas in the Coastal zone (zone-10). It is of short duration (100 to 110 days) with long bold red rice variety. It is red rice variety with the grain yield of 15 to 18 q/ha. It is tolerant to blast and gall midge and is endorsed to release for Coastalzone.
- ❖ A Maize Hybrid MAH-14-5 resistant to Turicum leaf blight, moderately resistant to Sorghum Downy Mildew and moderately susceptible to Fusarium Stalk Rot is recommended for southern transitional zone (zone-7). It matures in about 120-125 days and gives a yield of 75 to 80 q/ha.

b. Proposals for Package of Practices

- ❖ Bio inoculation of Paddy seeds (25 kg/ha) with the effective microbial consortia (400g Azospirillum + 400g Bacillus megaterium + 400 g PasTuriaaurentia) with application of RDF followed by foliar fertilization of 1% 19:19:19 at maximum tillering stage and 1% 17:0:45 at grain filling stage recorded higher grain yield in paddy and is recommended for zone-7.
- ❖ Application of nutrients on soil test values with PGPR @ 15kg/acre (Azospirillum + PSB + KSB) 5kg each at sowing, application of potassium in two equal splits i.e. 50% at planting and remaining 50% at 45 days after planting followed by foliar spray of water soluble fertilizer 19:19:19 at 40 and 75 days after transplanting increases the yield of paddy and is recommended for hill zone (zone-9.)
- ❖ Application of 100% NPK (60:30:60 kgs/ha) + Lime equivalent 50% exchangeable acidity along with 30 kg/ha of magnesium sulphate applied at the time of transplanting recorded significantly higher paddy yield and is recommended for Coastal Zone of Karnataka (Zone 10)

- ❖ Recommendation of Integrated farming system for irrigated condition (1.0 ha) which is suitable for small and marginal farmers of zone-7 comprising 6 enterprises viz., Crop component (Paddy & paddy/finger millet/pulses cropping system), Horticulture (Areca nut, Banana, Drumstick, Coconut), Dairy unit, Sheep unit, Fishery, Apiary and Biogas unit (3m³) + Vermicompost unit + Compost unit + Azolla + Kitchen garden + Fodder unit and planting of Teak, Curry leaf, Fodder crop and Glyricidia plants all along with the bunds.
- ❖ Application of leaf fungicide ICF-110 (Tricyclazole 45% + Hexaconazole 10% WG) @ 1.0g/l reduces the incidence against leaf and neck blast disease in paddy and is recommended for hill zone (Zone-9).
- ❖ Soil application of insecticide, Chlorantranilprole 0.4G @ 4 Kg / Ac along with sand (4 kg) at 15 - 20 days after transplanting of Rice helps in reducing the leaf folder and stem borer infestation. After soil application of insecticide, the water should be allowed to stand for 48 hours.
- ❖ Compost preparation by areca husk: Two cement tanks of 20x5x5 feet are needed for composting of areca husk obtained from 1 acre of areca garden, spread red earth, dry leaves in the bottoms of the tanks over which transfer partially dried areca husk to 1/3 level of tank, spread thin layer of urea, microbial consortia, cowdung slurry over the layer of areca husk repeat spreading of areca husk in two layers with the same procedure as earlier. Cover the tank with coconut fronds. add water regularly to maintain moisture content after three months release 3 kgs of earthworms into each tank and quality compost of areca husk will be ready within 6 months.
- ❖ Application of Chlorantranilprole 18.5% SC @ 263 ml per ac or imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 400 ml/ac or Chlorpyrifos 20EC 2 l/ac are found to be effective in managing areca nut white grub *Leucopholis lepidophora* (Coleoptera: Scarabidae). These insecticides should be sprayed/drenched on the soil during July-August and root zone application @ 2litre spray solution during September-October.
- ❖ Application of Chlorantranilprole 18.5 SC @ 60ml per Acre or Cyantranilprole 10.26 OD @ 350ml per acre or Flubendiamide 480 SC @ 50 ml per acre were found to be effective for management of Tomato leaf miner, *Tuta absoluta*.
- ❖ Application of Poison bait using Thiodiocarb 75 WP chemical were found effective against the control of giant African snail is recommended for zone-7.
- ❖ Application of nutrients on soil test values with PGPR @ 15kg/acre (Azospirillum + PSB + KSB) 5kg each at sowing, application of potassium in two equal splits i.e. 50% at planting and remaining 50% at 45 days after planting followed by foliar spray of water soluble fertilizer 19:19:19 at 20 and 40 days after sowing increases the yield of maize and is recommended for hill zone (zone-9.)
- ❖ Application of Flubendiamide 45 SC @ 0.25 ml/l during last week of May and August was found effective against cardamom shoot and capsule borer and is recommended for hill zone (Zone-9).
- ❖ Application of Flubendiamide 45 SC @ 0.20ml/l was found effective against sapota leaf folder and is recommended for hill zone. (Zone-9)
- ❖ Turmeric variety Kanthi yields on average 30.20t/ha and it is suitable for growing under hill zone of Karnataka.

