

**INTERNAL CONCURRENT MONITORING &
EVALUATION OF AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY (ATMA) SCHEME IN
KARNATAKA STATE DURING 2016-17
IN BELGAUM & MYSURU REVENUE DIVISIONS.**

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MANAGEMENT (STEM)



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Managing Director

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ABBREVIATION

AAP	Annual Action Plan
ABC	Agri Business Center
AC	Agri Clinic
ADA	Assistant Director of Agriculture
ATMA	Agriculture Technology Management Agency
ATMA GB	ATMA Governing Body
ATM	Assistant Technology Manager
BAP	Block Action Plan
BFAC	Block Level Farmers Advisory Committee
BTM	Block Technology Managers
BTT	Block Technology Team
CIG	Commodity Interest Group
DFAC	District Farmers Advisory Committee
DLACS	District Level ATMA Steering Committees
FIG	Farmers Interest Group
FO	Farmers Organisation
GOI	Govt. of India
JDA	Joint Director of Agriculture
IDWG	Inter Developmental Working Group
KVK	Krishi Vignyan Kendra.
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
SAMETI	State Agriculture Extension Management & Training Institute
SAUs	State Agriculture Universities
SEWP	State Extension Work Plan
SAU	State Agriculture University
SLSC	State Level Sanctioning Committee
SREP	Strategic Research & Extension Plan
STEM	Centre for Symbiosis of Technology Environment and Management
TLAIC	Taluk Level ATMA implementation committee
UAS	University of Agriculture Sciences.

CHAPTER-1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Concurrent Monitoring & Evaluation of ATMA (Agricultural Technology Environment Management Agency; support to State Extension Programme for Extension reforms) scheme of the Department of Agriculture in Karnataka State has been entrusted to Centre for Symbiosis of Technology Environment & Management (STEM).

The aim and objective of the National Mission on Agriculture Extension & Technology (NMAET) is to enable delivery of appropriate technology and improved agronomic practices to the farmers. The ATMA scheme (support to state extension programme for extension reforms) is a part of the Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension (SAME), which is one of the Sub-missions under NMAET

The objective of the Concurrent Monitoring & Evaluation of the Scheme is concerned with how the programme is planned and implemented, where the activities occur, when they occur and who delivers them. Thus it involves evaluation of the activities undertaken to achieve programme objectives.

The ATMA scheme is being implemented in 07 districts of Belgaum revenue division and 8 districts of Mysuru revenue division. As a part of Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation of the scheme, the study team of STEM visited the districts and sample taluks in two rounds. The first round was from 31-01-2017 to 03-03-2017 and the second round was from 16-05-2017 to 14-06-2017. During the visits secondary data from the officers of the Joint Directors of Agriculture office at district level was collected and focus group discussions were held with officers of Agriculture Department & ATMA functionaries, BTMs & ATMs and their responses were collected. The information from the Joint Director offices about the planning & implementation process and the ATMA activities implemented as per the approved annual action plan was collected in the predesigned questionnaire formats. This exercise has been done in all the fifteen districts of the two revenue divisions.

For collection of data at taluk level, a sample taluk has been selected in each district using simple random sampling method. The study team also visited the sample taluk in each districts. The secondary data and the information pertaining to planning & implementation process & ATMA activities have been collected from the office of Assistant Director of Agriculture in the predesigned questionnaire format. The ADAs views wherever available has also been taken in to consideration. At village level the farmer beneficiaries/participants were contacted for their

views and experiences on the activities they were involved & recorded in predesigned questionnaire formats.

SAMETI (N) was also visited on 04-03-2017 & 15-06-2017 for obtaining information about the activities implemented by it & recorded in predesigned questionnaire formats.

The information & data collected district level, taluk level & village level has been tabulated and processed and interpreted as per guidelines to arrive at some findings as per the Terms of Reference. The results have been correlated with the views and opinions of officers at district, taluks, BTMs & ATMs and observations have been made at the end of the entire process has been given in this “Final Report”. The physical & financial achievements from 01-04-2016 to 31-03-2017 have been taken into consideration to prepare this report.

After the field visits of the first and second round, the data collected was consolidated, tabulated and analyzed to interpret the data as per the guidelines and on interim report and a monthly report was also submitted to the client department.

Salient findings:-

- 1) The Strategic Research Extension Plan (SREP) has been prepared 9-12 years back and this need to be revisited and revised accordingly. The Annual Action Plans (AAPs) should also be prepared keeping in view the gaps identified in the SREP in all the districts.
- 2) The Annual Action plans for each taluks should have been prepared keeping in view the procedure outlined in the para 4.1.3 (II) and 2.6 of ATMA guidelines 2014 in all the districts.
- 3) Bottom up approach in the preparation of AAPs and allocation of resources should have been followed at different levels in all the districts.
- 4) Allied sectors like Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries should have been more affectively involved in ATMA activities based on the priority of each sector in the taluks. In Mysuru revenue division allied sectors are not involved in Chamrajanagara district.
- 5) Allocation of resources to each major group of ATMA activity should have been done as per financial allocation prescribed in the guidelines in all districts.
- 6) The physical achievement of ATMA activities in Mysuru revenue division range from 7 in Mandya district to 16 in Mysuru, Udupi & Hassan district. The financial achievement range from 55% in Chamarajanagar district to 90% in Udupi district. Out of these

financial achievements the Administrative expenditure ranges from 32% in Udupi district to 76% in Mandya district. In Belgaum revenue division the physical achievement of ATMA activities range from 4 in Vijayapura district to 14 in Belgaum district The financial achievement range from 39% in Vijayapura districts to 70% in Haveri district. Out of these financial achievements the Administrative expenditure ranges from 44% in Haveri district to 93% in Vijayapura district. Though the prescribed percentage 28% has been exceeded in the administrative cost. It is attributed mainly due to the payment of salaries to deployed ATMA manpower which is fixed during a year and this when viewed against the additional duties discharged by ATMA staff in the implementation of others schemes of the department. It will be less than the 28%.

- 7) The compositions of ATMA GBs in the district are under the chairmanship of CEOs. Against a representation of 11 non-official members 0 to 10 are present in different districts. Against 4 meetings to be conducted in a year 2 meetings have been conducted in Dakshina Kannada, 1 meeting each in all other districts are conducted. In Belgaum revenue division two meetings have been conducted in Dharwad and Haveri districts; one meeting each is conducted in all other districts.
- 8) The compositions of DFACs in the districts vary from district to district. Regarding the meetings conducted, one each is conducted in all districts. In Belgaum revenue division one meeting each is conducted in Bagalkote, Belgaum, Dharwad, Gadag Uttarakannada & Vijayapura district. Three meetings have been conducted in Haveri district.
- 9) 10 to 30% representation to women farmers in the farmer advisory committees is provided in the districts of Mysuru revenue division. In Belgaum revenue division the representation is 5 to 20%.
- 10) Less number of quarterly meetings of DLASC, DFAC, and monthly meetings of BTT & BFAC are conducted against the prescribed guidelines.
- 11) In Belgaum revenue division less number of women, scheduled caste, OBC farmers have been benefitted/participated in the activities.
- 12) During interactions with officers and ATMA functionaries at district and taluk level it was pointed out as under
 - a) The Assistant Directors of Agriculture at taluk level are the implementation officers of activities related to Agriculture & coordinating Officer to implement activities of allied sectors. These officers are reported as instructing the ATMA functionaries to implement the programme of Agriculture Department first thereby leaving very less time to plan and implement the ATMA activities.

These officers should have given play to the ATMA functionaries to plan & implement ATMA activities first and then implement the other scheme activities.

- b) An officer to co-ordinate the ATMA activities at district level with district level officers of allied sectors, taluk level officers, NGOs, ACABCs, farmer group, DAESI trained input dealers etc. to implement ATMA scheme in tune with the guidelines is found missing at district level.
- 13) Awareness creation about the latest viable technologies in all sectors is less.
- 14) NGOs, FOs ACABC trained personnel are not involved in any districts as desired.

Recommendations:

- 1) The SREP should be revisited and revised as early as possible on priority. For the past 9-12 years when the SREP were prepared first, lot of changes have taken place in the rainfall patterns, many improved varieties, practices and technologies have emerged from research institutions and change in the approach to production system have emerged in Agriculture and allied sectors. The SREP should be updated based on all these and other related researches and innovations in all sectors and in all district of the two RDs.
- 2) The Annual action plans of all the districts need to be prepared based on bottom up approach as outlined in para number 4.1.3(II) and 2.6 of ATMA guidelines 2014.
- 3) The farmer oriented activities, farm information dissemination and research-Extension-Farmer linkages activities should be planned keeping in view the gaps identified in SREP which are location specific to each district and taluks. If possible this should be made mandatory in all the districts.
- 4) The resources to the activities at (2) above should be allocated as prescribed in the guidelines while planning the Annual Action Plans and thus bringing down the Administrative expenditure to the prescribed 28% of the total allocation in all the districts.
- 5) The prescribed meetings of ATMA GB, TLAIC should be conducted regularly as prescribed in the guidelines. Required number of non-official members should be included in all GBs.
- 6) The farmer advisory committees, DFAC and BFAC should be reorganized keeping in view the composition prescribed in the guidelines. Their meetings also to be insisted regularly and as per guidelines.

- 7) The women representations in DFACs need to be provided to the extent of 30% as per guidelines in all the districts. In the BFACs of the taluks representation to women farmers also need to be given in all the taluks except Yellapura of Uttarakannada district in Belgaum revenue division. In Mysuru revenue division this representation also need to be given in all the taluks except Mandya.
- 8) The allocation of resources to allied sectors and their involvement in ATMA activities should be based on the priority of each sector in the taluks.
- 9) The process for giving farmer awards to the achiever farmer should start in the first quarter of the financial year and efforts should be made to distribute the prescribed number of awards during the year. The districts Chamarajanagar & Kodagu have not given any awards in Mysuru revenue division. The districts of Dharwad, Gadag & Vijayapura in Belgaum revenue divisions have also not given any awards to farmers.
- 10) Success stories of achiever farmers, awardees and innovators should be documented and their achievements published and distributed among other farmers at all possible occasions in the form of leaflets, brochures, booklets, low cost publications & through electronic media. This needs to be done in all the districts of Mysuru revenue division and all the district of Belgaum revenue divisions except Belgaum& Uttarakannada.
- 11) The subjects like post-harvest technology in all the relevant sectors has to be included as one of the subjects to be transferred to the farmers during trainings, exposure visits, demos & farm schools in all the districts.
- 12) The process of selection of third party for Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation should be completed by the end of first quarter of each year so as to monitor the process of implementation in time and when the activities are being implemented.
- 13) Monitoring of the scheme need to be strengthened at state and district level with periodical communication of the monitoring reports to the district and taluk level officers.
- 14) Allocation of resources to allied sectors should be ensured as per the annual action plans for the taluks and districts and the ATMA staff at taluks and Hobli level should be instructed to participate, coordinate and converge the activities of ATMA with the activities of the allied sectors.
- 15) Awareness creation through the implementation of farm information dissemination activities, adoption of Innovative technology dissemination methods and tools, development of the technology packages, farm schools, field days, should be insisted as per the annual action plans in all the districts.

- 16) Involvement of Non-governmental organizations Farmers organizations, AC ABC and DAESI trained personnel should be considered in all possible activities and in all districts.
- 17) Department may consider the intervention of the appropriate authority at State Govt level to bring about effective convergence of the ATMA activities with the activities of allied sectors through an administrative order.

CHAPTER-2: INTRODUCTION

Agriculture Sector Continues to be the pivotal sector in the Indian economy providing employment, livelihood, food and ecological securities. Agriculture and allied activities constitutes about 29 percent to the Gross Domestic Product and the and the growth rate is around 2 percent. Indian Agriculture employes about 60 percent of the total workforce and it is the major stone of development in India. As a result of sustained efforts, food grain production has increased from 50.8 million tons in 1950-51 to 265 million tons in 2015-16.

There is an urgent need to accelerate growth of Agriculture and allied sectors to address issues of food security, nutritional adequacy, rural income generation, employment and poverty. Despite higher promotion of per capita availability of food overtime, it has not increased significantly. The government of India and the Government of Karnataka have been constantly trying to adopt more scientific and technological development programmes, farmers active participation, training programmes for skill development of farmers, have resulted in increasing the pace of development in all agriculture and related sectors in all five year plans.

With a cropped area of 122.67 lakh hectares in Karnataka, the Agricultural Production targets for 2016-17 was 128.06 lakh tons of food grains, 10.52 lakh tons of oil seeds and 22.52 lakh sales of cotton. To achieve these targets agriculture department is implementing many development programmes through the assistance of state and central Government. Agriculture continues to be the main occupation of the farmers in Karnataka with about 75 percent of the cropped area dependent on low and erratic rainfall. Agriculture department is one of the main development departments and important responsibilities are 1) Transfer of Agricultural technology 2) Supply and control of Agriculture inputs and 3) Other Technical Services.

For meeting the increasing food demand of the ever increasing population of the state, the agriculture department is constantly trying to transfer the research results and technologies that emanate from Agricultural Universities and other research institutes to the 62 lakh farming families who are cultivating the rain fed and irrigated lands. The allied departments namely Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries in the state are also trying to transfer the knowledge and technologies to the farmer in their respective areas. The efforts of all these development departments are aimed at the goal of higher production by using latest knowledge and technologies. Day by day Agriculture as an occupation is seeing diversities and farmers who have better resources are already moving towards in in integrating farming systems and the like.

Agriculture Technology, including the adoption, Promotion of critical inputs and improved agronomic practices are being disseminated through many state and centrally sponsored schemes. The department of Agriculture is implementing National Mission on food processing, National food security Mission-on Rice, Pulse, coarse cereals and commercial crops. National Mission on sustainable Agriculture, National Mission oil seeds and oil palm. Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National e- governance plan- Agriculture and National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAT) among others. The ATMA Scheme (support to state extension Programme for Extension reforms) is a part of the Sub- Mission on Agriculture extension (SMAE) which is one of the Sub –Mission under NMAT.

CHAPTER-3: BASIS FOR GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION

The centrally sponsored scheme ATMA is being implemented in the State since 2005-06. The guidelines were modified during 2010 and further modified during 2014. The ATMA guideline 2014 has an element of Monitoring and Evaluation of the activities during the year at periodic intervals through Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation in all the 29 districts of the State. It involves the monitoring and evaluation of all the process and activities. The data generated through the evaluation can be used for implementation of the programme by focusing on mid-season /term correction.

The modified extension reforms scheme introduced in 2010 to strengthen the extension machinery and utilizing it for synergizing the interventions under the schemes under the umbrella of Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA). ATMA is not a replacement of the old extension system of Agriculture. It was introduced only to strengthen the existing extension system of the state Governments. The Monitoring & Evaluation of the scheme helps the state governments and the central Government also to make necessary mid-season/ term correction in planning and implementation of the scheme.

CHAPTER-4: PROGRESS REVIEW

ATMA Model of Agriculture Extension reforms scheme was implemented during 2005-06 in nine district of the state, namely Bidar, Gulbarga, Shivamogga, Chamarajanagar, Kolar, Koppal, Haveri, Vijayapura and Hassan. Since 2007-08 the scheme is being implemented in all the districts of the state. The modified Extension Reforms Scheme was introduced in 2010 with the objective of strengthening the Extension Machinery and utilizing it for synergizing the interventions under the other scheme under the umbrella of Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA). The funding pattern between Government of India and Government of Karnataka was 90:10 initially, later it was 50:50 and at present 60:40 during 2016-17 the scheme is being implemented in 29 districts and 174 taluks of the state. At district level, on ATMA District Level Steering Committees under the chairmanship of the CEO of the concerned Zilla Panchayat with the JDA as its member secretary and at taluk level a taluk level ATMA implementation committee constituted under the Assistant Director of Agriculture as its chairperson with 174 Block Technology Manager, 522 assistant Technology Managers and 31 computer programmer have been sanctioned for implementing the scheme in the state. Progress of the scheme during 2016-17. (Rs in lakhs) .

Sl .No	Name of RD	Opening Balance	Grants released	Total grants available	Expenditure	% of Progress
1	Mysuru	181.71	689.57	871.28	588.68	68
2	Belgaum	185.88	756.57	942.45	528.84	56
Total		367.59	1446.14	1813.73	1117.52	62

CHAPTER-5: PROBLEM STATEMENT

ATMA guidelines 2014 has a component of Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation of all the activities undertaken by it at State, district and taluk level, including the two SAMETIs at UAS , Bengaluru and UAS Dharwad. It deals with things such as when the programme activities occur, where they occur and who delivers them. Thus it involved the evaluation of all the activities to achieve the programme objectives. The present Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation seeks to answer the following questions that arise during and after the implementation of the scheme during 2016-17.

The following aspects in the planning and implementation process during the years have to be evaluated to find answers.

- 1) To bridge the gaps in production of crops in Agriculture Horticulture, the production aspects in Animal Husbandry, Sericulture and Fisheries the plans prepared at village, Block and district level.
- 2) Action taken to revisit and revise the SREP in each districts and how the recommendations made in SREP are utilized in planning and implementation.
- 3) Present status of the Social mobilization of farmer groups and how they are being used to transfer the technologies.
- 4) Number of farmers benefited as a result of implementation of farmer oriented activities and other activities and particularly the benefits accrued to SC/ST, OBC, minorities and women farmers.
- 5) Impact of decentralized, multiagency approach in the implementation
- 6) Assessment of the functioning of Administrative and Farmers Committees at taluk and district level, KVKs, SAMETIs.
- 7) Convergence of activities in allied sectors
- 8) Release of grants from State level up to implementation level and audit of account Of 2015-16.
- 9) Documentation of success stories and giving farmer awards to achiever farmers
- 10) All the aspects relating to successful planning and implementation of ATMA activities to achieve the scheme objectives during the year.

CHAPTER-6: SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES OF EVALUATION

ATMA scheme is being implemented in Karnataka state from 2005 as a centrally sponsored scheme in all the districts of Mysuru & Belgaum revenue divisions. The present Concurrent Monitoring & Evaluation of the scheme is concerned with how the programme is delivered. It deals with things such as when the programme activities occur, where they occur and also delivers them. Thus it involves the evaluation of the activities undertaken to achieve programme objective.

The present Concurrent Monitoring & Evaluation is done in all the eight district of Mysuru revenue divisions. The districts are Chamarajanagar, Chikkamagaluru, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu, Mandya, Mysuru and Udupi. Belgaum revenue division comprises of Bagalkot, Belgaum Dharwad, Gadag, Haveri, Uttara Kannada and Vijayapura districts. Within these districts, a ‘sample taluks’ has been selected by Random Sampling method’ and the sample taluks are as under.

Mysuru Revenue Division

SI No	District	Taluk
1.	Chamarajanagar	Chamarajanagar
2.	Chikkamagaluru	Sringeri
3.	Dakshina Kannada	Mangaluru
4.	Hassan	Chennarayapattana
5.	Kodagu	Madikeri
6.	Mandya	Mandya
7.	Mysuru	T.Narasipura
8.	Udupi	Kundapura

Belgaum Revenue Division

SI No	District	Taluk
1.	Bagalkot	Mudhola
2.	Belgaum	Khanapura
3.	Dharwad	Kalaghatagi
4.	Gadag	Ron
5.	Haveri	Haveri
6.	Uttara Kannada	Yellapura
7.	Vijayapura	B.Bagewadi

During review, collection of data and discussions at district level, if coverage of activities is not up to desired level, alternate taluk has been selected after discussion with concerned JDAs. In addition to coverage of activities at district and taluk level, a minimum 10 percent of the farmers beneficiaries or ten farmers whichever is less have been interviewed and information has been obtained about the activities they were involved, their usefulness and any suggestions they would like to make for the activities to be more farmer friendly and utility oriented.

The state Agriculture Extension Management and training institute (SAMETI-N) situated at the University of Agricultural science, Dharwad is engaged in HRM and Capacity building of extension officers of different development departments at taluks and district level. The activities of the SAMETI (N) are also monitored and evaluated.

To evaluate the activities planned and implemented at state, district, taluks village level and SAMETI (N) and to find answers a set of questions containing 24 main questions and 19 sub questions was prepared.

ATMA has the main responsibility of technology dissemination of all activities at district level. it has linkages with all the departments, research organizations, Non-governmental organizations and agencies associated with Agriculture development in the districts, with substantial representation of farmer organizations and women farmers, research and extension units within the districts such as KVKS, Zonal research Stations, department of Agriculture, Horticulture, Sericulture, Fisheries, Animal Husbandry, Social forestry, marketing etc. The Monitoring & Evaluation of the scheme brings out the convergence aspects, gaps in planning & implementation, Group approach to extension, gender concerns, sustainability of extension service and overall effectiveness of the implementation in reaching out to farmers needs at village level.