- ❖ A high yielding cashew variety Vridhachalam-3 (VRI-3) has been recommended for Coastal zone, which is most suitable for high density planting (4m x 4m, 6m x 6m). The five-year-old tree gives an average yield of 12 to 13 Kg per tree grown at a spacing of 8m x 8m. The weight of the seed is 7.20 gm and the weight of the kernel is 2.16 gm with the very sweet taste. The processed shelling percentage of cashew is 29.10 and kernel grade is W-240. The apple is bright red in colour.
- ❖ For the management of root knot nematode in FCV Tobacco nursery application of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* (2×10^8 cfu) 10g/m^2 with Acacia compost or Farm yard manure 1.0 kg / m^2 is found to be effective and is recommended for zone-7.
- ❖ Application of Fenamidone 10% + Mancozeb 50 WG at 0.3% is found to be effective against damping off disease under nursery condition in FCV tobacco and is recommended for zone-7.
- ❖ Application of Fenamidone 10% + Mancozeb 50 WG at 0.3% is found to be effective for the management of black shank in FCV tobacco under field condition and is recommended for zone-7.
- ❖ Modified conoweeder: Modified conoweeder will work between two rows of transplanted paddy. Hence, the fertility of the soil increases and management of weed is easy. Presently, the row-to-row distance in machine-transplanted paddy using four-row transplanter is 8 to 12 inches but the working width of existing conoweeder is only 6 inches which results in poor weeding operation leads to lower productivity. Modified conoweeder have adjustment in its design ranges from 6 to 10 inches and therefore the efficiency of weeding is much more better than existing conoweeder which is found to be 95.00 per cent. The skilled labour can weed about 0.30 acres per day.
- ❖ Pen Culture system is the system of culturing fish within a fixed net enclosure either at the bank or in a water body. The bed of the water body serves as the bottom of the pen. In this system, we can protect the seeds from predators and reduce the investment on bigger sized seeds. Duration of the rearing period is 2-3 months. During the rearing period, the fish are fed with conventional feed (Groundnut oil cake and Rice bran 1:1) at 10% of body weight for the first 30 days, at 7.5% for 31-60 days and at 5% for the rest of the days. At the end of 3 months, fish seeds will reach length of 8-10 cm which is the ideal size for stocking the grow out culture which is not available in any of the hatcheries and thus the importance.

c. Farm Trial

- ❖ Red rice variety BMR-UAS-1-24-2 was recommended for Zone-10.
- ❖ Management of Boron nutrition (@ 2.5 kg/ha) in paddy of Udupi district (zone-10).
- ❖ The planting density of 30 x 15cm with 125% REC NPK is recommended for paddy for zone 7.
- ❖ A Green Gram Variety T1-MLS suitable for late *kharif* is recommended for zone 4 and 7.
- ❖ A Sunflower hybrid KBSH-78, medium height with sturdy stem, early flowering (55 days) and black seed is recommended to *kharif* for zone 4 and 7.

- ❖ Enhancing castor productivity through sowing schedule is recommended for zone ó 4.
- ❖ The medium duration wilt resistant Chickpea variety BRG-5 is recommended for zone-4 and 7.
- ❖ Effect of Water Soluble Fertilizers on rainfed maize hybrid recommended for southern transitional zone and dry zone (zone-4 & 7).
- ❖ Use of female baited traps for attracting adult white grub beetles is recommended for zone-4.
- ❖ Application of Carbendazim 12.25%+ Mancozeb 74.12% for the management of inflorescence die-back of arecanut twice at an interval of 20-25 days was recommended for Zone ó 9.
- ❖ Application of growth regulator Butric Acid 100 ppm (dipping in solution for 12 hrs) has recorded maximum shoots per plant, number of flowers per plant and number of corms per plant in Gladiolus flower and is recommended for zone ó 9.
- ❖ The seed yield of radish can be increased by the application of growth regulator Gibberlic acid (GA₃) @ 250 ppm with spacing of 45x45cm and is recommended for Zone-9.