CHAPTER-7: EVALUATION DESIGN

The ATMA scheme is being planned and implemented in Karnataka state by the department of agriculture with the commissioner of Agriculture, designated as the 'State Nodal Officer'. The SNO is assisted by the 'State Nodal Cell' comprising a state coordinator, a Gender co coordinator and supporting staff. This ATMA cell ensures timely receipt of district Agriculture Action Plans (DAAPS), formulation of State Extension Work Plans (SEWP) duly incorporating farmers feedback obtained through State Farmer Advisory Committee (SFAC) and its approval by SLSC. The State nodal officer conveys the approval and monitor the implementation of these work plans and the top SAMETI (N) and ATMAs at district level. Secondary information and data relating to all the meetings of IDWG, SEWP and its approval by SLSC, flow of funds from GoI, its release to the Joint Director of agriculture at district and SAMETIs, Audit of ATMA accounts by the chartered accountant and its submission to GoI was collected from the State coordinator at the state Nodal Cell, department of Agriculture, Bengaluru

ATMA Governing board is the apex body of ATMA at district level with the activities headed by the Joint Director of Agriculture. Being a member-secretary of the ATMA GB and officer responsible to cause planning and implementation of ATMA activities at district, taluks and field level he is responsible for providing secondary information pertaining to receipt and distribution of funds to allied sectors at district level, to implementing officers at taluk level, conduct of ATMA GB meetings and DFAC meeting and implementation of district level activities like SREP, district level exhibition, farmer scientist interaction, Agriculture Technology refinement, validation and adoption of frontline of technologies, audit of ATMA accounts at district level. Information pertaining to all these aspects was collected from the office of the Joint Directors of Agriculture of all districts. Focus Group discussions were also held in their offices with the concerned officers and Block Technology Managers and their views and opinions about the planning and implementation was recorded.

At Block level, a Block Technology Team (BTT) has been formed as a body comprising officer of Agriculture and allied departments within the block and Block Farers Advisory Committee (BFAC) to prepare the Block Action Plan (BAP) and provide necessary extension support with in the Block in the execution of various ATMA activities. The Block technology team is headed by the Assistant Director of Agriculture with the Block Technology Manager as its member secretary. Secondary information regarding the preparation of Block Action Plans (BAP), allocation of resources to different activities, time line of implementation, social mobilization of

farmer groups, category of farmers benefitted, meeting of BTT, BFAC, involvement of KVKs, SAUs, line departments, flow of funds to other implementing departments, documentation of success stories, awards of farmers, Kissan Goshties and field days, farm information dissemination, introduction of new crop /varieties, assistance in marketing of agriculture produce, convergence of activities in allied sectors and Audit of ATMA accounts was collected in the predesigned questionnaire from the office of the Assistant Director of Agriculture. Discussions were also held with the ADAs and BTMs.

Farmer oriented activities are designed to see that the farmers themselves participated in the activities directly and derive benefits- both direct and indirect. These activities are either implemented on the farmers' fields or farmers directly involved in trainings and exposure visits, field days, Kissan Ghosties, farmer awards etc. To assess and evaluate the usefulness and utility of these activities, farmers who participated in the activities were interviewed in their villages or fields and their opinions are recorded in the questionnaire designed for the purpose.

'Mixed' methods were used to collect the data in all the above cases.

CHAPTER-8: EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

The ATMA scheme activities are being planned and implemented at five levels in Karnataka state- STATE, SAMETI, District, Taluk and Village level. The Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation of ATMA being a process monitoring and evaluation, was done in two rounds over a period five months from 30th Jan 2017 to 15th June 2017. For this, a team comprising an Agriculture expert, a social scientist and a research associate was formed. The team was trained for survey, collection of data, to conduct focus group discussions and elicit separate from farmers and other participants.

Mysuru revenue division comprises of 8 districts and Belgaum revenue division comprising of 7 districts formed the sample at district level. For taluk level sampling one taluk from each district was selected by 'random sampling method'. Since the ATMA scheme activities are being implemented in all taluks of the 15 district, selection of a taluks from each district by 'random sampling method' is considered as a better way to represent the district. 15 taluks formed the sample taluks for the 15 districts and 2 revenue divisions. For field visits, with in each sample taluka, the villages were selected in consultation with the taluks ADA and BTM.

The study team visited the Directorate of Agriculture, Bengaluru, officer of the Joint director of Agriculture all the districts and the offices of the ADAs in each sample taluks. The team also visited the farmers and farmers' field in the villages where ATMA activities have been implemented and also where the farmers participated in activities like trainings, Exposure visits, Kissan Ghosties etc. details of the data collected from different sources is presented below.

Sl. No	Source	Data Collected
1.	Directorate of Agriculture (State Nodal Cell)	Guidelines of ATMA 2014, ATMA implementation in Karnataka since 2005, approved SEWP, approved Annual action plans of all districts, physical and financial target set for different ATMA activities of each district and SAMETI (N), physical progress and financial progress achieved. Activity wise in each district up to end of December 2016 and March 2017. Role and responsibilities of ATMA Nodal cell.
2.	SAMETI (N) UAS Dharwad	Role and responsibility of SAMETI (N) in ATMA activities. Approved annual action plan of SAMETI (N) for

Sl. No	Source	Data Collected
		2016-17. Physical and financial achievements, activity wise from 1-4-2016 to 31-12-2016 and 01-04-2016 to 31-03-2017 flow of funds, consolidated progress reports.
3.	Joint office of Director of Agriculture (All districts)	<p>Consolidated progress reports,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Strategic Research and Extension Plan (SREP) Annual action plans submitted ADAs and approved by ATMA BG. ➤ Resource allocation to different activities as per guidelines. ➤ Timeline of implementation. ➤ Social mobilization of farmer group section wise category of farmer benefitted. ➤ Involvement of NGOs is the planning and implementation. ➤ Assessment of the functioning of ATMA GB and DFAC, KVKs SAUs, Line departments' flow of funds. ➤ Success stories documented. ➤ Awards to farmer group and farmers ➤ Kissan Ghosties and field days. ➤ Farm information dissemination. ➤ Assessment, refinement and adaption of frontline technologies. ➤ Upload of MPR to Web based interface. ➤ Administrative details ➤ Progress impacts. ➤ Audit of ATMA accounts 2015-16
4.	Office of the Assistant director of Agriculture. (ALL 15 sample taluks)	<p>Consolidated progress reports,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Resource allocation to different sectors, annual action plan from 2016-17. ➤ Social mobilization of farmer groups resource allocation to different activities.

Sl. No	Source	Data Collected
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Activities assigned to NGOs ➤ Assessment of functioning of ➤ TLAIC (BTT) ➤ BFAC ➤ Release of fund to other sectors and activities of other sectors ➤ Audit of ATMA accounts 2015-16. ➤ Success stories ➤ Farmer awards ➤ Project impact
5.	Field level	Personal contact with beneficiary farmers and visit to demonstration plot, farm school and award winners wherever implemented

Instruments used for data collection:

1. Schedule for state level activities
2. Schedule for SAMETI N)
3. Schedule for district level activities
4. Schedule for taluk level activities
5. Schedule for detailed ATMA activities
6. Schedule for demonstration and farm schools

The above mentioned Schedules are attached in **Annexure-2**

CHAPTER-9: DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

The inception report of the 'Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation of ATMA for the year 2016-17 was approved on 13-01-2017. The questionnaires for five level of data collection were also approved. As per the calendar of events, the study team visited the Directorate of Agriculture, Bengaluru and collected the guidelines of the scheme, the details on process of approval of the annual plans at state, district and taluks levels. Date of visits of the team to different district in the two revenue divisions and SAMETI (N) was submitted and request to inform the date of visit and use necessary instructions to concerned district officers to provide the details required for the study and co-operate in the completion of the study in time.

The study team visited the 14 districts of Mysuru and Belgaum revenue divisions as per the plan also visited the 'sample taluks within each district. At the district level, visited the officers of the joint Director of Agriculture, met the joint Director if available or the officer in charge of ATMA. Collected secondary information and held focus group discussions with the officers and Block Technology Managers in the district. During the focus group discussions, information relating to the planning and implementation of ATMA activities during 2016-17 was collected. Information regarding the participation of allied sectors, KVKs, SAUs, NGOs and other was also collected and recorded in the district questionnaire designed for this purpose.

Proceeded to the 'sample taluk', visited the office of the Assis. Director of Agriculture and discussed about the planning and implementation process in the taluks. Collected information pertaining to the taluk in the questionnaire designed for the purpose. Then proceeded to the villages where the ATMA activities for individual interviews about the impact of their participation in ATMA activities. This was also collected in the predesigned questionnaires. Documented the visits at district level, taluk level and village level.

Also visited the SAMETI (N) situated at UAS, Dharwad, held discussions with the coordinator about the activities like trainings, workshops, exposure visits and collected the information in the questionnaire.

The entire process of visits to SAMETI, districts, taluks and villages was done in two rounds.

Mysuru Revenue Division

Sl. No	District Name	Taluk	1 st round visit	2 nd round visit
1.	Chamarajanagar	Chamarajanagar	01-02-2017 & 02-02-2017	20-05-2017
2.	Chikkamagaluru	Sringeri	07-2-2017 & 08-08-2017	01-06-2017
3.	Dakshina Kannada	Mangaluru	14-02-2017	26-05-2017
4.	Hassan	Chennarayapattana	09-02-2017	19-05-2017
5.	Kodagu	Madikeri	10-02-2017	18-05-2017
6.	Mandya	Mandya	30-01-2017 & 31-01-2017	16-05-2017
7.	Mysuru	T.Narasipura	03-02-2017 & 04-02-2017	18-05-2017
8.	Udupi	Kundapura	15-02-2017 & 11-02-2017	25-05-2017

Belgaum Revenue Division

Sl. No	District Name	Taluk	1 st round visit	2 nd round visit
1.	Bagalkot	Mudhola	01-03-2017	25-05-2017
2.	Belgaum	Khanapura	02-03-2017	14-06-2017
3.	Dharwad	Kalaghatagi	03-03-2017	22-05-2017 & 23-02-2017
4.	Gadag	Ron	01-03-2017	18-05-2017
5.	Haveri	Haveri	02-03-2017	16-05-2017
6.	Uttara Kannada	Yellapura	17-02-2017 & 18-02-2017	23-05-2017 & 24-05-2017
7.	Vijayapura	B.Bagewadi	27-02-2017 & 28-02-2017	23-05-2017
8.	SAMETI (N) UAS Dharwad		04-03-2017	15-06-2017

After the field visits of the first round, the data collected was consolidated, tabulated and analyzed to interpret the data as per the guidelines and on interim report and a monthly report was also submitted to the client department periodically.

After the second round field visit, the entire data of the districts, sample taluks was consolidated, tabulated in the formats designed to answer the 'TOR' and interpreted in accordance with the circulars, guidelines of ATMA 2014 and final report has been submitted to answer the Terms of Reference' of the Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation. As and when the visits to district and taluks was completed, a monthly report of each district and taluks was completed, a monthly report of each district briefing the status of the implementation of ATMA activities in each district was also submitted to the client department during the succeeding month.

9.1 Limitations:

The Concurrent Monitoring & Evaluation of the ATMA scheme is done for the financial year 2016-17 and whatever findings are recorded and the recommendations made there on can be utilized for making corrections in the future planning and implementation of the scheme in Karnataka State.

CHAPTER-10: FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This section is presented as answers/findings related to different evaluation questions

10.1 Preparation of Annual Plans

1) Whether the plans prepared at village, Block and district levels are used to bridge the Gap between potential and actual yields and for resource allocation at the State level while preparing the Annual Plans? If yes to what extent and if not, why

The Block Action Plan of ATMA for 2016-17 have been prepared by the Block Technology Managers based on their knowledge of the taluks and experience. They are not based on the SREPs of the districts and taluks. The village level gaps in production technology have not been taken into account. Since the plans at Block, district have not been prepared based on SREPs, the gaps identified section between potential and actual yield cannot be bridged to achieve the desired objectives. Though block action plans prepared in the district of Chamarajanagar, Dakshina Kannada, Hassan, Mandya in Mysuru revenue division and Belgaum & Dharwad in Belgaum revenue division have been submitted to the JDAs, these have not been taken into consideration while consolidation at higher level. District wise SREP status provided in **Annexure-3**

10.2 Preparation of SREP & Convergence of Allied Sectors

2) Illustrate few best examples where in convergence of all the departments is done in implementing the Strategic Research & Extension Plans (SREPs) and Annual Work Plans for filling the gap between potential and actual yields.

10.2.1 Implementation of Strategic Research & Extension Plan

The strategic research & Extension plan is a comprehensive document identifying research/extension priorities for district, keeping in mind agro ecological conditions and existing gaps in technology generation and dissemination in all agriculture and allied sector areas/activities including horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Sericulture, Fisheries & Forestry. SREPs form the basis for formulation of Block Action plan (BAPs).

10.2.2 Convergence of allied sectors

The Secondary information collected from the district and sample taluks indicated that the ATMA activities of allied sectors, wherever implemented has been done independently by the concerned departments. In some districts even the activities of other sectors have been

implemented by ATMA functionaries. The steps which are to be followed for convergence to happen during planning and implementation process are found missing in the districts and sample taluks. A) The monthly meetings of BTT and quarterly meetings of ATMA GB have to be conducted before finalization of AAPs and submission for approval. B) The implementation of activities of allied sectors has been done either by ATMA Staff or concerned department independently without involving the other sectors. C) Number of line departments participated in the meetings. D) Grants earmarked and its utilization. E) Participation of ATMA staff in the activities of allied sectors. The status of SREPs in the district is presented in the **Annexure-3**.

10.3 Preparation of BAP, DAP And SREP

3) Whether the prescribed process has been followed in preparation of Block Action Plan (BAP), District Action Plan (DAP), and Strategic Research and Extension Plans (SEWP)? If not, the reasons thereof may be detailed.

10.3.1 Preparation of Block Action Plan

The Block ATMA cell consisting of Block Technology team, a team comprising officers of agriculture and other allied departments within the block and block farmers advisory committee (BFAC) (a group exclusively consisting of selected farmers of the blocks) prepare the block action Plan (BAP). BTT in consultation with BFAC decides the panchayats/Villages.

10.3.2 Preparation of District & State Action Plan

The Block Technology Manager in consultation with the officers of allied departments prepares the action plan for the selected village and consolidates it to form the block Action Plan (BAP). The block action plans of the blocks are consolidated at the district levels which form the basis for District Agriculture Action Plan (DAAPs). The DAAPs are consolidated to form State Extension work plan (SREP).

The Assistant Directors of Agriculture Chamarajanagar, Dakshina Kannada, Hassan, Mandya in Mysuru revenue division have prepared BAPs and submitted them to JDAs. This procedure is not done in other districts of Mysuru revenue division. The BAPs prepared by the above 4 districts ADAs are not based on the village action plans and SREPs of their districts.

In Belgaum revenue division, the ADAs of Belgaum & Dharwad district have prepared the BAPs of their taluk and submitted to JDA. Here also the ADAs have not prepared the AAP based on the village action plans and SREP.

Status of preparation of Annual Action Plans for the year 2016-17 attached in **Annexure-4**

10.4 Formation of FIGS And CIGS

4) How many Farmers Interest Groups (FIGs) and Commodity Interest Groups (CIGs) have been formed under ATMA as a part of social mobilization group approach? Is this effort yielding good results in extension work? If yes, to what extent? If no, why not?

28 farmer interest group/commodity interest groups have been formed in Mysuru revenue division during 2016-17. 123 farmer interest groups have been formed during 2016-17 in Belgaum revenue division. ATMA aims at forming as many FIGs & CIGs and FSGs among the farmers by encouraging and motivating them.

After formation of these groups ATMA functionaries are supposed to improve their knowledge relating to their organisation, day to day functioning, agriculture and related activities, marketing of commodities etc. Capacity building is a part of the ATMA activities provision has also been made to distribute seed money to support for their training, publication and access to input. 85 farmer groups in Mysuru revenue division and 145 farmer groups have been given capacity building training in Belgaum revenue division. The achievement is 29 percent and 59 percent against the target in Mysuru & Belgaum revenue divisions respectively.

55 farmer groups have been given seed money against 132 in Mysuru revenue division and 12 food security groups are given seed money against a target of 88 in Mysuru revenue division. the achievement percentage is 4 and 14 respectively. In Belgaum revenue division 53 farmer groups, 13 food security groups have been given seed money against a target of 147 and 98 respectively. The achievement percentages are 36 and 9 respectively.

Table 10.1 Details of Capacity building and seed money against target -Mysuru Revenue Division

Sl. No	District	No. of Groups formed during 2016-17	Capacity Building		Seed Money					
			Target	Achievement	RSG etc.			FSG		
					Target	Achievement	Amount	Target	Achievement	Amount
1	Chamarajanagar	8	20	3	12	3	0.30	8	0	0
2	Chikkamagaluru	9	35	31	21	14	1.40	14	3	0.30
3	Dakshina Kannada	3	25	10	15	7	0.70	10	2	0.20
4	Hassan	6	40	7	24	9	0.90	16	0	0
5	Kodagu	0	15	13	9	9	0.90	6	5	0.50
6	Mandya	0	35	0	21	0	0	14	0	0
7	Mysuru	0	35	27	21	13	1.30	14	2	0.20
8	Udupi	2	15	4	9	0	0	6	0	
Total		28	28	65	132	55	5.50	88	12	1.20

Table 10.2 Details of Capacity building and seed money against target - Belgaum Revenue Division

Sl.No	District	No. of Groups formed during 2016-17	Capacity Building		Seed Money					
			Target	Achievement	RSG etc.			FSG		
					Target	Achievement	Amount	Target	Achievement	Amount
1	Bagalkot	19	30	21	18	12	1.20	12	2	0
2	Belgaum	45	50	26	30	8	0.80	20	11	1.05
3	Dharwad	24	25	20	15	20	1.20	10	0	0
4	Gadag	14	25	10	15	13	1.30	10	0	0
5	Haveri	4	35	21	21	0	-	14	0	0
6	Uttara Kannada	1	55	47	33	0	-	22	0	0
7	Vijayapura	16	25	0	15	0	-	10	0	0
Total		123	245	145	147	53	4.50	98	13	1.05

Group approach to Agriculture extension aims at social mobilization and also to undertake extension work through group approach. Compared to the targets set during the planning

process of Annual Action plans for each district. The achievement in capacity building range from '0' in Mandya district to 31 in Chikkamagaluru districts. It can be inferred that the efforts made by the concerned ATMA functionaries at district and taluk level to achieve the targets is very meagre and inadequate. In Belgaum revenue division the Achievement Under capacity building is '0' in Vijayapura districts and in other it ranges from 10 in Gadag district to 47 in Uttara Kannada. In this RD also the achievement is for less than the target.

As regards the seed money distributed to RSGs and FSGs in the districts it is far less than the targets in each district. The achievement is '0' in Mandya and Udupi districts in Mysuru revenue division and the trend is same in Belgaum revenue division. None of the groups have been given seed money in the districts of Haveri, Uttarakannada, and Vijayapura districts.

During visits to districts the concerned ATMA functionaries were particularly assessed for the inadequate physical and financial achievement in capacity building and seed money distribution to eligible farmer groups. It was given to understand that the ATMA functionaries at Hobli level and taluk level are left with very less time to plan and implement these programmes as they are almost fully engaged in implementing the other programmes of Agriculture department.

10.5 Physical & Financial Target & Achievements

5) Whether the physical & financial targets set and approved by the District level ATMA Steering committees (DLASC) for each of the cafeteria activities as per Annexures of this TOR have been met? If yes, to what extent? If not why not?

Table 10.3 Indicates Physical & Financial Progress- Mysuru Revenue Division

Mysuru Revenue Division		Physical & Financial Progress						
		Physical Achievement		Financial Achievement		% of Achievement	Administrative cost in %	Activity Cost in percentage
S. No.	Name of District	Target	Achievement	Funds available	Achievement			
1	Chamarajanagar	26	10	83.45	46.29	55	63	37
2	Chikkamagaluru	26	11	159.00	94.36	59	66	34
3	Dakshina Kannada	26	15	92.77	58.08	63	48	52
4	Hassan	26	16	152.91	101.60	66	70	30
5	Kodagu	26	14	51.73	36.86	71	60	40
6	Mandya	26	7	145.03	112.97	78	76	24
7	Mysuru	26	16	124.00	82.40	66	55	45
8	Udupi	26	16	62.39	56.12	90	32	68

In the approved annual action plan 26 physical activities are approved for implementation by district & taluk level authorities. Out of these 26 ATMA activities the achievement in different districts of Mysuru revenue division ranges from 07 in Mandya to 16 Mysuru, Udupi and Hassan districts. The financial achievements range from 55 percent in Chamarajanagar districts to 90 percent in Udupi districts. Out of the financial achievements, a maximum of 76 percent is spent in Mandya for administrative expenses and a minimum of 32 percent is spent in Udupi district. So, the lowest amount of 24 percent only is spent in Mandya districts towards ATMA activities.

Table 10. 4 Indicates Physical & Financial Progress – Belgaum Revenue Division

S. No.		Physical Achievement		Financial Achievement		% of Achievement	Administrative cost in %	Activity Cost in percentage
		Target	Achievement	Funds available	Achievement			
1.	Bagalkot	26	10	122.72	69.57	57	55	45
2	Belgaum	26	14	175.77	104.13	59	57	43
3	Dharwad	26	12	84.16	44.75	53	74	26
4	Gadag	26	11	102.01	47.61	47	58	42
5	Haveri	26	10	109.21	76.93	70	44	56
6	Uttarakannada	26	12	203.97	114.88	56	61	39
7	Vijayapura	26	4	95.98	37.54	39	93	07

In Belgaum revenue division 4 activities have been implemented in Vijayapura district and a maximum of 14 activities have been implemented in Belgaum district. The financial achievement is only 39 percent in Vijayapura district and 70 percent in Haveri district. Out of this financial expenditure 93 percent has been spent towards administrative cost in Vijayapura district and 44 percent in Haveri district. So, the amount spent for implementing ATMA activities is only 7 percent in Vijayapura district

Coverage of ATMA activities in the districts is attached in **Annexure-5**

As could be seen from Table 10.3 the physical achievement in Mandya district is 7 against 26 activities to be implemented. The achievement percentage is thus only 27 percent. In other districts of Mysuru revenue division the achievement ranges from 38 percent in Chamarajanagar districts to 62 percent in Hassan, Mysuru and Udupi districts.

In Vijayapura district of Belgaum revenue division only 4 activities are implemented against 26. Thus the achievement is only 15 percent.

In other districts, the physical achievement ranges from 38 percent in Bagalkote and Haveri districts to a maximum of 54 percent in Belgaum district.

It was observed that nearly 95 percent of the ATMA functionaries at hobli and taluk level are in place but the physical and financial achievement is not adequate.

Activities wise Physical & Financial Achievements (against the target set by SLSC) in the district wise are attached as **Annexure-6**

10.6 Implementation Process

6) Whether the process prescribed has been followed in implementation? If not what are the reasons?

Soon after the approval of SREP by the SLSC on 16.6.2016, the ATMA GB meetings and DFAC meetings should have been convened to discuss and re-orient the ATMA activities in the district. These meetings have been conducted during August 2016 and afterwards season bound activities like demonstration and farm school are to be implemented during cropping seasons. But for various reasons the achievement is not up to desired level. ATMA activities are better implemented only when the calendar of activities during the year is finalized in time looking to the availability of funds and season.

10.7 Timeline of ATMA Activities

7) What is the average delay in starting implementation and average time over run in completing implementation?

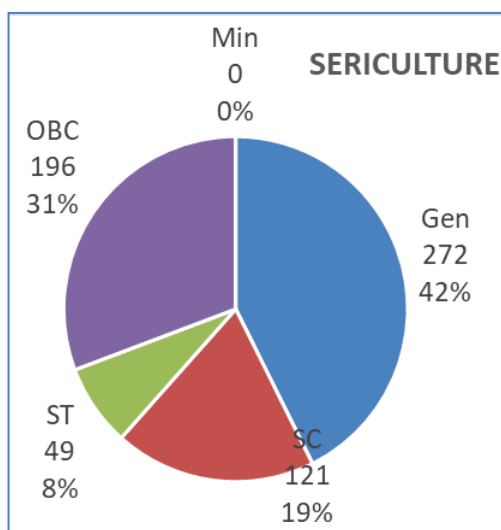
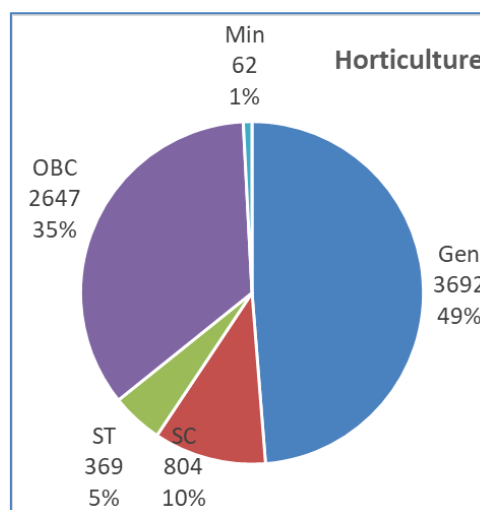
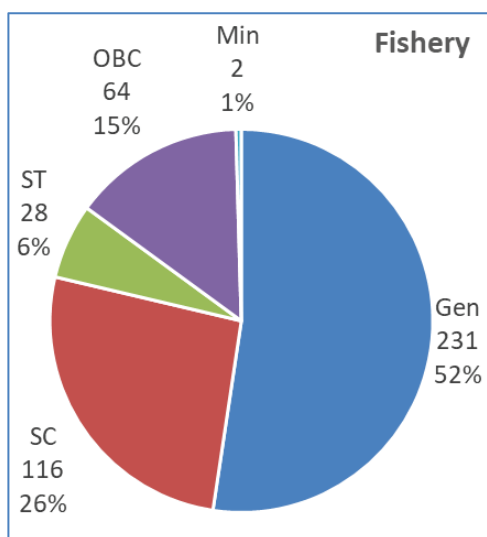
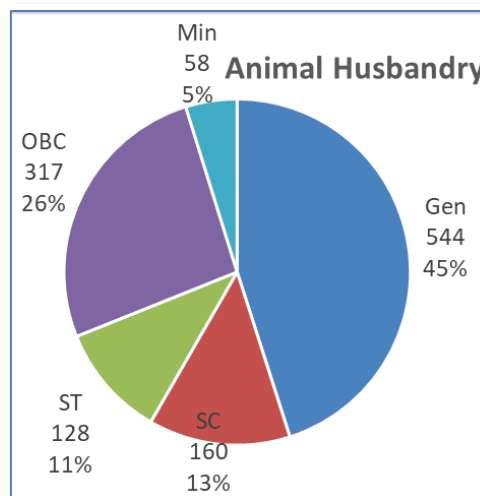
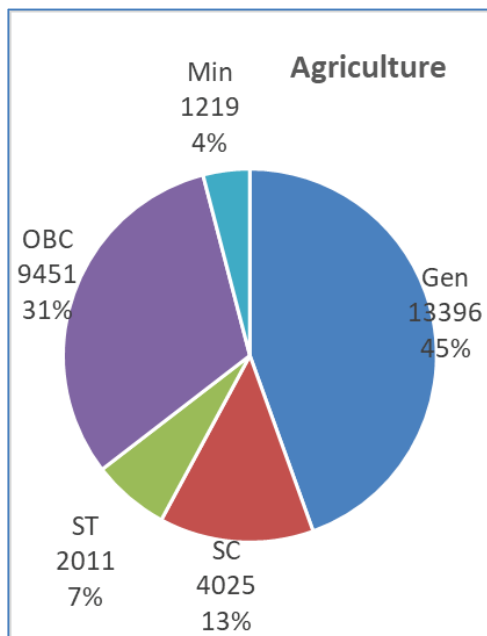
The state level sanction committee has approved the state extension work plan for Rs. 4194.15 lakhs on 16/06/2016. ATMA had a opening balance of Rs. 602.09 lakhs on 01-04-2016. The first release of ATMA funds to Joint Directors of Agriculture of the districts has been made on 22-06-2016. Utilizing the unspent balance of 2015-16 the districts have started the ATMA activities in May and June 2016 and activities like trainings, exposure visits and demonstrations have been implemented in some districts and taluks. ATMA activities have started in August and September 2016 and continued during the remaining part of the year depending upon the availability of funds. As already explained in the report, most of the time and services of ATMA functionaries has been utilized for implementation of activities of other schemes and programmes of the Dept. of Agriculture.

10.8 Number of Farmer Benefitted-Sector-wise & Category-wise.

8) How many Farmers Groups have been benefitted under each sector viz Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Forestry etc. vis-à-vis the category of farmers benefitted viz SC/ST/OBC/Small Farmers/Marginal Farmers/ Large Farmers and women

Table 10. 5 No. of Farmers Benefitted Category wise- Mysuru Revenue Division

Sl.No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total				
1	Agri	13396	4025	2011	9451	1219	30102	8286	17526	9758	1247
2	Horti	3692	804	369	2647	62	7474	2620	2751	4728	128
3	AH	544	160	128	317	58	1207	372	653	529	47
4	Seri	272	121	49	196	-	639	638	332	290	22
5	Fish	231	116	28	64	2	541	441	324	228	11
Total		18135	5226	2585	12675	1341	39962	11508	21586	15533	1455
Percentage		45	13	6	33	3	100	29			

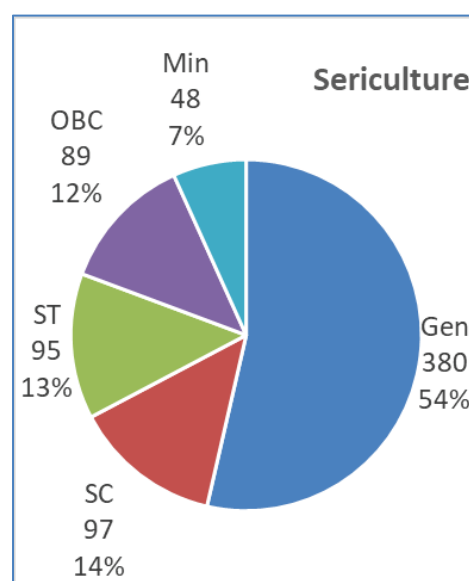
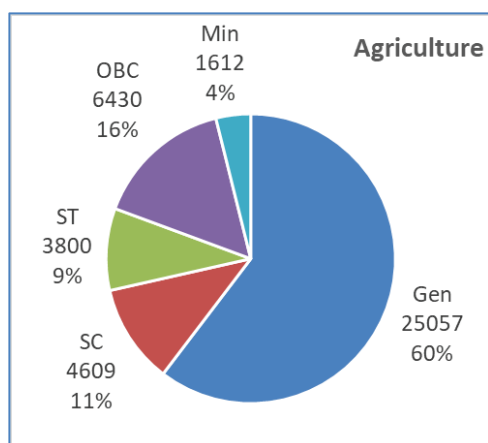


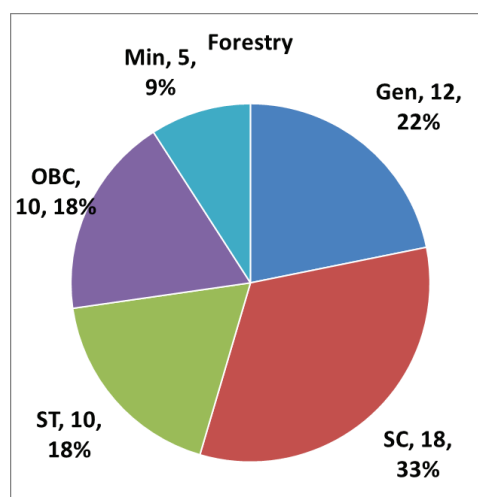
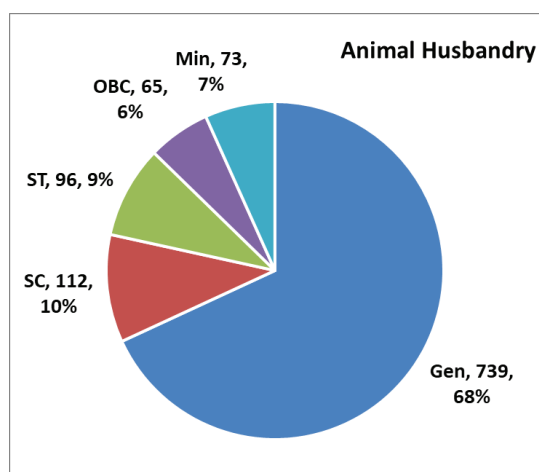
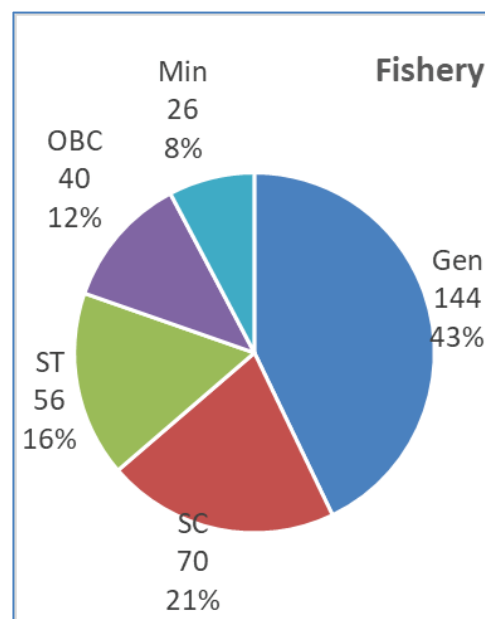
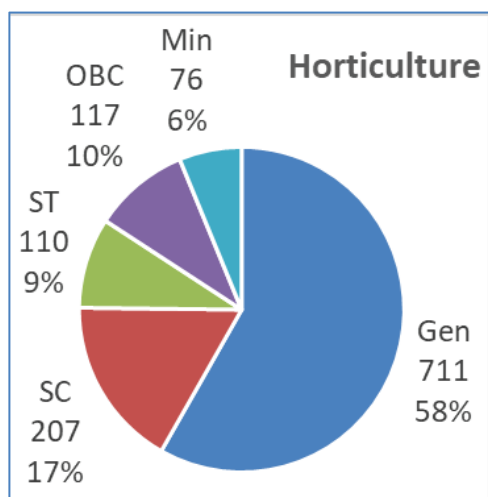
In Mysuru revenue division Chamarajanagar districts furnished the information pertaining to the categories of farmer benefitted in agriculture sector they have not furnished the information pertaining to the other allied sectors

Table 10. 6 No. of Farmers Benefitted Category wise- Belgaum Revenue Division

Sl. No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total				
1	Agri	25057	4609	3800	6430	1612	41508	8016	19668	7430	2607
2	Horti	711	207	110	117	76	1221	236	689	292	70
3	AH	739	112	96	65	73	1085	270	718	320	75
4	Seri	380	97	95	89	48	709	176	494	103	59
5	Fish	144	70	56	40	26	336	30	258	49	24
6	Forestry	12	18	10	10	5	55	15	30	5	5
Total		27043	5113	4167	6751	1840	44914	8743	22157	8199	2840
Percentage		60	11	9	16	4	100	19			

In Belgaum revenue division the information has not been furnished by Dharwad districts.





District level information provided in **Annexure-7**

10.9 Additional Income Generated by Farmers

9) The additional Income generated by the farmers benefitted as a result of implemented activities may be estimated/computed and detailed

The objective of the ATMA scheme is Technology dissemination, awareness creation and enhanced use of appropriate technologies in Agriculture and allied sectors. The scheme has no income generating activities. All the cafeteria of activities are designed for enhancing the knowledge and technology dissemination to the farmers. The farmer oriented and farm information dissemination that have been implemented during 2016-17 are trainings, exposure visits, demonstrations, capacity building of farmer groups, farmer awards, exhibitions, printing

of leaflets, Kissan Goshties and farm schools. The farmer who participated in these activities acquires knowledge and sometimes skills involved in the activity. This knowledge he acquires help him in adopting and applying it in his farm during the subsequent season or year. This acquired knowledge and the skill he applied on his farm may enhance his income which again depends upon the extraneous factors on which agriculture and allied sectors always depend. However among the activities, demonstrations may result in increase of income which again depends upon the weather, adoption level of farmers, market price etc.

District wise the Results of demonstrations conducted –have been provided in **Annexure-8**.

10.10 Awareness Crated by ATMA Institutions

10) What is the extent of awareness created by ATMA institutions? Is it enough? If not, what needs to be done for increasing awareness?

ATMA activities like training to farmers at district level, outside district, outside state, exposure visits with in district outside district and outside state, Demonstrations, social mobilization of farmer groups farmer awards, farm information dissemination through different means, Kishan Gosties, field days, farm school, kala Jatas, display boards are all designed to enhance the awareness of farmers with regard to improved varieties, improved technologies, marketing, improved practices like IFS, INM, IPM, organic farming etc. This is possible only when the planned activities are implemented in appropriate time, season, and location. During 2016-17 in some of the districts and sample taluks the trainings and exposure visits are implemented by only taking the farmers to the places organised for inauguration of some programme like Krishi Bhagya Scheme.

It cannot be denied that visits of farmers may help temporarily to have a look at the exhibits and interact with the other farmers. Due to this very short visit, such programmes cannot enhance their knowledge with regard to their local problems in any sector.

Farm information dissemination activities are particularly designed to increase their awareness. The implementation level of these activities is only 30 percent in Mysuru revenue division and 28 percent in Belgaum revenue division.

The implementation of farm information dissemination and innovative technology Dissemination activities does not require the involvement of ATMA functionaries as much as the other activities. Available information from different sources need to be collected, published and distributed to the farmers in all possible ways.

Even under Innovative Technology dissemination activities the use of interactive and innovative methods of information dissemination like Pico Projectors, low cost films, Hand held devices, mobile based services etc. and other innovative Extension aspects approaches (eg: Kalajathas, street plays) are included as mandatory activities and the achievement percentages are 21.3% in Mysuru revenue division 14.40% in Belgaum revenue division.

10.11 Percentage of Resource Allocation

11) Whether the resource allocation percentage for NGOs.ST/SC/Women farmers and beneficiary oriented activities like training, exposure visits, demonstrations, capacity building of farmers groups as fixed in the guidelines have been followed? If not, where are and what are the reasons for deviations

Resource allocation has not been made in any of the districts for NGOs.

In the ATMA guidelines 2014, there is no mention of any resource allocation to SC & ST farmers. The statutory provision of resource allocation and benefits to these categories of farmers is 15 percent and 3 percent respectively. The review of the progress reports reveal that benefits have been given to SC & ST farmers and this is indicated in chapter -10.8

The guidelines prescribed a minimum of 30% of resources meant for programmes and activities are required to be allocated to women farmers.

The guidelines also stipulated a women beneficiary percentage of 30% in the ATMA activities. Resource allocations to women farmers have not been indicated in the approved annual action plans. Numbers of women benefitted are shown chapter -10.8

10.12 Percentage of Resource Allocation as Per Prescribed Guidelines

12) Whether the resources for different activities as prescribed in the guidelines under district level activities for

- a) Farmer oriented activities (55%)
- b) Farm information dissemination (10%)
- c) Technical refinement, validation and adoption (7%), and
- d) Administration expenses (28%)

Have, in all the districts, been adhered to or not? If not, state the reasons thereof and the districts where deviations have taken place

In Mysuru RD & Belgaum revenue divisions the average allocations of resources for different activities are:

Table 10. 7 The average allocations of resources for different activities- Mysuru & Belgaum Revenue Division in Percentage

S.No	Activities	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Mysuru revenue Division	Belgaum Revenue Division
1.	FOA	55	18.31	19.59
2.	FID	10	6.35	5.62
3.	TRV	7	1.98	2.07
4.	AC	28	58.13	58.27
5.	IT	0	15.23	14.45
Total		100	100.00	100.00

Allocation under FOA range from 16.65% in Kodagu district to 18.98% in Dakshina Kannada district. Under FID- the range is between 4.65% in Hassan district to 8.83 % in Udupi district under TRV- the range is between 1.85 in Hassan district to 2.19% in Udupi district. Under admin cost-the range is 52.18% in Udupi district to 62.07% in Hassan district under IT- the range is between 12.68 %in Hassan district to 18.96% in Udupi district.

Belgaum Revenue Division

Allocation under FOA range from 18.68% in Vijayapura district to 20.65% in Uttara Kannada district. Under FID- the range is between 4.16% in Uttara Kannada district to 6.39% in Vijayapura district under TRV- the range is between 1.90 in Belgaum district to 2.11 in Gadag district under admin cost-the range is 55.49% in Gadag district to 61.41% in Belgaum district under IT- the range is between 12.47% in Belgaum district to 16.15 %in Gadag district.

From the above it is clear that deviations from the prescribed limits as per ATMA guidelines have taken place in all districts of both revenue divisions.

The reasons are

1. The Govt of India provides tentative allocation to the state during February/March of every year. Out of this allocation the state has to decide about the allocation to each sub-component after accommodating the manpower deployed as per GoI Sanctioned post. The state has got sanctioned manpower of 174 BTMs and 522 ATMs at taluk level and 31 computer programmers at district level. The salary of this staff is fixed and the same has been accommodated out of the tentative allocation and the remaining is to be allocated to other components including farmer oriented activities. Obviously, this exceeds the limit of 28% prescribed in the guidelines in such a situation the allocation of resources two activities have to be reworked by the GoI itself.
2. SREP is required to be revisited by the district ATMAs.

3. Bottom up approach is necessary to empower farmers participation
4. Involvements of Farmers' Advisory Committees in the planning process need to be consider.

District level information provided in **Annexure-9**

10.13 Allocating the Activities to NGOs

13) Whether the NGOs have implemented the assigned tasks in time and as per ATMA guidelines? If not, state the reason thereof

Sri Kshetra Dharmastala Graminabhivruddi Sangha given 1.00 lakh for Krishimela at Lakkavalli Tarikere taluk.

Involved Sri Kshetra Dharmastala Graminabhivruddi Sangha in group formation and capacity building in Belgaum. NGO Karmani Grameena Seva Pratishtana also involved in capacity building in Kundgol taluk of Dharwada district. In Sirsi taluk of Uttara Kannada an NGO Kadamba marketing involved as resource person for training programmes.