2. Research Projects

a. All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRP) : 12 Numbers

All India Coordinated Research Projects on AICRP on Rice at Ponnampet and Brahmavar, AICRP on Oil Seeds-Castor at Hiriyyur, AICRP on Farming Systems Research at Kathalagere, AICRP on Cardamom at Mudigere, AICRP on Palms (Arecanut) at Bavikere, AINRP on Tobacco at Shivamogga, AINRP on Onion and Garlic at Hiriyyur, AICRP on Nematodes at Shivamogga, AICRP on Chickpea at Hiriyyur, AICRP on Groundnut at Hiriyyur, AICRP on Agro-Forestry at Ponnampet and AICRP on Oil Palm at Bavikere.

b. Externally funded projects (including ICAR)

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Year	Nos.	Budget
1.	RashtriyKrishiVikasaYojana	2017-18	07	642.00
2.	Government of Karnataka (Plan grants) (Continued)	2017-18	06	135.00
3.	Government of Karnataka (Plan grants) (New)	2017-18	18	300.00
4.	UAHS Staff Research Projects (Continued of 2016-17)	2017-18	21	14.20
5.	UAHS Staff Research Projects (New)	2017-18	57	45.80
6.	Projects from other Funding Agencies (MSSRF DST, DST (ISRO), KSDA, DCCD, DASD BASF Ltd. Indofil Industries Ltd., Syngenta India Ltd., Sumitomo chemicals, India Pvt. Ltd. CIMMYT óHyderabad, IMD, ICAR Adoch)	2017-18	15	154.65

7.	IMD	2017-18	3	27.74
8.	ICAR Adoch	2017-18	01	2.29
Total			128	1321.68

c. Production of Seeds / Quality Planting Material / Bio-agents

Sl.No.	Particulars	Quantity
1.	Seeds (Breeder Seed, Foundation Seed, Certified Seed and Truthful Seed)	10096.54(q)
2.	Quality Planting Material Seeds of Horticultural crops, 85,125 (No.)	9.4 (q.)
3.	Bio-Agents	176.27(q)

4. Evaluation of Products

During the 2017-18, the university has undertaken testing of thirty-three New chemicals/molecules for control of Pests/Diseases/Weeds, growth regulators and agricultural equipments and generated a revenue of ₹ 44.80 lakhs.

5. Technical Work Shop/Seminars/Annual technical meetings etc. conducted: 115 Nos.

C. Extension

1. Training Programmes organized for Farmers/ Department Staffs / Other

On campus training programmes (172 nos.) involving 5,332 farmer / farm women and **off campus training** programmes (106 nos.) involving 4,577 farmer / farm women were participated. The training programmes conducted on integrated nutrient, pest and disease management in major agricultural (Paddy, Maize, Sugarcane, Groundnut, Sunflower, pulses etc.) and horticultural crops (Areca nut, Banana, Coconut, Onion, Ginger, Coffee, Pepper, Cashew, Turmeric, Mango, Pineapple, etc.), feed and disease management in livestock and value addition in milk, composite fish culture, vermicomposting, forage crop production etc.

2. Training Programmes organized for Farmers

Sl. No	Area / Discipline	On campus		Off campus	
		No of Trainings	No. of Participants	No of Trainings	No. of Participants
1.	Crop production	24	739	31	433
2.	Plant protection	44	1383	08	276
3.	Horticulture	28	970	27	1332
4.	Home Science	22	728	27	1165
5.	Soil Science	20	502	07	479
6.	Agril. Extension	25	821	04	800
7.	Fishery	07	113	02	92
8.	Animal Science	02	76	--	--
Total		172	5,332	106	4,577

3. Vocational, sponsored, skill oriented and extension personnel trainings were conducted:

On integrated farming system, coconut palm climbing, high tech horticulture, mushroom cultivation, kitchen garden, dairy, poultry, bee keeping, value addition, sheep farming involving farmers and extension personnel.