In other districts, NGOs are not involved in ATMA activities in Mysuru and Belgaum revenue divisions. No specific reason has been quoted by any district officer for not allocating the activities to NGOs as per guidelines.

10.14 Assessment of Functioning of ATMA

14) The assessment of functioning of the following institutions as compared to the mandate, including monitoring given to them under the scheme may be done

- a) District Level ATMA Steering Committees
- b) Taluk level ATMA Implementation Committees
- c) State Agriculture Extension Management & Training Institutes (SAMETI), Regional Centers South & North
- d) Krishi Vignana Kendra (KVK), State Agriculture Universities (SUA)s and other research institutions
- e) Line Departments and IDWGs (Inter-Departmental Working Groups)
- f) Women's representatives in different committees.
- g) Farmers representatives in different committees at:-
 - i. Block Level- Block Farmers Advisory Committees (BFAC), and
 - ii. District level- District farmers Advisory Committee (DFAC)

Which are working as Advisory Committees for implementation of the scheme and preparation of SREP and action Plans? and give recommendations, if any for improving their functioning and implementation.

10.14. A) District level ATMA steering Committee (ATMA Governing Board)

The ATMA Governing Board is a policy making body which provides guidance, reviews and steers the progress and functioning of the ATMA in the districts. The CEO of the ZP is the chairman and Joint Director of Agriculture is the member secretary. It has a total 22 members.

In Mysuru revenue division the numbers of members in the committees have 11 to 22 members in different districts. The committees have been formed before 2016-17 in majority of the districts. The term of non-official members is 2 years. The non-official members are either not in the committees in some districts or where they are present; their term has expired before 2016-17.

The ATMA GB has to meet every quarter i.e.4 meetings in a year. One meeting each is conducted in Chamarjanagar, Chikkamagaluru, Hassan, Mandya, Mysuru, Udupi districts. 2 meetings are conducted in Dakshina Kannada. In Belgaum revenue division the numbers of members are 16 to 28 in different districts. Bagalkot, Belgaum, Gadag and Uttara Kannada have conducted one meeting each. Dharwad and Haveri conducted two meetings.

10.14. B) Taluk level ATMA implementation Committee or BTT

It is an inter departmental team of Agriculture and line departments operating at block level. The BTT consist of block level officer of all development departments, marketing and the KVKs of the district. The key functions of BTT are, to operationalize the SREP, facilitate the preparation of Block Action Plan, coordination of the implementation of extension programmes; facilitate formation of farmer groups etc. To achieve these objectives, the BTT has to meet every month during cropping season and quarterly during a year.

Chamarajanagar BTT has conducted 4 meetings and 2 meetings are conducted in Mandya taluk. Sringeri, Mangaluru and other taluks have not conducted one meeting during the year in Mysuru revenue division.

In Belgaum revenue division Khanapura BTT has conducted 3 meetings, Yallapura 2 Basavanabagewadi-2 other taluks conducted one meeting each during the year.

10.14. C) SAMETIs:

State Agriculture Extension Management & Training Institutes (SAMETI), Regional Center

SAMETI (North)- UAS Dharwad

Table 10. 8 Details of SAMETI Activity Plan and achievement

Sl. No	Activity	Planned	Achieved	% of Achievement	No. of Participants
1	Trainings	15	15	100	666
2	Exposure Visit	3	1	33	49
3	Organizing Annual workshops	2	2	100	90

Financial

- Opening Balance on 01/04/2016 Rs. 23.73 Lakhs
- Funds received Rs 5.00 Lakhs
- Expenditure 2016-17 Rs. 27.62 lakhs
- % of Achievement 100%

In order to ensure regular training and skill upgradation of State, district and taluks level extension functionaries, and for reaching out to the grass root level extension functionaries and farmers through field visits, a SAMET (N) is established at UAS, Dharwad. During 2016-17, the SAMETI (N) has prepared a training calendar, has to organize a annual workshop and coordinate with MANAGE, Hyderabad in organizing DAESI programme for input dealers. Accordingly the SAMETI (N) has conducted 15 trainings out of 15 and the achievement is 100% with 666 participants. It has conducted an annual workshop for 90 officers of different line departments, KVKs scientists and scientists of UAS. It has also conducted an exposure visit to officers of the Agriculture & line departments for 49 participants, financial achievement is 100%

10.14. D) Krishi Vignana Kendra's, State Agriculture universities and other research institutions:

ATMA scheme provides for active involvement of research system/ research agencies at different level of implementation State Agriculture universities (SAUs) and Krishi Vignana Kendra (KVKs) have to be fully involved not only in preparation of SREP and extension work

plans, but also in implementation of various programmes in the field. They have to be represented in all bodies namely ATMA, GB, SLSC/IDWG, BTT, BFAC meeting at different levels.

All the districts in Mysuru revenue division has one KVK each and there are 2 Agriculture universities- UAS, Dharwad. During interaction with officers of the districts and ATMA staff it was given to understand that the KVKs are attending the field activities and committee meetings wherever approached by them.

In Belgaum revenue division, all the districts have KVKs in the district. In this revenue division also, it was informed that the scientists of KVKs & SAU cater to their needs whenever approached by them.

10.14. E) Line departments and IDWG:

In addition to Agriculture, Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and forestry are the allied sectors that participate in ATMA. Necessary Convergence with these line departments is to be ensured through their involvement in the process of preparation of SREP and work plans at taluks, district and state levels.

SREP is not revisited or revised in any of the districts and the participation of line departments does not arise it was informed that line departments were involved in the preparation of annual action plans in the district of Belgaum and Uttara Kannada districts. Here too, the involvement is at the taluks level. ATMA GB meetings are attended by the officers of allied sectors in all districts wherever the meetings are conducted.

As for the activities conducted in allied sectors all the districts have activities of allied sectors. The number of line departments participated and the activities covered differ from taluk to taluk.

In Belgaum revenue division line departments are stated to have involved in preparation of annual action plan. GB meetings are also attended in the districts of Dharwad, Gadag and Uttara Kannada.

10.14. F) Women representatives in different committees:-

Section 4.1.4 of ATMA guidelines 2014 insists that a minimum of 30 percent of resources meant for programmes and activities are required to be allocated to women farmers. The guideline does not indicate the exact number of representation of women farmers in the Farmer advisory committees. Exception to this is the BFAC where in there should be a minimum of 8

women farmers in a committee of 20-25. The BFACs of the sample taluk have a women farmer representation of 2 to 6 from different sectors.

In Belgaum revenue division, sample taluks have a women farmer representation of 2 to 8 from different departments. Mudhola, Kalaghatagi, Yallapura and Basavana Bagewadi have a women farmer representation of 6 where as Haveri has 5 from different departments.

Table 10. 9 Details of women representatives in DFAC & BFAC- Mysuru Revenue Division

Sl. No	District Name	No. of women in DFAC	Taluk	No. of women in BFAC
1	Chamarajanagar	2	Chamarajanagar	6
2	Chikkamagaluru	4	Sringeri	6
3	Dakshina Kannada	2	Mangaluru	6
4	Hassan	5	Chennarayapattana	7
5	Kodagu	3	Madikeri	6
6	Mandya	5	Mandya	8
7	Mysuru	4	T.Narasipura	5
8	Udupi	6	Kundapura	4

Table10. 10 Details of women representatives in DFAC & BFAC Belgaum Revenue Division

Sl. No	District Name	No. Of women in DFAC	Taluk	No. of women in BFAC
1.	Bagalkot	4	Mudhola	6
2	Belgaum	4	Khanapura	2
3	Dharwad	1	Kalaghatagi	6
4	Gadag	1	Ron	2
5	Haveri	3	Haveri	5
6	Uttarakannada	2	Yellapura	8
7	Vijayapura	2	B.Bagewadi	6

The composition of DFACs consists of not more than 25 farmer members in the committee. Though guidelines does not indicate the number of women farmers in DFACs, the statutory requirement of 30 percent to women farmers works out to at least 8 women farmers in each DFAC. A present of tables 10.9 and 10.10 indicate that none of the DFACs in Mysuru & Belgaum revenue divisions provided adequate representation to women farmers. This inadequate representation of women farmers in DFACs is mainly due to lack of initiation of the ATMA functionaries.

As regard the women farmers in BFACs in Mysuru revenue division only Mandya district has provided the adequate representation of 8 to women farmers. In Belgaum revenue divisions also only Yellapura BFAC has provided adequate representation of 8 women farmers. Here too, lack

of initiation of ATMA functionaries at district and taluk level and the controlling officers is the reason for not providing adequate representation.

10.14. G) Farmer representatives in different committees at

10.14. G i). Block level - Block Farmers Advisory Committee (BFACs)

BFAC is a group exclusively consisting of selected farmers of the block. It acts as an agency for providing farmers feed backs and inputs for preparation of Block Action Plan (BAP) and for prioritization of activities within the block and its execution. The BFAC consist of 20-25 member covering different categories of farmers with due representation to women farmers and weaker sections of society. Duration of BFAC is two years after which new set of farmers constitute the BFAC. BFAC meets once in a month during the cropping season and quarterly during lean season.

In Mysuru revenue division the BFACs of Chamarajanagar, Sringeri, Mangaluru, Channarayapattana, and Mandya & Kundapura have been formed from 2014-15 to 2016-17 and constitute adequate number of members from different farming sectors. As for meetings conducted all BFACs have conducted one meeting each in all sample taluks.

In Belgaum revenue division the BFACs of Belgaum and all taluks have been constituted between 2012-13 and 2016-17. The BFAC at Basavakalyana has 16 members and constituted in 2015-16.

6 meetings in Khanapura and 2each in Haveri and Yallapura have been conducted. One meeting is conducted in all other sample taluks.

Table10. 11 Details of Number of farmers in BFACs - in Mysuru Revenue Division

Sl.No	Name of Sample Taluk	BFAC
1	Chamarajanagar	22
2	Sringeri	20
3	Mangaluru	24
4	Chanarayapattana	22
5	Madikeri	8
6	Mandya	21
7	T.Narasipura	5
8	Kundapura	22

Table 10. 12 Details of Number of farmers in BFACs -In Belgaum Revenue Division

Sl.No	Name of Sample Taluk	BFAC
1.	Mudhola	6
2	Khanapura	2
3	Kalaghatagi	6
4	Ron	2
5	Haveri	5
6	Yellapura	8
7	B.Bagewadi	6

10.14. G ii) District Level- District Farmers Advisory Committees (DFAC)

DFAC is a body to provide farmers feedback for district level planning and implementation. It acts as a district level nodal agency responsible for overall management of Agriculture Extension System within the district including preparation of SREP. It comprises of not more than 25 members out of which 1-2 members each nominated by BFACs of the district and the remaining are district level award winning farmers. DFAC meets quarterly before ATMA GB Meeting. Duration of DFAC is 2 years after which new members will constitute DFAC.

The constitution of the committees range from 2 in Chikkamagaluru to 22 members in Dakshina Kannada. One meeting each is conducted in all the district.

In Belgaum revenue division, the DFACs have been constituted in Belgaum, Dharwad, Gadag, Uttara Kannada and Vijayapura districts during 2013-14 to 2016-17. The number of farmers in the committees range from 2 to 25 in different districts. 3 meetings in Haveri district and 1 each in all other district is conducted.

Table 10. 13 Details of Number of farmers in DFACs - in Mysuru Revenue Division

Sl.No	District	DFAC
1.	Chamarajanagar	5
2.	Chikkamagaluru	2
3.	Dakshina Kannada	22
4.	Hassan	5
5.	Kodagu	10
6.	Mandya	14
7.	Mysuru	3
8	Udupi	20

Table 10. 14 Details of Number of farmers in DFACs - in Belgaum Revenue Division

Sl.No	District	DFAC
1.	Bagalkot	2
2.	Belgaum	20
3.	Dharwad	20
4.	Gadag	9
5.	Haveri	6
6.	Uttarakannada	22
7.	Vijayapura	25

10.15 Project Impact Assessment

15) Please assess the extent of the project impact on the following lines/points

A) Project impact in respect of :

- a) Number of farmers benefitted
- b) Number of women SC/ST/OBC farmers benefitted
- c) Introduction of new crops/new farm activities and adoption of new and/or sustainable technologies
- d) Coverage of activities in allied sectors
- e) Assistance in marketing of agriculture produces

B) Project impact in reforming the extension system in respect of the following processes:

- a) Formation of commodity based farmer interest groups
- b) Bottom up planning
- c) Decentralized, multiagency and flexible decision making and implementation
- d) Farmer to farmer extension
- e) Research-Extension linkages

10.15. A a) Number of farmers benefitted

In Mysuru revenue division total number of farmers benefitted are 39, 484 and in Belgaum revenue division, the total no. of farmers benefitted are 44950. Information from Vijayapura is not furnished

10.15. A b) Number of women SC/ST/OBC farmers benefitted

In Mysuru revenue division following no. of women SC, ST, OBC farmers are benefitted are shown in the table below.

Table 10. 15 Category-wise farmers benefitted – In Mysuru Revenue Division

	Gen	Women	SC	ST	OBC	Min
Number	18135	11508	5226	2585	12675	1341
Percentage	45	29	13	7	33	3

In Belgaum revenue division the number of women, SC, ST & OBC farmers are benefitted shown in the table below.

Table 10. 16 Category-wise farmers benefitted – In Belgaum Revenue Division

	Gen	Women	SC	ST	OBC	Min
Number	27043	5113	4167	6751	6751	1840
Percentage	60	11	9	16	16	4

ATMA guidelines 2014 stipulate a minimum of 30 percent of resources meant for programmes and activities to be allotted to women farmers. From the data collected for Mysuru revenue division 29 percent of women farmers have been benefitted. SC & ST farmers put together, the benefits to this categories of farmers is almost on par with the statutory requirement. Though guidelines does not insist upon a fixed percentage of benefits to OBCs and minorities, substantial, number of farmers of these categories are benefitted from ATMA activities.

In Belgaum revenue division, women farmer beneficiaries are only 11 percent which is a far less than the prescribed limit. Among SC farmers, 9 percent of farmers are benefitted against 15 percent prescribed and 16 percent of ST farmers have got the benefits against the prescribed 3 percent. Only 16 percent of OBC farmers are benefitted. The minority farmer's beneficiaries are 4 percent.

Low participation of women in ATMA activities in Belgaum revenue division is attributed to lack of initiation on the part of the ATMA functionaries to motivate and make them participate in the activities.

10.15. A c) Introduction of new crops/new farm activities and adoption of new and/or sustainable technologies

Some of the activities in the scheme have a limited scope for these. They are demonstrations and farm schools. In the demonstration and farm school conducted in Mandya, Udipi district, some new varieties of maize, Sugarcane have been introduced. Other demonstrations and farm schools, where conducted have been carried out using the varieties already in practice. In demonstrations also, emphasizes been given for supply of critical input and improved agronomic and protection practices.

In Belgaum revenue division, through demonstrations, new varieties of chilies, Bengal gram, watermelon wheat, green gram, mustered, jower and ground nut have been introduced in Belgaum, Dharwad, Uttarakannada districts.

10.15. A d) Coverage of activities in allied sectors

Allied sectors Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry, and fisheries have been invited in trainings, demonstrations. Kissan Gosties, Exposure Visits. ATMA GB meetings. district level exhibitions & awards. This has been done in all districts except Chamarajanagar.

In Belgaum revenue division, Allied sector are involved in trainings, Kissan Goshties, farmer scientist interactions, GB meetings, district level exhibitions, awards.

In both the revenue divisions, the involvements of allied sector vary considerably from district to district and taluks to taluk.

The participated allied sectors have implemented the ATMA activities on their own utilizing the ATMA funds whenever given. ATMA functionaries have not participated and consequently convergence of activities has not happened in both RDs. Even the allocation made to these sectors is very less.

10.15. A e) Assistance in marketing of agriculture produces

In the district of Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu and Mysuru of Mysuru revenue division one or two activities related to marketing of agriculture related products have been done in Mysuru revenue divisions. Belgaum& Uttara Kannada districts have done activities related to marketing aspects have been done through trainings, SMS, meetings WhatsApp's and linkages to super markets.

Since farmers' total income and net income depends upon the marketing of produce; more involvement of farmers and their exposures to marketing avenues and strategies to be adopted

by the farmers to get maximum price for his produce needs to be done in all the districts of Mysuru & Belgaum revenue divisions.

10.15. B a) Formation of commodity based farmer interest groups

Commodity based interest groups like CIG and FIG have been given Capacity building training and seed money is also given to these groups which are formed in the years prior to 2016-17.

Formation of Commodity Interest Groups and their capacity building aims at involving more farmers in ATMA activities and their role as contact farmers in the dissemination of technologies among other farmers. Concerned authorities have to take initiation to implement the activity.

10.15. B b) Bottom up planning

The Planning process in ATMA starts from the preparation of Block Action plans as per 4.1.1 (ii) of ATMA guidelines 2014. This has not been followed. Some districts like Chamarajanagar, Dakshina Kannada, Hassan, Mandya have attempted to prepare the Annual action Plans at taluk level but finally the AAPs approved by SLSC have been taken into consideration for implementation of activities during 2016-17.

In Belgaum revenue division Belgaum & Vijayapura district have prepared the Annual action plan at taluk level but here also the AAP approved by SLSC has been implemented during 2016-17.

10.15. B c) Decentralized, multiagency and flexible decision making and implementation

In order to ensure promotion of multiagency extension strategies, and to implement scheme activities more efficiently, at least 10 percent of scheme allocation on recurring activities at district level have to be incurred through Non- Government sector viz: Non-governmental organizations, farmers organizations, co-operatives, para extension workers, Agri- pruners input, suppliers, corporate sector etc.

During 2016-17, Non- Governmental sector is involved in Chikkamagaluru district where in the NGO Shree Kshetra Dharmastala Manjunatheshwara Gramabhivruddi Sangha has been given Rs. 1.00 lakh for organizing a Krishi mela. Other districts have not involved NGOs.

In Belgaum revenue division assistance of NGOs has been taken for capacity building, organisation of farmer groups in Belgaum, Dharwad, Gadag and Uttara Kannada. Their involvement is very meagre. Other districts have not involved NGOs.

10.15. B d) Farmer to farmer extension

ATMA activities like field days and farm school provide an opportunity to the participatory farmers an opportunity to exchange the knowledge they have and the latest technology in the production and technologies and marketing of the produces for better per Acre yield and better prices for them. Field days are not implemented and the farm schools implemented are quite a few. Thus the objective is not realized to the extent to which it should have been.

These activities along with training exposure visits, mobilization of farmers groups need to be implemented in both the RDs to achieve the desired results.

10.15. B e) Research-Extension linkages

Research – Extension—Farmer linkages based activities include organisation of farmer scientist interaction at local level, Joint visits by Scientist and extension personnel, organisation of field days and Kissan Goshties and support for local level researchable issues.

Out of a target of 16 Farmer-Scientist-Interaction in Mysuru revenue division one each is implemented in Chikkamagaluru and Mysuru district. Out of 88 Kissan Ghosties 50 Kissan Ghosties are implemented in all districts. Chikkamagaluru has not implemented any Farmer-Scientist-Interaction linkage activities; consequently the impact is very less.

In Belgaum revenue division out of 98 targeted, 69 Kissan Ghosties are implemented in all districts. Out of a target of 14 Farmer-Scientist-Interaction 3 are implemented only in Dharwad and Gadag districts. So here also the impact is very less.

10.16 Level of Involvement of Different Line Departments

16) What has been the Level of Involvement of Different line departments and Research Organizations/FOs in Implementing the Scheme? Can some suggestions be made for improving the weak areas, if found?

Dharwad, Chikkamagaluru, Hassan have allocated an amount of Rs 1.00.lakh each to Horticulture department for conducting an annual vegetable, fruit and flower show at district level. Other districts in Mysuru & Belgaum revenue divisions have not allocated any such programme to line departments. The line departments are involved in taluk level activities like Demonstrations, Kissan Goshties, trainings, Exposure visits, farmer awards, and farm information disseminations in Belgaum, Dharwad and Uttara Kannada districts. Other districts have not involved the line department in ATMA activities. In Mysuru revenue division all the

district have involved allied sectors in ATMA activities. The number of line departments involved and the activities they have implemented differs in each taluks and districts.

Research organizations and farmer organizations are not involved in planning and implementation of ATMA activities in any district of the two revenue divisions.

10.17 Release of Grants

17) Whether the grants are released in time to implementing agencies? If not, why not?

Release of grants received from the state Nodal cell by the JDAs to the Assistant Directors of Agriculture in time is one of the crucial factors in the overall timely and expeditious implementation of ATMA activities. Comparison of the receipt of grants from State Nodal Cell and its distribution to ADAs of the taluks in different districts indicates the following.

In Mysuru revenue division, there is a delay of more than 10 days at least in one instance. It was informed that funds have been released to taluks based on the balance with ADAs, requirement and progress of activity.

In Belgaum revenue division, the JDA, Bagalkot has released the grants to ADAs within 10 days and in other districts, there is delay of more than 10 days in at least one instance. It was informed that the fund has been released to taluks based on balance available with them, requirement and progress of activities.

10.18 Status of Audit of ATMA

18) Has the audit of the ATMA Accounts been completed for the year 2015-16 by Chartered Accountants and the same is sent to Government of India? If not, reasons thereof.

It is mandatory to submit the utilization certificate to GoI by the state Nodal officer for release of grants every time and after the end of each financial year. Further the SNO should get utilization certificate from all JDAs & SAMETIs. Accordingly the JDAs of Mysuru revenue division have got the ATMA accounts of 2015-16 audited by Chartered Accountant between June and Nov 2016. And the same UCs have been submitted to Head office between July and September 2016.

In Belgaum revenue division, the JDAs have got the ATMA accounts audited by CAs between April to October 2016 and the UCs have been submitted to Head office between April and November 2016.

10.19 ATMA Success Stories

19) How many success stories under different ATMA activities have been submitted to government of India as per ATMA Guidelines? How many success stories have been published at the District level as per guidelines?

Mysuru Revenue Division

The Innovative farmers are strategically important to design, develop and implement any research and development programme of the Agricultural Universities and research institutes. These innovators who emerge from the farmers have vast experience and wisdom based on their analysis of their own micro situations. They are the early birds and there is a need to identify, recognize and promote these farmers. Realizing this, ATMA scheme also encourages the ATMA functionaries to recognize and identify such achiever farmers and bring out success stories about their achievements and innovations.

In Mysuru revenue division, all the Joint Directors of Agriculture have documented success stories of farmers in the fields of Agriculture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry and Horticulture and fisheries.

In Belgaum revenue division, Belgaum and Uttarakannada have documented a maximum of 20 each in all fields of Agriculture and allied sectors. Belgaum districts has also published these success stories and distributed to farmers of the district.

Table 10. 17 Details of Success stories documentation and publication- In Mysuru Revenue Division

SL. No	District	No. of Success stories documented	No. of S.S. submitted to JDA	No. of S.S. Published	No. of S.S. sent to GoI	Subjects
1	Chamrajanagara	1	1	-	-	Water man agent and spacing in Paddy,
2	Chikkamagaluru	3	3	-	-	INM in ground nut, Pearl production in fresh water, SRI method in paddy,
3	Dakshina Kannada	2	2	-	-	IFS, dairy farming
4	Hassan	5	5	-	-	IFS, INM, IPM
5	Kodagu	1	1	-	-	Mixed farming
6	Mandya	5	5	1	-	IFS, Machine transplanting Hybrid paddy, VNR 3275, sericulture
7	Mysuru	5	5	-	-	IFS-all taluks
8	Udupi	6		-	-	Machine planting in paddy, IFS

Table 10. 18 Details of Success stories documentation and publication – Belgaum Revenue Division

SL. No	District	No. of Success stories documented	No. of S.S. submitted to JDA	No. of published	No. of S.S. sent to GoI	Subjects
1	Bagalkot	2	2	-	-	INM
2	Belgaum	20	20	18	-	IFS, Liquid fertilizers, Hitech Horticulture, Jerbera, ATMA-Successful farmers.
3	Dharwad	2	2	-	-	ICM, Organic farming
4	Gadag	1	1	-	-	IFS
5	Haveri	1	1	1	1	IFS
6	Uttara Kannada	20	20	-	-	Machinery transplanting of Paddy, Jaggy making, mechanized farming, ground net in
7	Vijayapura	1	1	-	-	TUR, Dibbling

Sample Success stories are attached in the **Annexure- 10**

10.20 District Level Committees

20) Whether the District Level ATMA Steering Committee and District Farmers Advisory Committee Meetings have been/ are conducted as per guidelines? If not, reason thereof.

Following number of meetings have been conducted by DLASC and DFAC in Mysuru and Belgaum revenue divisions.

10.20.1 District Level ATMA Steering Committees (DLASC)

Table 10. 19 Number of DLASC meetings conducted- In Mysuru Revenue Division:

Sl. No	District	No. of meetings prescribed per year	No. of meetings conducted
1	Chamarajanagar	4	1
2	Chikkamagaluru	4	1
3	Dakshina Kannada	4	2
4	Hassan	4	1
5	Kodagu	4	1
6	Mandya	4	1
7	Mysuru	4	1
8	Udupi	4	1

Table 10. 20 Number of DLASC meetings conducted – In Belgaum Revenue Division

Sl. No	District	No. of meetings prescribed per year	No. of meetings conducted
1	Bagalkot	4	1
2	Belgaum	4	1
3	Dharwad	4	2
4	Gadag	4	1
5	Haveri	4	2
6	Uttarakannada (Yallapura)	4	1
7	Vijayapura (Basavana Bagewadi)	4	1

10.20.2 District Farmers Advisory Committees (DFAC)

Table 10. 21 Number of DFAC meetings conducted Mysuru Revenue Division

Sl. No	DFAC		
	District	No. of meetings prescribed per year	Meetings conducted
1.	Chamarajanagar	4	1
2	Chikkamagaluru	4	1
3	Dakshina Kannada	4	1
4	Hassan	4	1
5	Kodagu	4	1
6	Mandya	4	1
7	Mysuru	4	1
8	Udupi	4	1

Table 10. 22 Number of DFAC meetings conducted –In Belgaum Revenue Division

Sl. No	DFAC		
	District	No. of meetings prescribed per year	Meetings conducted
1.	Bagalkot	4	1
2	Belgaum	4	1
3	Dharwad	4	1
4	Gadag	4	1
5	Haveri	4	3
6	Uttarakannada	4	1
7	Vijayapura	4	1

During interactions with district level officers and officers in charge of ATMA, The reasons quoted by them are

1. The Joint Director of Agriculture being a district head to plan and implement all agricultural related scheme and programmes, find little time to be spare for ATMA.
2. The officers in charge of ATMA scheme also expressed the view that they too hold more than one additional responsibility and they too find little time to monitor the activities and arrange for meetings.

3. In both the RD the BTMs and ATMs who are working at taluks and hobli level respectively also expressed that they are involved in planning and implementing almost every agriculture department activities. This was endorsed by all the officers of the department almost in all sample taluks and districts.

4. During discussions with officers of the district & taluks the reasons for not conducting the required number of ATMA GB, DFAC, and TLASC meetings, it was informed that they do not find much time to convene these meetings.

<p>Interaction with JDA and BTMs at Kodagu district</p>	<p>FGD with BTMs at Udupi district</p>
	
<p>Interaction with JDA and BTM with Chikkamagaluru district</p>	<p>Interaction with JDA and BTM with Mandya district</p>
	
<p>Interaction with JD at Dakshina Kannada district</p>	<p>Discussions with Dakshina Kannaa BTMs</p>
	

10.21 Taluk Level Committees

21) Whether quarterly taluk Level ATMA Implementation Committee and Taluk Farmers Advisory Committee Meetings have been/ are conducted as per guidelines? If not reason there of?

10.21.1 Taluk Level ATMA Implementation Committee (TLAIC)

Table 10. 23 Number of TLAIC meetings conducted Mysuru Revenue Division

Sl. No	Sample Taluks	No. of meetings prescribed per year	No. of meetings conducted
1	Chamarajanagar	12	4
2	Sringeri	12	1
3	Mangaluru	12	1
4	Chennarayapattana	12	1
5	Madikeri	12	1
6	Mandya	12	2
7	T.Narasipura	12	1
8	Kundapura	12	1

Table 10. 24 Number of TLAIC meetings conducted- In Belgaum Revenue Division

Sl. No	Sample Taluks	No. of meetings prescribed per year	No. of meetings conducted
1	Mudhola	12	1
2	Khanapura	12	3
3	Kalaghatagi	12	1
4	Ron	12	1
5	Haveri	12	1
6	Yellapura	12	2
7	B.Bagewadi	12	2

10.21.2 Block farmers advisory committees meeting (BFAC)

Table 10. 25 Number of BFAC meetings conducted- In Mysuru Revenue Division

Sl. No	BFAC			
	District	Sample Taluks	No. of meetings prescribed per Year	Meetings conducted
1.	Chamarajanagar	Chamarajanagar	6	1
2	Chikkamagaluru	Sringeri	6	1
3	Dakshina Kannada	Mangaluru	6	1
4	Hassan	Chennarayapattana	6	1
5	Kodagu	Madikeri	6	1
6	Mandya	Mandya	6	1
7	Mysuru	T.Narasipura	6	1
8	Udupi	Kundapura	6	1

Table 10. 26 Number of BFAC meetings conducted – Belgaum Revenue Division

Sl. No	BFAC			
	District	Sample Taluks	No. of meetings prescribed per Year	Meetings conducted
1.	Bagalkot	Mudhola	6	1
2	Belgaum	Khanapura	6	6
3	Dharwad	Kalaghatagi	6	1
4	Gadag	Ron	6	1
5	Haveri	Haveri	6	2
6	Uttarakannada	Yellapura	6	2
7	Vijayapura	B.Bagewadi	6	1

Reasons: the Assistant Director of Agriculture of the taluks is the chairman of the TLAIC when contacted to find out the reasons for not conducting the prescribed no of 12 meetings per year were of the opinion they have too many schemes and programmes to be implemented and they are left with very little time to convene and conduct the TLAIC meetings.

The Block Technology Manager, who is the member secretary of both the committees at taluk level, when contacted, in all taluks are of the opinion that they are asked to implement most of the schemes and programmes of Agriculture department and left with very little time to

convene and conduct these meetings. They said that they are helpless owing to their mode of appointment and placement.

<p>FGD with ADAs and other officers at Bagalkot</p>	<p>FGD with JDA, ADA & other officers at Dharwad</p>
	
<p>Farmers group visit at B. Bagewadi</p>	<p>Kundapura taluk field visit</p>
	
<p>Interaction with ADA & BTM at Chikkamagaluru</p>	<p>FGD with Farmers group in Khanapur taluk</p>
	

10.22 Farmer Awards

22) Whether awards have been/are being given to farmers and groups under ATMA at state, district and taluk level as per guidelines? If not, reason thereof

Giving farmers awards is a sure way of recognizing the achievements made by them in applying improved practices to get maximum yield or local innovative technologies to maximize the yields of various activities in Agriculture and allied sectors. Awardees to farmers' at state, districts and taluk level based on their level of achievement encourages and motivate other farmers to follow such techniques and practices to get better yield and improve their income. ATMA has a provision to give awards at State, district and taluks levels. Details of awards given are as under.

Table 10. 27 Number of farmer awards distributed in - Mysuru Revenue Division

Sl .No	District	Target	District	Taluks	Total	Remarks
1	Chamarajanagar	20	0	0	0	
2	Chikkamagaluru	35	0	12	12	IFS, OF, H, Dairying, water management
3	Dakshina Kannada	25	0	23	23	IFS, Hi tech agriculture farmers of dairying etc.
4	Hassan	40	10	38	48	IFS,OF,Horti, Seri
5	Kodagu	15	0	0	0	
6	Mandya	35	0	2	2	
7	Mysuru	35	0	37	37	IFS, in all sectors except forestry
8	Udupi	15	5	20	25	

Table 10. 28 Number of farmer awards distributed in Belgaum Revenue Division

Sl .No	District	Target	District	Taluks	Total	Remarks
1	Bagalkot	30	0	11	11	
2	Belgaum	50	0	29	29	IFS, Piggery, Fish dairying, horticulture, poultry
3	Dharwad	25	0	0	0	
4	Gadag	25	0	0	0	
5	Haveri	35	1	23	24	
6	Uttara Kannada	55	-	31	31	
7	Vijayapura	25	0	0	0	

In the districts where farmer awards are not given, the reasons given are:

1. There were no funds at that time
2. There was no sufficient time to follow the procedure due to preoccupation of the staff with their works & Programmes

District level award winner Mangaluru District	Award winner Khanapura taluk
	

23) Is there any duplication of effort and work of linkages in case of Raita Samparka Kendra's (RSK), extension activities of Agriculture Universities and ATMA? If yes, what suggestions are there to set right the duplication and strengthen the linkages?

The aims and objectives of the extension system of the Department of Agriculture and ATMA scheme are same. The ATMA scheme differs from the other in that the system is farmer driven, farmer accountable, encourages multi agency extension strategies involving public and private extension service providers ensuring an integrated broad-based extension delivery mechanism consistent with the farming system approach with a focus on bottom up planning process. At a time when Integrated farming system approach is considered a better option to maximize the per acre returns and income ATMA is a sure way to this end. So the ATMA scheme, if implemented in accordance with the guidelines is a better approach to disseminate technology to farmers if linkages and convergence can be integrated with the scheme and programmes of agriculture and allied departments. Objectives of the scheme will be achieved in the larger interest of the farmers. The only thing to be ensured is that the field level extension workers of Agriculture and allied sectors work with the manpower provided under this scheme. Better convergence with line departments can be achieved only when the officers of line departments sit together in all BTT meetings and work out the option available in each of their schemes for convergence and implement it accordingly.

CHAPTER-11: REFLECTION AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings and discussions about the ATMA activities carried out in Mysuru & Belgaum revenue divisions. The following discussions are made to arrive at conclusions.

1. The planning process in the ATMA scheme implementation at all level is of paramount importance to achieve the scheme objectives. From the data collected from the districts and taluks it is observed that only in 4 districts in Mysuru revenue division and 2 district in Belgaum revenue division have attempted to prepare the Block Action Plans. These action plans did not reach the higher levels for consolidation. The action plans also are prepared based on the experience and general knowledge of the taluks rather than on the 'gaps' identified in the SREPs. This only indicates that the proper planning process has not been followed at the basic level.
2. Out of 220 farmer groups which had to be given capacity building trainings only 65 have been given capacity building training in Mysuru revenue division. In Belgaum revenue division, 145 farmer groups have been given CB training out of 245. This works out to 30 and 59 percent achievement. This trend is observed in giving seed money to eligible farmer groups and food security groups. This can be understood as the purpose of disseminations the information's through these groups whose member act as "contact farmers" is not achieved.
3. Expenditure towards the major ATMA activities is very less compared to the administrative cost. The upper limit of 28 percent fixed in the guidelines for administration cost has been exceeded in all the districts of Mysuru and Belgaum revenue divisions. It is about 2-3 times of the administrative cost fixed in the guidelines. When the administrative cost has exceeded the limits, naturally the amount spent for farmer oriented activities and farm information dissemination activities are reduced resulting in the low dissemination of technology to farmers. Similarly resource allocation to administrative cost is also 2-3 times compared to the limits prescribed.
4. ATMA committees at district and taluk levels have been formed between 2011-12 to 2016-17 in different districts of Mysuru and Belgaum revenue divisions. The ATMA GBs composition is not as per guidelines in many of the district and in some district no meetings have been conducted. Only 1 or 2 meetings have been conducted in the district where they are done and the works out to 25 to 50% of the total meetings to be conducted. The same trend is observed in the formation and conduct of meetings of farmer advisory committees in the district and taluks.

5. The allied sectors like Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Sericulture, Fisheries play equally important role in the life of farmers in many district and taluks. These activities are predominantly practiced in some taluks. The expenditure pattern and the activities covered in the taluks indicate that 80-90 percent of the total expenditure is made in Agriculture sector only.

6. During interactions with the officers at district and taluk levels it was pointed out that the time and services of the ATMA functionaries- BTMs & ATMs are being utilized for implementing majority of programmes of agriculture department leaving very less time to plan and implement the ATMA activities. The Assistant directors of Agriculture who are the controlling officers of BTMs and ATMs seem to be responsible for this.

7. The commissioner for Agriculture/Director of Agriculture need to instruct the concerned officers at district & taluk level to adhere to the ATMA guidelines in planning & implementing the ATMA activities.

CHAPTER-12: RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of the Concurrent Monitoring & Evaluation, some of the significant evidence based and actionable recommendations are given below.

- 1) The SREP should be revisited and revised as early as possible on priority. For the past 9-12 years when the SREP were prepared first, lot of changes have taken place in the rainfall patterns, many improved varieties, practices and technologies have emerged from research institutions and change in the approach to production system have emerged in Agriculture and allied sectors. The SREP should be updated based on all these and other related researches and innovations in all sectors and in all district of the two RDs.
- 2) The Annual action plans of all the districts need to be prepared based on bottom up approach as outlined in para number 4.1.3(II) and 2.6 of ATMA guidelines 2014.
- 3) The farmer oriented activities, farm information dissemination and research-Extension-Farmer linkages activities should be planned keeping in view the gaps identified in SREP which are location specific to each district and taluks. If possible this should be made mandatory in all the districts.
- 4) The resources to the activities at (2) above should be allocated as prescribed in the guidelines while planning the Annual Action Plans and thus bringing down the Administrative expenditure to the prescribed 28% of the total allocation in all the districts.
- 5) The prescribed meetings of ATMA GB, TLAIC should be conducted regularly as prescribed in the guidelines. Required number of non-official member should be included in all GBs.
- 6) The farmer advisory committees, DFAC and BFAC should be reorganized keeping in view the composition prescribed in the guidelines. Their meetings also to be insisted regularly and as per guidelines.
- 7) The women representations in DFACs need to be provided to the extent of 30% as per guidelines in all the districts. In the BFACs of the representation to women farmers also need to be given in all the taluks except Yellapura of Uttarakannada district in revenue division. In Mysuru revenue division this representation also need to be given in all the taluks except Mandya.

- 8) The allocation of resources to allied sectors and their involvement in ATMA activities should be based on the priority of each sector in the taluks.
- 9) The process for giving farmer awards to the achiever farmer should start in the first quarter of the financial year and efforts should be made to distribute the prescribed no. of awards during the year. The districts Chamarajanagar & Kodagu have not given any awards in Mysuru revenue division. The districts of Dharwad, Gadag & Vijayapura in Belgaum revenue divisions have also not given any awards to farmers.
- 10) Success stories of achiever farmers, awards and innovators should be documented and their achievements published and distributed among other farmers at all possible occasions in the form of leaflets, brochures, booklets, low cost publications & through electronic media. This needs to be done in all the districts of Mysuru revenue division and all the district of Belgaum revenue division except Belgaum & Uttarakannada.
- 11) The subjects like post-harvest technology in all the relevant sectors has to be included as one of the subjects to be transferred to the farmers during trainings, exposure visits, demos & farm schools in all the districts.
- 12) The process of selection of third party for Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation should be completed by the end of first quarter of each year so as to monitor the process of implementation in time and when the activities are being implemented.
- 13) Monitoring of the scheme need to be strengthened at state and district level with periodical communication of the monitoring reports to the district and taluk level officers.
- 14) Allocation of resources to allied sectors should be ensured as per the annual action plans for the taluks and districts and the ATMA staff at taluks and Hobli level should be instructed to participate, coordinate and converge the activities of ATMA with the activities of the allied sectors.
- 15) Awareness creation through the implementation of farm information dissemination activities, adoption of Innovative technology dissemination methods and tools, development of the technology packages, farm schools, field days, should be insisted as per the annual action plans in all the districts.
- 16) Involvement of Non-governmental organizations Farmers organizations, AC ABC and DAESI trained personnel should be considered in all possible activities and in all districts.

- 17) Department may consider the intervention of the appropriate authority at State Govt level to bring about effective convergence of the ATMA activities with the activities of allied sectors through an administrative order.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE-1 TERMS OF REFERENCE

PART-1

Sanctioned Terms of reference for the Internal Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation of Agriculture Technology Management Agency(ATMA) Scheme in Karnataka State during 2016-17 in Belgaum and Mysore Revenue Divisions:

1. Title of the study:

Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation of ATMA (Agricultural Management Technical Agency; Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms) scheme in Karnataka State during the year 2016-17 in Belgaum and Mysore revenue divisions.

2. Department/Agency implementing the Scheme : The Department of Agriculture in the State of Karnataka.

3. Background and the context:

The scheme "Support to State Extension programs for Extension Reforms" is the main scheme to operationalize agricultural and allied departmental extension reforms across the country. Under the scheme, funding support is being provided to the States/Union Territories for undertaking extension reforms within the broad purview of the Policy Framework for Agriculture Extension (PFAE), complying with its key areas/norms, and being operated based on extension Work plans prepared by them.

4. Present Status of the Scheme:

ATMA Model of Agricultural Extension Reforms Scheme was implemented during 2005-06 in nine districts of the State namely; Bidar, Gulbarga, Shimoga, Chamarajanagar , Kolar, Koppal, Haveri, Bijapur and Hassan. Since 2007-08, the scheme is being implemented in all the districts of the state.

After the issue of Government Orders, 29 District Level ATMA Steering Committees (DLASC) and 174 Taluk Level ATMA Implementation Committees (TLAIC) have been constituted. The District Level Steering Committees are headed by Chief Executive Officers of the Zilla Panchayaths with the District Joint Director of Agriculture being its Member Secretary. The Taluk level ATMA Implementation Committees have Taluk Assistant Directors of Agriculture as their Chairperson, with the Block Technology Manager of the Taluk being its Member Secretary.

At the State level, the Inter Departmental Working Group (IDWG) is headed by the Additional Chief Secretary & Development Commissioner with Commissioner for Agriculture being the State Nodal Officer. The Agriculture Department of Government of Karnataka is the Nodal Department.