Sl.No	Area / Discipline	No of Trainings	No. of Participants
1.	Extension Personnel	32	1743
2.	Sponsored Training Programme	30	1162
3.	Vocational	09	218
4.	Skill oriented training programme	10	434
Total		81	3557

4. Soil and Water samples analyzed

Sample Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil	5685	4760	4,00,875
Water	7078	4736	2,38,730
Total	12763	9496	6,39,605

5. Farmers interaction cum field day -2017:

University of Agricultural & Horticultural Sciences, Shivamogga was organized field day on various Agri/Horticulture technologies and a seminar on “**Drought Mitigation and water conservation for crop productivity**” is being organized on **25th October-2017**. Programme inaugurated by Dr. K.Naryanagowda, Retd. Honorable Vice Chancellor & President, Alumni Associates, Bengaluru. More than 3000 farmers / farm women and extension personnel participated in the seminar. 13 best district level farmers / farm women were honoured with the Best Farm men/Women awards.

6. On farm testings:

The following OFTs were conducted in different districts of Universities Jurisdiction. On farm testings (19 nos) were conducted on high yielding Bengalgram varieties, varietal evaluation in Onion, Nutritional requirement in Brinjal (Mattigulla), Flower crops performance in coconut based cropping system at KVK, Mudigere, Red Kernel Rice Variety PRATYASA (MO-21) for Rabi Season, KVK, BMRthrips management in onion involving in 57 farmers.

7. Technical Workshops/Bi-monthly meetings/Seminars:

Organised 35 technical workshops /bi-monthly meetings/seminar involving 4523 farmers/extension functionaries, 57 farmers scientist interaction, 57 field days, 08 farmer schools, 31 exposure visits, 7649 consultancies over phone, 477 diagnostic field visits, 06 Krishimela, 04 technology weeks and 39 celebration of important days, like world food day, women in Agriculture day, farmers day benefited more than 24 thousand farmers 215 SMS were sent to 2,86,180 farmers 86 publications were developed 24 radio talks and 11 TV programmes and 05 skill Training programme for Rural youth were conducted for 45 rural youths.

8. Front line demonstrations:

Front line demonstrations (63 nos) were conducted in ICM in Paddy variety KPR-1, groundnut, Banana, Tilapia under aquaculture, Bengalgram, Redgram, Tomato, Management of black headed caterpillar in coconut, Demonstration of French bean variety ArkaSharath for high yield, Quick wilt management in black pepper by using grats, Mixed carp seed rearing in pens, Integrated Crop Management in Cashew, Management of Aquatic weeds through fish culture, Nutrient management in banana, ICM in Red gram(NFSM), Integrated crop management in pepper, Demonstration of nutrition garden in school area, Promotion of Vegetable Terrace Garden, Demonstration on Nutritional Gardens to ensure nutritional security, Introduction of Chilli hybrid ArkaMeghana involving 610 farmers and seven SHGs. Farm trails (27 Nos) were conducted on evaluation of cowpea, watermelon hybrid varieties for higher yield, newer insecticides in management of leaf miner in tomato, rice entry IRGA-318-6-9-11-2B, Fungicides for the Management of Leaf and neck blast diseases of Rice trials involving 73 farmers.

9. Other Extension Activities

Sl.No	Extension activities	Numbers	Number of participants
1.	Group Discussion/ Meetings	114	1574
2.	Field visits (KVK Scientists visit to Farmers fields)	585	845
3.	Telephone calls (Telephone consultation to farmers)	7838	7838
4.	Farm Advisory Services including farmers visit to KVK	1145	
5.	Diagnostic visits (KVK staff with other Scientists/Dev. Dept. staff)	151	1492
6.	KVK activities coverage in news paper	66	
7.	Popular articles published in Farm Magazines	32	
8.	Research papers published in scientific journals	05	
9.	Radio programmes	22	
10.	TV Programmes (including private TV channels)	10	
11.	Video/CD / Film shows	346	1650
12.	Exposure visits (educational tours)	27	316
13.	Field days	103	8405
14.	Method Demonstrations	1251	
15.	Farm trials	11	77

16.	Seminars	12	850
17.	Workshops	25	2405
18.	KissanMelas / KissanGhosti	30	4859
19.	Krishimela (Participated & Exhibited)	15	4593
20.	Important days celebrated	34	2726
21.	Farmers-Scientists interaction	44	870
22.	SMS Messages	80	274806
23.	Participated as resource persons	130	8197
24.	Animal Health camps	02	150

D. Human resources:

Out of 1010 sanctioned posts, 430 posts have been filled and 580 are vacant. Proposal to fill-up 432 posts has been submitted to Government for Creation of new posts in the University Administration.

E. Civil Works

Have been under taken for 10.97crores (completed works) and Rs. 20.38 crores (ongoing works) at different campus of the University during the present year.