5. Human Resource Development(HRM):

For HRM and capacity building of extension staff, two State Agricultural Extension Management and Training Institutes (SAMETI's) have been identified, (1)Regional Centre (South) i.e., University of Agricultural Sciences(UAS), Bangalore and (2) Regional Centre (North) i.e., UAS, Dharwad. The Extension officers of different development departments have been given orientation training, core team training, district level team training, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) exercise and preparation of inventories. These trainings have been planned well in advance in the work shop at SAMETI's level wherein the training contents, modules and type of trainings are finalized. Further, trainings on implementation of on-farm demonstrations and farm schools are also being given importance at SAMETI's and District Level.

6. Objectives:

Under ATMA model of Agricultural Extension System, there is bottom -up model of planning, wherein plans are prepared at village, block, district and State levels, duly recognizing the constraints in improving the productivity of crops in particular, and economic status of farming community in general. As per these plans, efforts to bridge the gap between potential and actual yields are on. Extension activities under this system are group based and marketing avenues are effectively made use in case of cultivation of new/alternate crops.

ATMA has the main responsibility of all the technology dissemination activities at the district level. It has linkages with all the line Departments, Research organizations, non-governmental organizations and agencies associated with agricultural development in the districts, with substantial representation of farmer organizations and women farmers, research and extension units within the district such as Krishi Vignana Kendras, Zonal Research Stations, Departments of Agriculture, Horticulture, Sericulture, Fisheries, Animal Husbandry, Social Forestry and Marketing etc.

7. Other Aspects:

- a. Convergence of line department's programmes and operating on gap filling mode by formulating Strategic Research and Extension Plan (SREP) and annual State Extension Work Plans(SEWP)
- b. Programmes are prepared on gap filling mode by formulating SREP at the District Level and annual work plans at taluk and district level. Concerned departments like Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Sericulture, Watershed development, Social forestry and Fisheries are converged in preparation of plans and the implementation of the programme.
- c. **Group Approach to Extension:** Farmers Interest Groups (FIG)/Commodity Interest Groups (CIG) have been formed as a part of social mobilization and to also undertake extension work through group approach.
- d. **Gender Concerns:** Farm women have been mobilized into groups, their capacity building and group extension programmes have been taken-up.

- e. **Sustainability of extension service:** All farmer based activities have been ensured without beneficiary contribution with respect to trainings, exposure visits, demonstrations and farmer group formations.

The scheme is being implemented with 60:40 grant sharing pattern between Government of India and Government of Karnataka.

Progress under ATMA Scheme during 2015-16 is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Opening Balance	Administrative Sanction	Amount released by		Total grants available	Expenditure	Unspent balance
			GoI	GoK			
2015-16	440.98	3576.29	1716.00	970.37	2686.37	1996.77	689.60

8. Evaluation Questions and minimum expectations (Inclusive not exhaustive):

1. Whether the plans prepared at village, block and district levels are used to bridge the gaps between potential and actual yields and for resource allocation at the State level while preparing the annual plans? If yes, to what extent and if not, why?
2. Illustrate few best examples wherein convergence of all the departments is done in implementing the Strategic Research and Extension plans (SREPs) and Annual Work Plans for filling the gap between potential and actual yields.
3. Whether the prescribed process has been followed in preparation of Block Action Plan (BAP), District Action Plan (DAP) and Strategic Research and Extension Plans (SEWP)? If not, the reasons thereof may be detailed.
4. How many Farmers Interest Groups (FIGs) and Commodity Interest Groups (CIGs) have been formed under ATMA as a part of social mobilization group approach? Is this effort yielding good results in extension work? If yes, to what extent? If no, why not?
5. Whether the physical and financial targets set and approved by District Level ATMA Steering Committees (DLASC) for each of the cafeteria activities as per Annexure of this ToR have been met? If yes, to what extent? If not, why not?
6. Whether the process prescribed has been followed in implementation? If not, what are the reasons?
7. What is the average delay in starting implementation and average time over run in completing implementation?
8. How many Farmers Groups have been benefitted under each sector viz Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Forestry etc. vis-à-vis the category of farmers benefitted viz SC/ST/OBC/Small Farmers/Marginal Farmers/Large Farmers and Women.
9. The additional income generated by the farmers benefitted as a result of implemented activities may be estimated/computed and detailed?

10. What is the extent of awareness created by ATMA institutions? Is it enough? If not, what needs to be done for increasing awareness?
11. Whether the resource allocation percentages for NGOs, ST/SC/Women farmers and beneficiary oriented activities like training, exposure visits, demonstrations, capacity building of farmers groups as fixed in the guidelines have been followed? If not, where are and what are the reasons for deviations?
12. Whether the resources for different activities as prescribed in the guidelines under district level activities for –
 - a. Farmer oriented activities (55%),
 - b. Farm information dissemination (10%),
 - c. Technical refinement, validation and adoption (7%), and,
 - d. Administration expenses (28%),have, in all districts, been adhered to or not? If not, state the reasons thereof and the districts where deviations have taken place.
13. Whether the NGOs have implemented the assigned tasks in time and as per ATMA guidelines? If not, state the reasons thereof.
14. The assessment of functioning of the following institutions as compared to the mandate, including monitoring, given to them under the scheme may be done :-
 - a. District Level ATMA Steering Committees
 - b. Taluk Level ATMA Implementation Committees
 - c. State Agricultural Extension Management and Training Institutes (SAMETI), Regional Centres South and North.
 - d. Krishi Vignyana Kendra (KVK), State Agriculture Universities (SAU)s and other Research institutions.
 - e. Line Departments and IDWGs (Inter-Departmental Working Groups).
 - f. Women's Representatives in different Committees.
 - g. Farmer's representatives in different committees at:-
 - i. Block level- Block Farmers Advisory Committees (BFAC), and,
 - ii. District level- District Farmers Advisory Committee(DFAC),which are working as Advisory Committees for implementation of the scheme and preparation of SREP and action plans. and give recommendations, if any, for improving their functioning and implementation.
15. Please assess the extent of the project impact on the following lines/points.
 - A. **Project impact in respect of:**
 - a. Number of Farmers benefitted
 - b. Number of Women/SC/ST/OBC farmers benefitted.
 - c. Introduction of new crops/new farm activities and adoption of new and /or sustainable technologies.

- d. Coverage of activities in allied sector
- e. Assistance in marketing of agriculture produces.

B. Project impact in reforming the extension system in respect of the following processes:

- a. Formation of commodity based farmer interest groups.
 - b. Bottom up planning
 - c. Decentralized, multiagency and flexible decision making and implementation.
 - d. Farmer to farmer extension.
 - e. Research-Extension-Farmer linkages.
16. What has been the level of involvement of different line departments and Research Organizations/ FOs in implementing the scheme? Can some suggestions be made for improving the weak areas, if found?
 17. Whether the grants are released in time to implementing agencies? If not, why not?
 18. Has the audit of the ATMA accounts been completed for the year 2015-16 by Chartered Accountants and the same is sent to Government of India? If not, reasons thereof.
 19. How many success stories under different ATMA activities have been submitted to Government of India as per ATMA Guidelines? How many success stories have been published at the district level as per Guidelines?
 20. Whether quarterly District Level ATMA Steering Committee and District Farmers Advisory Committee Meetings have been/are conducted as per guidelines? If not, reasons thereof.
 21. Whether the quarterly Taluk Level ATMA Steering Committee and Taluk Farmers Advisory Committee Meetings have been/are conducted as per guidelines? If not, reasons thereof.
 22. Whether awards have been/are being given to farmers and groups under ATMA at State, District and Taluk levels as per guidelines? If not, reasons thereof.
 23. Is there any duplication of effort and work or linkages in case of Raita Samparka Kendras (RSK), extension activities of Agriculture Universities and ATMA? If yes, what suggestions are there to set right the duplication and strengthen the linkages?
 24. Suggestions for overall improvement of the scheme.

9. Evaluation Methodology and Sampling:

- a. The field work should cover all the districts of Belgaum and Mysore Revenue Divisions (these divisions have 16 Districts and 100 Taluks).
- b. At least one taluk should be selected by *simple random sampling* method as sample taluk in each district. The sample will thus comprise of at least 16 taluks and each district will be represented.
- c. In the selected taluks, at least one sub component each from out of State level activities, District level activities and all taluk level activities (given in the cafeteria of activities as per Annexure to the ToR) should be covered for field visits, personal interviews and focused group discussions. It should be ensured that in the sample, no

- State and District level activity should go unevaluated i.e. a State or District level activity should have been evaluated in at least one of the taluks forming the sample
- d. All the predominant farming systems in the district should be covered.
 - e. One of the villages adjacent to the selected taluk in each of the selected districts where none of the scheme activities have been implemented will be selected as a control village.

10. Deliverables time Schedule:

An inception report containing a list of documents reviewed, persons contacted/consulted, list of sampling details, proposed data collection, evaluation questions and sub questions and processing methods should be submitted.

The State department of Agriculture will assist the evaluator in obtaining requisite information from the offices concerned in the State.

11. Duration and time schedule for the study:

The total duration of the concurrent evaluation study is about 9 months time.

- a. Draft Monitoring and Evaluation report should be delivered with adequate time to allow the agriculture department for consultation on findings and recommendations.
- b. Quarterly monitoring report(QMR) for each quarter should be submitted within one month of the end of the quarter, during a total work period of **Nine** months.
- c. Final report should contain front matter, programme description, evaluation purpose, methodology, findings, executive summary, recommendations and related Annexures.
- d. A meeting with presentation of the key findings at each level before proceeding to the next level shall be organized and any clarification/changes in methodology followed by awardees is made as per the requirement of the client.
- e. One interim draft presentation report should be submitted by 28th Feb 2017.
- f. Finalization of Draft Report should be done by 31st March 2017
- g. Draft Report to be presented before 30th April 2017
- h. Final Report to be submitted before the end of June 2017.

12. Qualities Expected from the Evaluation Report :

The following are the points, only inclusive and not exhaustive, which need to be mandatorily followed in the preparation of evaluation report:-

By the very look of the evaluation report it should be evident that the study is that of Agriculture department of the Government of Karnataka, and Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) which has been done by the Consultant. It should not intend to convey that the study was the initiative and work of the Consultant, merely financed by the Agriculture department of the Government of Karnataka and/or Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA).

- a) Evaluation is a serious professional task and its presentation should exhibit it accordingly. Please refrain from using glossy, super smooth paper for the entire volume overloaded with photographs, graphics and data in multicolor fancy fonts and styles.
- b) The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the study should form the first Appendix or Addenda of the report.
- c) The results should first correspond to the ToR. In the results chapter, each question of the ToR should be answered, and if possible, put up in a match the pair's kind of table, or equivalent. It is only after all questions framed in the ToR that is answered, that results over and above these be detailed.
- d) In the matter of recommendations, the number of recommendations is no measure of the quality of evaluation. Evaluation has to be done with a purpose to be practicable to implement the recommendations. The practicable recommendations should not be lost in the population maze of general recommendations. It is desirable to make recommendations in the report as follows:-

(A) **Short Term practicable recommendations**

These may not be more than five in number. These should be such that it can be acted upon without major policy changes and expenditure, and within say a year or so.

(B) **Long Term practicable recommendations**

There may not be more than ten in number. These should be such that can be implemented in the next four to five financial years, or with sizeable expenditure, or both but does not involve policy changes.

(C) **Recommendations requiring change in policy**

There are those which will need lot of time, resources and procedure to implement.

13. Cost and schedule of Budget releases:

Output based budget release will be as follows-

The **First instalment** of Consultation fee amounting to 30% of the total fee shall be payable **as advance** to the Consultant after the approval of the inception report, but only on execution of a bank guarantee of a scheduled nationalized bank valid for a period of at least 12 months from the date of issuance of advance.

- a. The **Second instalment** of Consultation fee amounting to 50% of the total fee shall be payable to the Consultant after the approval of the Draft report.
- b. The **Third and final instalment** of Consultation fee amounting to 20% of the total fee shall be payable to the Consultant after the receipt of the hard and soft copies of the final report in such format and number as prescribed in the agreement, along with all original documents containing primary and secondary data, processed data outputs, study report and soft copies of all literature used to the final report.

Tax will be deducted from each payment as per rates in force. In addition, the evaluator is expected to pay statutory taxes at their end.

14. Minimum Qualification of the consultant:

Consultants should have and provide details of evaluation team members having technical qualifications/capability as below-

- i) Post Graduates in Agriculture and allied sectors having knowledge of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development work with ability to design and lead the concurrent evaluation,
- ii) Social scientists with experience in applying qualitative and quantitative Evaluation methods in the field of Agricultural and Rural Development Technology, and,
- iii) Research Assistants with good data processing skills

And in such numbers that the evaluation is completed within the scheduled time prescribed by the ToR. Consultants not having these number and kind of personnel will not be considered as competent for evaluation.

15. Providing oversight:

Karnataka Evaluation Authority will provide the funds and oversight for the study. All technical aspects of the study are subject to their approval.

16. Contact persons:

- a. Dr. N. Basavaraj, State Coordinator-ATMA(9986804933), Department of Agriculture, Sheshadri Road, Bangalore-1.
- b. Dr. N. Gangappa, Addl. Dir. of Agriculture-(HRD) (7259004004) Department of Agriculture, Sheshadri Road, Bangalore-1.

ANNEXURE 2.1**CONCURRENT MONITORING & EVALUATION OF AGRICULTURE
TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (ATMA) SCHEME IN KARNATAKA
STATE DURING 2016-17**

Sponsored by
Department of Agriculture
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 Ph: (080) 22074158
 Email: atmacell@gmail.com

Conducted by
**Centre for Symbiosis of Technology
 Environment & management (STEM),
 Bangalore**
 Ph: (080) 25522664, 25533615
 Web:www.stemgroup.org

SCHEDULE FOR STATE LEVEL ACTIVITIES	Year : 2016-17
--	-----------------------

Date:

Name of the Respondent	
Designation	
Qualification	
Contact Number	

1. Meeting Of IDWG :

Date of Meeting	Important decision taken	Remarks

2. State Extension Work Plan (SEWP) :

A. Whether district action plan received from all districts and consolidated to make SEWP?

B. Approval of SEWP by SLSC

Date of meeting	Approved outlay of SEWP	Remarks

3. Flow Of Funds :			
Date of receipt of fund from GOI	Amount	Date of release to	
		ATMA GB	SAMETI

4. Whether The Monthly & Quarterly Progress Report Data Uploaded By ATMA GB's Have Been Validated By SNO to GOI

5 A. Audit Of Accounts By Chartered Accountant

B. Submission Of Consolidated Statement Of Accounts For 2015-16 to GOI.

Name of Interviewer	
Signature of Interviewer	

ANNEXURE 2.2**CONCURRENT MONITORING & EVALUATION OF AGRICULTURE
TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (ATMA) SCHEME IN KARNATAKA
STATE DURING 2016-17**

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SCHEDULE FOR SAMETI ACTIVITIES	Year : 2016-17
---------------------------------------	-----------------------

Name of SAMETI	Date
Name of the Respondent	
Designation	
Qualification	
Contact Number	

1. Providing Capacity Building Support To Extension Functionaries From Public, Private And NGO Sectors :

Date of training	Topic	Level of functionaries	Number	Remarks

2. Providing Consultancy In The Areas Of Planning, Appraisal, Implementation, Monitoring And Evaluation Etc.

District	Planning Appraisal	Implementation	M&E	SREP	Remarks

3. Need Based training programme to middle level functionaries :				
Date	Training Topic	Level of Participants	Number	Remarks

4. Organizing Annual Workshop :			
Date	Participated Sectors	No. of participants	Remarks

5. Co-ordination With MANAGE In Organizing DAESI Programme :

6. State Level Exhibition :				
Date	Venue	Topic	No. of visitors	Remarks

7. Funds :				
Opening Balance	Receipt from SNO during 2016-17	Dates of receipts	Expenditure as on-	Remarks

Signature of Respondent	
Name of Interviewer	
Signature of Interviewer	

ANNEXURE-2.3**CONCURRENT MONITORING & EVALUATION OF AGRICULTURE
TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (ATMA) SCHEME IN KARNATAKA
STATE DURING 2016-17**

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SCHEDULE FOR DISTRICT ACTIVITIES	Year : 2016-17
---	-----------------------

Name of District		Date	
Name of the Respondent			
Designation			
Qualification			
Contact Number			

1. Strategic Research Extension Plan (SREP) :

First SREP Year	Years in which revised	2016-17 status	Remarks

2. Annual Action Plans & Approvals :

Sl.No	Taluks	AAP (Financial)	DAP submitted to SNO (Financial)	DAP approved by SLSC	Remarks
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

11					
12					

3. Resources Allocation To Different Activities As Per Guidelines :

Sl. No	Activity	Prescribed allocation as per guidelines (%)	Actual Allocation	
			Amount	Percentage (%)
1	Farmer oriented activities	55		
2	Farm information dissemination	10		
3	Technology refinement, validation-- -----	7		
4	Administration	28		
Total				

4. Timeline – Implementation :

--

5. Social Mobilization Of Farmers Groups :

Sl.No	Taluks	Group formed			Training given			Seed money given			Remarks
		FIG	CIG	FSG	FIG	CIG	FSG	FIG	CIG	FSG	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											

6. Sector wise Category Of Farmers Benefited:

Sectors	Farmers benefitted									
	Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	SF	MF	LF	Women	Total
Agri										
Horti										
Seri										
AH										
Fisheries										
Forestry										
Total										

7. Involvement Of NGOs In Planning Process And Implementation :

Sl. No	Name of NGO	Activities involved	Financial allocation	Expenditure	Progress up to
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

8. Assessment Of Functioning Of Committees And Institutions :**A) ATMA Governing Body**

Month & year of formation	Total members	No. of non-official members	Date of meetings					Remarks
			I	II	III	IV	V	

B) District Farmers Advisory Committee (DFAC)

Month & year of formation	Total members	Category of members		Meeting conducted				
		Nominated by BFACS	District level award winning farmers	I	II	III	IV	V

C) Krishi Vignana Kendra (KVK)								
Name of KVK	Involvement in						Remarks	
	ATMA activities	Attending meetings	Farmer scientific interaction	Field days	Kishan Ghosties/Field days	Farmer schools		
D) State Agriculture University (SAU)								
Name of SAU			Activities involved			Remarks		
E) Line Departments								
Sector	Participation							Remarks
	Annual action plan	AT MA GB	Farmer scientific interaction	Field days	Kisan Ghosties /Field days	Farmer school	Farmer information dissemination	
Horti								
Seri								
AH								
Fishery								
Forestry								

9. Flow Of Funds :						
Balance of 2015-16	Date of Release by SNO*	Amount (Rs)	Date of Release By JDA			Remarks
			To ADAS'	Line departments	Amounts	

*State Nodal Officer

10. Success Stories :

Sector	Topic	From which taluks	Sent to GOI	Published at District level

11. Awards To Farmer Groups :

Date	Sector	Taluk	Achievement	Amount	Remarks

12. Kissan Goshti / Field Days :

Sl. No.	Taluks	No. of FD	No. of KG	Topic	Scientist
1					
2					
3					
4					

13. Farm Information Dissemination :**A. District Level Exhibition**

Date	Sector	Venue	Topic	Expenditure	Remarks

B. Leaflets And Advertisements Made :

Leaflets			Advertisements			Remarks
Taluks	Topic	No	Topic	No	Where	

Low Cost Publication		
Topic	No	Remarks
C. Development Of Technology Packages :		

14. Agri Tech Refinements Validation & Adaption :				
A. Farmer- Scientist Interaction :				
Date	Sector	Topic	Venue	Scientist participated
B. Designated expert support from KVK:				
C. Joint Visits by scientist and extension workers :				
D. Assessment, Refinement, Validation and Adoption of frontline technologies :				
Name of KVKs involved	Issues/trials allotted	Topic	Remarks	

15. Whether The CMPR Is Being Uploaded By ATMA In The Web Based Interface By 5th Of Following Months?

16. Whether Individualize Data Of Farmers And Pictures Under Trainings And EVs Is Being Entered Using The Prescribed Website?

17. Establishment :			
Name of the Official	TA	DA	Total
i) Accountant cum clerk			
ii) Computer programmer			

18. Project Impacts :
i) Introduction of new crop varieties, new farm activities, adoption of new sustainable technologies etc.
ii) Assistance in marketing agricultural Produce
iii) Convergence of activities in allied sectors

19. Audit of ATMA accounts for 2015-16 and sending to head office :		
Name of the auditor	When audited	Date of sending to head office

Signature of Respondent	
Name of Interviewer	
Signature Of Interviewer	

ANNEXURE-2.4**CONCURRENT MONITORING & EVALUATION OF AGRICULTURE
TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (ATMA) SCHEME IN KARNATAKA
STATE DURING 2016-17**

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Conducted by
**Centre for Symbiosis of Technology
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 Bangalore**
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SCHEDULE FOR TALUKA ACTIVITIES**Year : 2016-17**

Name of Taluka	Date
Name of the Respondent	
Designation	
Qualification	
Contact Number	

1. Resource Allocation :

Sector	As per Action Plan	Allocation Up to
Agriculture		
Horticulture		
Sericulture		
Animal Husbandry		
Fisheries		
Forest		

2. Social Mobilization Groups Formed :

		Type of farmer group						
Type of farmers group	Number formed	Category of farmers						
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Mino	Women	Total
FIG								
CIG								
FSG								

3. Timeline- Implementation Of Activities :

--

4. Resource Allocation For Activities :				
Sl. No	Activities	As per guidelines	Actual Allocation	
			Amount	Percentage (%)
1.	Farmer oriented activities	55%		
2	Farm information dissemination	10%		
3	Technology refinement validation.....	9%		
4	Administration	28%		

5. Activities Assigned To NGOs :			
Name of NGO	Assigned activity	Progress	Remarks

6. Assessment Of Functioning Of Committees :											
A. Taluk level ATMA implementation committee (TLAIC)											
Number of meetings conducted	Officers Attended						Remarks				
	Horticulture	Sericulture	Animal Husbandry	Fisheries	Forest	KVK					
B. Block Farmers Advising Committee (BFAC)											
When formed	Total Members	No. of farmers							Farm Women		
		Agriculture	Horticulture	Animal Husbandry	Yuvak Mandali	Input dealers	Farm groups	TPS members	Agr i	Ho rti	A H

No. of meetings conducted:-

7. Release Of Funds To Implementing Departments :			
Date of receipt from DLASC	Amount	Date of release to line department	Amount

8. Audit of ATMA Account Of 2015-16 by Chartered Accountant :

When audited	Auditor	Date of submitting to DLASC

9. Success Stories Under Different ATMA Activities :

Sector	Name of SS	Published	Where	When	Send to DLASC/HO

10. Awards :

Date	Level	Sector	Name	Village	Category	Age	Achievement

11. Project Impact In Respect Of

i) Introduction of new crop varieties/new farm activities

ii) Convergence of activities in allied sectors

iii) Assistance in marketing agricultural products

Signature of Respondent**Name of Interviewer****Signature of Interviewer**

ANNEXURE-2.5**CONCURRENT MONITORING & EVALUATION OF AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (ATMA) SCHEME IN KARNATAKA STATE DURING 2016-17**

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SCHEDULE FOR DETAIL FIELD ACTIVITIES**Year : 2016-17**

Name of Taluka		Date	
Name of the Respondent			
Designation			
Qualification			
Contact Number			

A. Training :**I. Within District**

Sector	Date	Venue	Topic	Remarks

B) Exposure Visit :**I. Interstate**

	Date	Venue	Topic	Remarks

II. With In State

Sector	Date	Venue	Topic	Remarks

III. With in District				
Sector	Date	Venue	Topic	Remarks

C) Demonstrations :							
Sector	No	Crop/Topic	Variety	Month of Start	Month of Ending	Result	Remarks

D) Farmer Groups :										
Type of Group	Name	Village	Date of Starting	Members						
				Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Women	Total

No. of meetings	No. of trainings	Seed money	Purpose	Month

E) Field Day/Kisan Goshti :					
Sector	Date	Place	Topic	Scientist participated	Remarks

Signature of Respondent	
Name of Interviewer	
Signature of Interviewer	

ANNEXURE-2.6
CONCURRENT MONITORING & EVALUATION OF AGRICULTURE
TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (ATMA) SCHEME IN KARNATAKA
STATE DURING 2016-17

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SCHEDULE FOR FARMERS

Year : 2016-17

District:-

Taluk:-

Date:

Sl . No	Name of farmer	Father's name	Village	Age	Qualification	Main occupation	Date/month	Activities involved	Opinion of farmer
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
Name of Interviewer									
Signature of Interviewer									

ANNEXURE-2.7
CONCURRENT MONITORING & EVALUATION OF AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
(ATMA) SCHEME IN KARNATAKA STATE DURING 2016-17

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SCHEDULE FOR DEMONSTRATIONS-INCOME GENERATION	Year : 2016-17
--	-----------------------

District:- _____ **Taluk:-** _____ **Date:** _____

Sl. No	Name of farmer	Village	Area in Acres	Crop	Variety / Topic	Date of sowing	Critical Inputs given by ATMA	Cost of cultivation	Date of Harvest	Benchmark yield Q/A	Demo Yield Q/A	Rate per Qtl.	Economic return	Net Income (Rs)
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
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35																																								

Name of Interviewer	
Signature of Interviewer	

ANNEXURE-3 - DISTRICTWISE SREP STATUS**Mysuru Revenue Division**

SL.NO	DISTRICT	STATUS
1.	Chamarajanagar	Details not provided about the first SREP. Attempted to revisit in 2015-16. No progress.
2.	Chikkamagalur	First SREP in 2008; it is not revisited or revised.
3.	Dakshina Kannada	First SREP in 2008. Revisited in the year 2013-14. PRA, social mapping resource mapping done but not finalized. In 2016-17 Rs. 1.00 lakh has been released to KVK for revision of SREP.
4.	Hassan	First SREP in 2009 attempted revisit in 2012-13. PRA & field visits done, data collected no further progress.
5.	Kodagu	First SREP in done in 2008. Attempted to re visit 2014-15 no further progress.
6.	Mandya	During the year 2015-16 process for re visit of SREP is done. Information about the first SREP not provided.
7.	Mysuru	First SREP done during 2006 & 2007. Attempt to revisit in 2014-15. No progress.
8.	Udupi	First SREP done in 2008. Revisited in 2014-15 village survey and PRA have done collected data but no progress.

Belgaum Revenue Division

SL.NO	DISTRICT	STATUS
1.	Bagalkot	SREP done in 2008-09. In 2012 a team was formed, trained to revisit the SREP no progress made.
2.	Belgaum	First SREP done in 2007. In 2013 teams were formed training given, field visits done, data collected and submitted to JDA. Final booklet was not done.
3.	Dharwad	First SREP was done in 2007-08. In 2014-15 a team was formed, field visits and information collected no further progress.
4.	Gadag	First SREP done in 2008-09. No attempts to revisit or revise.
5.	Haveri	First SREP in 2009-10 have been done. No attempts to revisit & revise.
6.	Vijayapura	Details about the first SREP not provided. During this year staff has been trained in the preparation of SREP.
7.	Uttarakannada	First SREP done in 2008 attempt was made to revisit SREP in 2014-15. PRA & other exercises done. No further progress

**ANNEXURE-4 : STATUS OF PREPARATION OF ANNUAL ACTION
PLANS FOR THE YEAR 2016-17**

Mysuru Revenue Division

SL.NO	DISTRICT	STATUS
1.	Chamarajanagar	The Assistant Directors of Agriculture submitted the annual action plans of all taluks to the joint director of Agriculture in march 2016.
2.	Chikkamagalur	The approved annual action plan has been divided among taluks and given to ADAs for implementation.
3.	Dakshina Kannada	The Assistant Directors of Agriculture submitted the annual action plans of all taluks to the joint director of Agriculture in march 2016. JDA has submitted the annual action plans to the head office on 10-05-2016.
4.	Hassan	The Assistant Directors of Agriculture submitted the annual action plans of all taluks to the joint director of Agriculture in march 2016. JDA has submitted the annual action plans to the head office on 23-03-2016.
5.	Kodagu	The approved annual action plan has been divided among taluks and given to ADAs for implementation.
6.	Mandya	The Assistant Directors of Agriculture submitted the annual action plans of all taluks to the joint director of Agriculture in march 2016. JDA has submitted the annual action plans to the head office on March 2016.
7.	Mysuru	The approved annual action plan has been divided among taluks and given to ADAs for implementation.
8.	Udupi	The approved annual action plan has been divided among taluks and given to ADAs for implementation.

Belgaum Revenue Division

SL.NO	DISTRICT	STATUS
1.	Bagalkot	The approved action plan has been divided among the taluk by the joint director and sends to all the ADAs for implementation.
2.	Belgaum	The Annual action plans are being prepared based on SREP 2007. ADAs have submitted the action plans to the JDA in April & May 2016. Sector wise also done.
3.	Dharwad	The Annual Action plans have been prepared at taluk level. Later the approved annual action plan has been divided among taluks and given to ADAs for implementation.
4.	Gadag	First SREP done in 2008-09. No attempts to revisit or revise.
5.	Haveri	The approved annual action plan has been divided among taluks and given to ADAs for implementation.
6.	Vijayapura	The Assistant Directors of Agriculture submitted the annual action plans of all taluks to the joint director of Agriculture in march 2016.
7.	Uttarakannada	The approved annual action plan has been divided among taluks and given to ADAs for implementation.

ANNEXURE-5 COVERAGE OF ATMA ACTIVITIES

Mysuru revenue Division

Sl. No	District level activities	Activities											
		Chamaraja nagar	Chikka magalururu	Dakshina Kannada	Hassan	Kodagu	Mandya	Mysuru	Udupi				
I	District level Activities												
	Farmer oriented activities												
1	Developing SREP												
2	Training of farmers												
	a) Interstate												
	b) within state						✓						
	c) within district	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Organizing demonstrations												
	a) & b) Demonstration for Agriculture & Allied sectors	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Exposure visit of farmers												
	a) Interstate	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	b) within state	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	c) within district	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Mobilization of farmers Group-FIGs/WGs/FOs/Cos/FCs												
	a) Capacity building, skill development and support services for 3 RSGs & 2 FSGs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	b) For RSGs Seed money/revolving fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	c) For 2 Food Security Groups		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Rewards and incentives-best organised group representing 5 different enterprises Groups												✓
7	Farmer awards-best farmer representing different enterprise-Block level		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
II	Farm information Dissemination												
8	District level exhibitions, kisanmelas, fruits/vegetable shows		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	a) Information dissemination through printed leaflets etc. and local	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	advertisements																		
	b) Low cost publications			✓				✓											✓
10	Development of technology packages in digital form to be shared through IT network			✓															
III	Agriculture Technology Refinement validation and Adoption			✓															
	a) Farmer Scientist Interaction at district level 25 farmers for 2 days																		✓
	b) Designate expert support from KVK/SAU at district level																		
11	c) Joint visits by scientists & Extension workers for 10 visits @ Rs. 1,400/visit/district for 10 visits																		✓
	Organisation of Kissan goshties to strengthen research-extension-farmer linkages (2 per block)		✓					✓											✓
12	Assessment, Refinement, Validation & adoption of frontline technologies and their short term researchable issues (linked to KVV) through KVKs and other local Research Centers																		
13	Establishment of ATMA like institutions																		
14	Recurring																		
	a) OE including TA/DA for district level							✓											✓
	b) Hiring of vehicles and POL																		✓
	c) Operation expenses exclusively for block level.							✓											✓
	d) Operation expenses for DFAC (Min4 meetings per dist.)																		
	e) Operation expenses for BFAC (Min 6 meetings per block)							✓											✓
	f) Support at Block level for block Technology Manager+ OE for BTM		✓					✓											✓
	g) Pay and allowances for ATM at block level + O.E. for ATM			✓				✓											✓
	h) District computer programmers							✓											✓
	i) Overheads on PF, EPF, ESI, Taxes, Outsource Agency margin etc. @37.36%							✓											✓
	Non-Recurring																		
	j) Equipment																		
	k) Civil works and Re-furnishing of ATMA office																		
15	Farm School (2 nos/Block)																		✓
IV	Innovative activities state level																		
1	Implementation of Extension activities through Agri-preneurs																		

	trained under Agri- Clinic scheme or any other scheme																																	
2	PG Diploma in Agriculture Extension through Manage ad suggested by GOI @ 15,000/-per candidate																																	
V)	Innovative Activiti(District level)																																	
1	Support for district level training institutions- it may include both "operational expenses" and Non-recurring expenditure																																	
2	Setting Up CRS (Content creation)																																	
3	Farmer friend on 50:50 sharing pattern for 14702 FFs @ 500/-per month for 6 months.																																	
VI)	Other innovative activities																																	
1	Innovative activities- State component																																	
2	Innovative activities- District Component																																	
VII)	ITD Component																																	
1	Display Board								✓																									
2	Pico Projector																																	
3	Low cost films																																	
4	Hand held devices								✓																									
5	GPRS service charges																																	
6	Kala Jatha, Certified crop advisors/ other innovative activities (Rs. 80,000/- per block or limited to Rs. 5 Lakh per district)																																	
	Total								11					12				21			22				21									22

Belgaum revenue Division

Sl. No	District level activities	Activities							
		Bagalkote	Belgaum	Dharwad	Gadag	Haveri	UK	Vijayapura	
	District Level Activities								
I	Farmer oriented activities								
1	Developing SREP								
2	Training of farmers								
	a) Interstate					✓			
	b) within state					✓			
	c) within district		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
3	Organizing demonstrations								
	a) & b) Demonstration for Agriculture & Allied sectors	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
4	Exposure visit of farmers								
	a) Interstate	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	b) within state	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	c) within district	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
5	Mobilization of farmers Group-FIGs/WGs/FOs/Cos/FCs								
	a) Capacity building, skill development and support services for 3 RSGs & 2 FSGs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	b) For RSGs Seed money/revolving fund	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	c) For 2 Food Security Groups	✓	✓						
6	Rewards and incentives-best organised group representing 5 different enterprises Groups								
7	Farmer awards-best farmer representing different enterprise-Block level	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
II	Farm information Dissemination								
8	District level exhibitions, kisanmelas, fruits/vegetable shows	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

9	a) Information dissemination through printed leaflets etc. and local advertisements b) Low cost publications	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10	Development of technology packages in digital form to be shared through IT network	✓						
III	Agriculture Technology Refinement validation and Adoption							
11	a) Farmer Scientist Interaction at district level 25 farmers for 2 days b) Designate expert support from KVK/SAU at district level c) Joint visits by scientists & Extension workers for 10 visits @ Rs. 1,400/visit/district for 10 visits		✓			✓		
12	Organisation of Kissan goshties to strengthen research-extension-farmer linkages (2 per block)	✓				✓	✓	✓
13	Assessment, Refinement, Validation & adoption of frontline technologies and their short term researchable issues (linked to KVV) through KVKs and other local Research Centers							
14	Establishment of ATMA like institutions							
	Recurring							
	a) OE including TA/DA for district level	✓				✓	✓	✓
	b) Hiring of vehicles and POL					✓	✓	✓
	c) Operation expenses exclusively for block level.	✓				✓	✓	✓
	d) Operation expenses for DFAC (Min4 meetings per dist.)					✓		✓
	e) Operation expenses for BFAC (Min 6 meetings per block)	✓				✓	✓	✓
	f) Support at Block level for block Technology Manager+ OE for BTM	✓				✓	✓	✓
	g) Pay and allowances for ATM at block level + O.E. for ATM	✓				✓	✓	✓
	h) District computer programmers	✓				✓	✓	✓
	i) Overheads on PF, EPF, ESI, Taxes, Outsource Agency margin etc. @37.36%		✓					
	Non-Recurring							
	j) Equipment							
	k) Civil works and Re-furnishing of ATMA office							

Internal Concurrent Monitoring & Evaluation of Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Scheme in Karnataka State during 2016-17 in Belgaum & Mysuru Revenue Divisions (PART-II)

15	Farm School (2 nos/Block)						✓				✓		
IV	Innovative activities state level												
1	Implementation of Extension activities through Agri-preneurs trained under Agri- Clinic scheme or any other scheme												
2	PG Diploma in Agriculture Extension through Manage ad suggested by GOI @ 15,000/-per candidate												
V)	Innovative activity(District level)												
1	Support for district level training institutions- it may include both "operational expenses" and Non-recurring expenditure												
2	Setting Up CRS (Content creation)												
3	Farmer friend on 50:50 sharing pattern for 14702 FFs @ 500/-per month for 6 months.												
VI)	Other innovative activities												
1	Innovative activities- State component												
2	Innovative activities- District Component												
VII)	ITD Component												
1	Display Board						✓		✓				
2	Pico Projector												
3	Low cost films												
4	Hand held devices						✓		✓				
5	GPRS service charges												
6	Kala Jatha, Certified crop advisors/ other innovative activities (Rs. 80,000/- per block or limited to Rs. 5 Lakh per district)												
	Total					17	25	22	18	16	19	9	

**ANNEXURE-6 ACTIVITIES WISE PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL
ACHIEVEMENTS (AGAINST THE TARGET SET BY SLSC)**

Belgaum Revenue Division

Bagalkote District

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	24.75	15.58	63
2	FID	7.50	1.15	15
3	ATRV	2.58	1.20	47
4	Administrative expenses	74.14	37.90	51
5	Others	18.88	4.64	26
Total		100	60.47	47%

Dharwad District

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	20.54	10.07	49
2	FID	7.25	5.44	75
3	ATRV	2.28	1.50	66
4	Administrative expenses	62.20	32.98	53
5	Others	17.42	-	-
Total		110.19	49.99	45%

Gadag

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	20.54	7.90	38
2	FID	7.25	1.00	14
3	ATR	2.28	0.83	36
4	Administrative expenses	59.84	27.79	46
5	Others	17.42	1.80	10
Total		107.83	39.32	36%

Vijayapura

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	20.54	1.00	5
2	FID	7.25	2.00	28
3	ATRV	2.25	0.30	13
4	Administrative expenses	65.34	35.07	54
5	Others	17.42	-	-
Total		113.33	38.37	34%

Belgaum

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	39.58	18.98	30
2	FID	8.50	3.00	35
3	ATR	3.78	3.28	86
4	Administrative expenses	121.90	59.25	49
5	Others	24.92	0.90	4
Total		198.48	85.41	43%

Haveri

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	28.46	30.04	105
2	FID	7.75	-	-
3	ATR	2.88	3.15	109
4	Administrative expenses	83.72	34.01	41
5	Others	20.34	4.15	20
Total		143.15	71.35	50%

Uttara Kannada

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	43.29	31.88	74
2	FID	8.75	2.69	31
3	ATR	4.08	4.80	118
4	Administrative expenses	127.56	70.43	55
5	Others	26.18	10.75	41
Total		209.86	120.55	57%

Mysuru Revenue Division:-**Chamarajanagar District**

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	17.33	4.39	25
2	FID	7.00	1.10	16
3	ATR	1.98	0.45	23
4	Administrative expenses	54.18	29.35	54
5	Others	15.96	4.13	26
Total		96.45	39.42	41

Dakshina Kannada District

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	20.34	15.42	76
2	FID	7.25	2.11	29
3	ATR	2.28	0.70	31
4	Administrative expenses	62.98	28.19	45
5	Others	17.42	4.52	26
Total		110.97	50.94	46%

Kodagu District

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	13.62	7.86	58
2	FID	6.75	1.78	26
3	ATR	1.68	1.96	116
4	Administrative expenses	45.38	22.16	49
5	Others	14.50	3.10	21
Total		81.94	36.86	45

Mysuru District

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	28.49	20.75	73
2	FID	7.75	0.47	6
3	ATR	2.88	2.14	74
4	Administrative expenses	93.14	45.57	49
5	Others	20.34	1.80	9
Total		151.57	70.72	46

Chikkamagaluru District

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	28.46	3.03	11
2	FID	7.75	4.64	60
3	ATR	2.88	0.15	52
4	Administrative expenses	91.57	62.50	68
5	Others	20.34	8.00	39
Total		151.00	78.32	52

Hassan District

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	32.17	14.88	46
2	FID	8.00	2.78	35
3	ATR	3.18	0.85	27
4	Administrative expenses	106.65	70.97	67
5	Others	21.80	-	-
Total		171.80	89.48	52

Mandya District

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	28.46	5.19	18
2	FID	7.75	0.16	2
3	ATR	2.88	1.48	51
4	Administrative expenses	92.36	86.13	93
5	Others	20.34	7.04	35
Total		151.79	100.00	66

Udupi District

Sl. No	Activity	Target as per AAP	Achievement	% of Achievement
1	FOA	13.62	25.47	187
2	FID	6.75	4.90	73
3	ATR	1.68	0.71	42
4	Administrative expenses	39.89	17.93	45
5	Others	14.50	2.23	15
Total		76.44	51.24	67%

ANNEXURE-7 :- FARMERS BENEFITTED CATEGORY WISE**MYSURU REVENUE DIVISION****Chamarajanagar District**

Sl. No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF	Total
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total					
1	Agri	1126	764	188	295	41	2414	478	1967	868	57	2892

Chikkamagaluru District

Sl. No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF	Total
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total					
1	Agri	925	333	126	678	29	2091	684	728	925	436	2089
2	Horti	40	4	2	10	0	56	13	45	11	0	56
Total		965	337	128	688	29	2147	697	773	936	436	2145

Dakshina Kannada

Sl. No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF	Total
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total					
1	Agri	1771	413	325	1408	455	4372	1157	2898	1266	208	4372
2	AH	46	10	11	50	19	136		87	39	10	136
Total		1817	423	336	1458	474	4508	1157	2985	1305	218	4508

Hassan District

Sl. No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF	Total
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total					
1	Agri	2472	641	223	585	116	4042	1090	1054	2930	58	4042
2	Horti	3094	515	202	1956	0	5767	2123	1551	4216	0	5767
3	AH	187	65	15	59	10	336	70	50	283	0	336
4	Seri	131	46	9	51	0	237	40	45	192	0	237
5	Fish	27	71	3	52	2	155	43	23	132	0	155

Kodagu District

Sl. No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF	Total
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total					
1	Agri	2822	399	210	748	337	4516	1446	2592	1766	158	4516
2	Horti	251	86	61	60	33	491	202	236	192	63	491
3	AH	23	2	-	-	-	25	8	25	-	-	25
4	Fish	35	10	5	-	-	50	10	50	-	-	50
Total									2903	1958	221	5082

Mandya District

Sl. No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF	Total
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total					
1	Agri	912	434	33	2016	25	3420	603	3351	59	10	3420
2	Horti	44	88	4	348	0	486	37	461	20	5	486
3	AH	3	24	0	76	0	103	16	88	9	6	103
4	Sri	9	39	0	132	0	180	22	155	20	5	180
5	Fish	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1

Udupi District

Sl. No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF	Total
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total					
1	Agri	1350	198	413	1562	182	3705	1538	2693	822	190	3705
2	Horti	73	34	46	248	28	429	160	247	138	44	429
3	AH	144	44	53	114	27	382	181	229	132	21	382
Total		1567	276	512	1924	237	4516	1881	3169	1092	255	4516

Mysuru District

Sl. No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF	Total
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total					
1	Agri	1742	724	453	170	34	4543	1290	2243	1122	130	3495
2	Horti	190	77	54	25	01	519	83	211	151	16	378
3	AH	141	15	49	18	2	471	97	171	66	10	247
4	Seri	132	36	40	13	0	222	58	132	78	17	227
5	Fish	169	35	20	11	0	335	57	96	76	6	178
Total		2374	937	616	237	37	6090	1585	2853	1493	179	4525

BELGAUM REVENUE DIVISION**Bagalkote District**

Sl. No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF	Total
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total					
1	Agri	2764	949	507	871	231	5322	1142	-	-	-	-

Belgaum District

Sl. No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF	Total
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total					
1	Agri	2974	660	659	1730	686	6709	760	3114	1930	683	
2	Horti	177	53	25	35	35	325	46	90	49	16	
3	AH	206	50	23	23	38	340	75	176	72	37	
4	Seri	110	23	18	28	19	198	36	103	34	13	
5	Fish	71	28	27	13	7	146	0	93	34	19	
6	Forestry	12	18	10	10	5	70	15	30	5	5	
GT		3550	832	762	1839	790	7788	932	3606	2124	773	6503

Gadag District

Sl.No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF	Total
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total					
1	Agri	13079	2205	1838	666	336	18129	2828	12447	4190	1492	18129
2	Horti	61	7	1	11	6	86	0	49	23	14	86
3	AH	178	12	2	50	2	282	38	141	123	18	282
4	Seri	82	7	7	32	3	131	0	70	49	12	131
GT		13400	2231	1848	759	347	18628	2866	12707	4385	1536	18628

Haveri District

Sl. No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF	Total
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total					
1	Agri	4058	580	507	486	218	5849	1355	4107	1310	432	5849
2	Horti	473	147	84	71	35	810	190	550	220	40	810
3	AH	355	50	71	37	33	546	157	401	125	20	546
4	Seri	188	72	70	29	26	375	140	321	20	34	375
5	Fish	73	42	29	27	19	185	30	165	15	5	185
GT		4194	615	490	466	253	7920	1902	5669	1710	541	7920

Uttarakannada District

Sl. No	Sector	Category of Farmer benefitted						Women	SF	MF	BF	Total
		Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Min	Total					
1	Agri	2182	125	289	2677	141	7435	1931	-	NA	-	-

ANNEXURE-8 –DISTRICTWISE RESULT OF DEMONSTRATIONS CONDUCTED

ANNEXURE- 8 DISTRICTWISE RESULTS OF DEMONSTRATIONS CONDUCTED																
MYSURU REVENUE DIVISION																
District	Demos conducted	Taluk	Demos results	Area	Crop	Variety	Dates of sowing	Inputs	Average Cost of cultivation	Date of harvest	Average Bench Mark Yield (Q/Acre)	Average Demo yield (Q/Acre)	Rate (Rs)/Q	Average Gross Income	Average Net income	Average Additional income
Kodagu	15	Virajpete	5	1 Acre	Paddy	Rajmudi,HP-10, KPR-1	Jul-16	Seeds, Fertilizers chemicals	26000-28000	Nov-16	19-20	18-20	1700	30000-34000	3600-6600	
		Somavarpate	5	1 Acre	Paddy	Rajmudi, Chipka,	June & July 16	city compost	20000-25000	Dec-16	15-21	17-23	1600	27000-36000	7000-11000	3200-3300
		Madikeri	5	1 Acre	Paddy	Rajamudi, UNR, Chipka	June & July 16	Seeds, Fertilizers chemicals	22000-25000	Dec-16	17-20	19-21	1600	30000-33000	7400-8600	2000-3000
		Malavalli	7	1 Acre	Hybrid maize	Super Kamaka	Dec-16	Urea, Potash, DAP, ZNSO4, Chloropyrifos	14000	Apr-17	26	31	1400	42000-43000	28000-29000	7000
		Mandya	2	1 Acre	watermelon	Namdhari -245	Oct-16	flytraps, bitox, trichoderma	30000-50000	Jan-17	20 T/ Acre	20T/Acre	5000	75000-90000	40000-45000	
Mandya	39	Maddur	5	1 Acre	maize	MM770	Sep-16	Seeds, ZNSO4, Borax, Gypsum	5000	Dec-16	15	18	1300	23000-24000	18000-19000	3900-4500
		Pandavapura	3	1 Acre	maize,	Hy, VNR 4226	Sep-16	seeds, micronutrients,	8000-20000	Feb-17	15-20,	31-32	1400	35,000- 42000	25000-63000,	17000-22000
		Nagamangala	6	1 Acre	maize	VNR 4226	Nov-16	Seeds, Gypsum, ZNSO4, Borax	13000-14000	Feb-17	20-22	23-25	1500	34000-37000	21000-23000	4500
		KRPete	6	1 Acre	maize	PMMFH-806	Jan-17	Micronutrients & Seeds	8000-9000	Apr-17	22-25	23-26	1400	32000-36000	31000-42000	1400
		Srirangapatna	8	1 Acre	maize	VNR-4226	Oct-16	Micronutrients & Seeds	6300-6900	Jan-17	15-18	15-18	1550-1800	23000-26000	17000-19000	
		Mysuru	20	HD Kote	3	1 Acre	Paddy	KRH-4	Jul-16	Gypsum, Borax, ZNSO4, Vermicompost	15000-18000	Nov-16	25-30	25-34	1300	32000-44000
Udupi	400	Kundapur	125	1 Acre	Paddy	Mo-13, Mukti, Rashi	Nov-16	ZNSO4, Borax, weedicides	17000	Mar-17	12-13	14-16	1570	22000-25000	5000-8000	3000-4800
		Udupi	139	1 Acre	Paddy	Mo4, Jaya	Nov-16	ZNSO4, Borax, weedicides	14000	Apr-17	15-16	16-19	1400	22000-26000	8000-12000	2500-3000
		Karkala	68	1 Acre	Paddy	Jyothi, Jaya, MO4	Nov-16	ZNSO4, borax, Azadirachtin	16000	Mar-17	13-16	16-19	1570	26000-30000	9000-14000	4500-5000

Internal Concurrent Monitoring & Evaluation of Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Scheme in Karnataka State during 2016-17 in Belgaum & Mysuru Revenue Divisions (PART-II)

BELGAUM REVENUE DIVISION																
District	Demos conducted	Taluk	Demos results	Area	Crop	Variety	Dates of sowing	Inputs	Average Cost of cultivation	Date of harvest	Average Bench Mark Yield (Q/Acre)	Average Demo yield (Q/Acre)	Rate (Rs)/Q	Average Gross Income	Average Net income	Average Additional income
Belagavi	23	Gokak	1	1 Acre	Bengal Gram	Jaki-9218	Dec-16	Bengal Gram, Rhizobium, Trichoderma	7500	Mar-17	5	6.5	6000	39,000	31500	9000
			Fisheries-1	1 Acre pond	Fish rearing and feed management		Nov-16	Finger lings, lime, neem cake, vitamin tablets, mineral mixture	8000	Feb-17	8	9.2	6000	55600	47600	7200
		Khanapura	6	1Acre	Paddy	Indrani	Aug-16	Rhizobium	12200	Dec-16	20	21.6	1650	35640	23440	2600-3000
Dharwad	15	Dharwad	9	1Acre	Wheat	UAS-415	Nov-16	Seeds, Herbicide	14000	Feb-17	6.5-8.5	8.5-10	4100	35000-41000	17000-23000	7000-8000
		Navalgund	6	1Acre	Bengal Gram	Jaki-9218	Oct-16	seeds, Zns04 Gypsum, PSB	12000	Jan-17	4.12	4.95 - 5.15	5200	26000-27000	13000-15000	5000-5300
		Ron	5	1Acre	Bengal Gram	Jaki-9218	Oct-16	Seeds , Rhizobium, PSB, Chloropyriphos	3810	Jan-17	3.5-4	3.5-4	5200	18000-21000	14000-17000	
Gadag	24	Shirahatti	4	1Acre	Bengal Gram	Jaki-9218	Nov-16	Seeds , Rhizobium, PSB, Chloropyriphos	3902	Jan-17	3-4	3-4	5000	15000-20000	11000-16000	
		Gadag	5	1Acre	Bengal Gram	Jaki-9218	Oct-16	Seeds , Rhizobium, PSB, Chloropyriphos	3782	Jan-17	3.5-4	3.5-4	5000	17000-20000	13000-16000	
		Yellapura	3	1Acre	Cowpea	C-152	Jan-17	Seeds , Rhizobium, PSB, Chloropyriphos	10500 - 12300	Apr-17	4.8-5.60	6.5- 6.85	5000	32000-34000	21000-22000	6000-8500
Uttara Kannada	42	Karwar	6	1Acre	Groundnut	TMV-2	Jan-17	DAP, MOP, Chloropyriphos	15000	Apr-17	5-5.5	6-6.2	4800	29000-30000	14000-15000	4500-5000
		Kumtia	5	1Acre	Groundnut	TMV-2	Dec-16	Rhizobium, Zypsum, Neemarin	19000	Mar-17	5-6	6.5-8	6000	39000-48000	20000-29000	9000-12000
		Mundagod	5	1Acre	Mustard	NRCHB-101	Jan-17	DAP, 2020, Chloropyriphos	7500	Apr-17	3.2-3.8,	4 - 4.2	5000	20000-21000	12000-13000	2000-4000
		Ankola	7	1Acre	Groundnut	GPBD-4	Jun-16	Zypsum, Vermicompost, Profenphos	17000	Sep-16	5-6	7-8	4000	28000-32000	10000-15000	8000-8500
		Bhatkal	2	1Acre	Paddy	Jaya	Dec-16	Zypsum, Vermicompost, Profenphos	20000	Apr-17	20	22-23	3000	60000-68000	40000-48000	5000-8000
		Sirsi	5	1Acre	Paddy	Hemavati	Jul-16	ZNSO4, Borax, 19:19:19 Chloropyriphos	15000-16000	Dec-16	19-20	22-23	1150-1400	24000-25000	8000-9000	3300-3500

ANNEXURE-9:- THE AVERAGE ALLOCATIONS OF RESOURCES FOR DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES

MYSURU REVENUE DIVISION

Chamarajanagar District

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	17.33	17.96
2	FID	10	7.00	7.25
3	ATRV	7	1.98	2.05
4	Administrative expenses	28	54.18	56.17
5	Others	0	15.96	16.57
Total		100	96.45	100.00

Chikkamagaluru District

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	28.46	18.86
2	FID	10	7.75	5.13
3	ATRV	7	2.88	1.90
4	Administrative expenses	28	91.57	60.64
5	Others	0	20.34	13.47
Total		100	151.00	100.00

Dakshina Kannada District

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	20.34	18.98
2	FID	10	7.25	6.53
3	ATRV	7	2.28	2.05
4	Administrative expenses	28	62.98	56.75
5	Others	0	17.42	15.69
Total		100	110.97	100.00

Hassan District

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	32.17	18.75
2	FID	10	8.00	4.65
3	ATRV	7	3.18	1.85
4	Administrative expenses	28	106.65	62.07
5	Others	0	21.80	12.68
Total		100	171.80	100.00

Kodagu District

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	13.62	16.65
2	FID	10	6.75	8.23
3	ATRV	7	1.68	2.05
4	Administrative expenses	28	45.38	55.38
5	Others	0	14.50	17.69
Total		100	81.94	100.00

Mandya District

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	28.46	18.77
2	FID	10	7.75	5.10
3	ATRV	7	2.88	1.89
4	Administrative expenses	28	92.36	60.84
5	Others	0	20.34	13.40
Total		100	151.79	100.00

Mysuru District

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	28.46	18.68
2	FID	10	7.75	5.07
3	ATRV	7	2.88	1.88
4	Administrative expenses	28	93.14	61.64
5	Others	0	20.34	13.33
Total		100	151.57	100.00

Udupi District

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	13.62	17.84
2	FID	10	6.75	8.83
3	ATRV	7	1.68	2.19
4	Administrative expenses	28	39.89	52.18
5	Others	0	14.50	18.96
Total		100	76.44	100.00

BELGAUM REVENUE DIVISION:-

Bagalkote District

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	24.75	19.35
2	FID	10	7.50	5.86
3	ATRV	7	2.58	2.01
4	Administrative expenses	28	74.14	57.98
5	Others	0	18.88	14.80
Total		100	127.85	100.00

Belgaum District

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	39.58	19.94
2	FID	10	8.50	4.28
3	ATRV	7	3.78	1.90
4	Administrative expenses	28	121.90	61.41
5	Others	0	24.72	12.47
Total		100	198.48	100.00

Dharwad District

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	20.54	19.13
2	FID	10	7.25	6.57
3	ATRV	7	2.28	2.06
4	Administrative expenses	28	62.20	56.44
5	Others	0	17.42	15.80
Total		100	110.19	100.00

Gadag

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	20.54	19.53
2	FID	10	7.25	6.92
3	ATRV	7	2.28	2.11
4	Administrative expenses	28	59.84	55.49
5	Others	0	17.42	16.15
Total		100	107.83	100.00

Haveri

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	28.46	19.90
2	FID	10	7.75	5.41
3	ATRV	7	2.88	2.01
4	Administrative expenses	28	83.72	58.48
5	Others	0	20.34	14.20
Total		100	143.15	100.00

Uttara Kannada

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	43.29	20.65
2	FID	10	8.75	4.16
3	ATRV	7	4.08	1.94
4	Administrative expenses	28	127.56	60.78
5	Others	0	26.18	12.47
Total		100	209.86	100.00

Vijayapura

Sl. No	Activity	Percentage of allocation prescribed in guidelines	Actual allocation in the AAP. (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage
1	FOA	55	20.54	18.68
2	FID	10	7.25	6.39
3	ATRV	7	2.25	2.01
4	Administrative expenses	28	65.34	57.65
5	Others	0	17.42	15.27
Total		100	113.33	100.00

ANNEXURE-10 SAMPLE OF SUCCESS STORES

BELGAUM REVENUE DIVISION

1.

ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ

ಛಾಯಾ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ
 ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮರ್ಥ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳನ್ನು ಆಕರ್ಷಿಸುವುದರ ಸಮಾಜ, ಗೋಣಾಳ.

ಎಮ್.ಎಮ್ ನರಾಜ್
 ಕೃಷಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
 ರೈತ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರ
 ಗೋಣಾಳ

ಎ. ಡಿ. ಸವದತ್ತಿ
 ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕೃಷಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು
 ಮತ್ತು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ
 ಸಮಾಜ, ಗೋಣಾಳ.

ಮಾತೃಕಾ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಇಮ್ಮಕ್ಕು ರೋಡ್, ರೇಷಂಟ್ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಾರ್ಗ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಂಘ

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ, ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಗೋಣಾಳ.

2016-17 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ 'ಆಪ್' ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ

ಪೈಪಿಕ್ ಸಾಧನಗಳ ರೈತನ ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಕಥೆ

ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಅಂತರ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತವಾದ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ಸೇರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಧನಗಳನ್ನು ಕೃಷಿ ಆಕ್ರಮಣಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನೇಕ ಬದುಕುಬಾಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅಂತಹವರಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಗೋಣಾಳ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಅಂತರ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಸುರೇಶ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರು ಕೆಲವು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಪೈಪಿಕ್ ಅನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಪೈಪಿಕ್ ಅಂದರೆ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದರು.

ಒಂದು ವಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕೋಳಿ, ಗೋಣಾಳ, ಸದಕವರ್ಗದ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತ ವಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಳಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು, ಪಶುಪಾಲನೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಳಿಯು ಪಕ್ಕುವಿಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಡಾಕ್ಟರಿಂಗನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವುದು ಹಾಗೂ ಮೂರು ವಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 86032 ಕೆಲವು ತಳಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾರಿಸಿದ ಸಾರಿಗೆ 3 ಘಟಕಗಳಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು 2 ಘಟಕ ಅಂತರ ಇಟ್ಟು ಕೋಣೆ ಸಾಲು ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆದು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಮಾರು ಟನ್ ಇರುವಂತೆ 2700/- ಪ್ರತಿ ಟನ್‌ನಂತೆ 2, 70000/- ಆದಾಯ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಇವೇ ಕಟ್ಟು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾದ, ಬಡ, ಕುಡುಕು, ಬಡ್ಡಿಯೇ, ಕೊತ್ತಂಬರಿ, ಬೆಣ್ಣೆಮಾಡುವ ಸುಸ್ಥಿರವಾದ, ಮೂಲಂಗಿ, ಪಾಕ, ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಾನಿಕ್, ಅರಿವು, ಪೆಂಚಿ, ಪೆಂಚಿ ಮತ್ತು ಡ್ರೈಡರ್ ಡಾನ್ಸರ್‌ಗಳ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ, ಹಸಿರು, ಮಡಕೆ, ಉದ್ದು, ಅಲಗು, ಹಾಗೂ ಬಿಳಿಬಣ್ಣ ಕೊಳೆ, ಗುರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂತರ ಬೆಳೆಯಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದು ಮೂಲಕ ಕಿಂಗ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆದು ಬಂದು ಡ್ರೈಡರ್ ಡಾನ್ಸರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಕೆಂಟಲಾಗ್ಗೆ 1400/- ರೂ ನಂತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕೆಲವು ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಒಟ್ಟು ಒಂದನೇ ಲಕ್ಷ ಆದಾಯ ತೆಗೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಇವುಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಶೇಂಗಾ ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತರ ಬೆಳೆಯಾಗಿ ಸುಧಾನ್ವುಗಳಾದ ರಾಗಿ ನವಣೆ ಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ 30 ಗುಂಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುನಬಳ್ಳಿಯಿಂದ ಜವಾರ ಸಸಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಂದು ಬಾಳೆ ಹೂವು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಎರಡನೇ ಬೆಳೆ ಕಟಾವಾಗಿಬಂದಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಾರಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಬೆಲೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿ ಅಂದಾಜು 4 ರಿಂದ 5 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ ಆದಾಯ ಬರಬಹುದು ಅಂತಾರೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾವಯವ ಬೆಲ್ಲ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ಕೆಲೆಗೆ 50/- ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಯಂತೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕೃಷಿ, ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ, ಬೆಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾವಯವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆದು ಯಶಸ್ವಿನ ರುಚಿ ಕಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕಳೆದ ಐದು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಸಾವಯವ ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಿಸಿ ಇವರ ಕೃಷಿಗೆ ಬೀಜಾಮೃತ, ಜೀವಾಮೃತ, ಹಸಿರೇಲಿ ಗೊಬ್ಬರಗಳೇ ಆಧಾರ. ಮನೆಯ ಮೇಲ್ಮಾವಣಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಳೆ ನೀರು ಕೊಯ್ಲೋತ್ತರ ಘಟಕ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿ ಬೇಸಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನೀರಿನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ನಿಗಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೈ ಎನಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಸಪ್ತ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಗೊಬ್ಬರವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ 5 ರಿಂದ 10 ಬೆಕ್ಕಡಿ ಗಾಡಿ ತಿಪ್ಪೆ ಗೋಬ್ಬರ ಮಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿ ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಜೀವಸತ್ವ ಉಳಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸಸ್ಯ ಜನ್ಯ ಕೀಟನಾಶಕಗಳಾದ ಬೇವಿನ ಬೀಜದ ಕಷಾಯ, ಬಳ್ಳೋಳ್ಳಿ ಮೆಣಸಿನಕಾಯಿ ಕಷಾಯ ,ದಶಪರ್ಣಿ ವಿವಿಧ ಎಲೆಗಳ ಕಷಾಯ,ಪಂಚಗವ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಮಜ್ಜೆಗೆ ಸುಂಪರಣೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಪಲವಾರು ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿ ಯಥೇಚ್ಛವಾಗಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಯುತ ಬೆಳೆ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಗ್ಯಾಬೇರ್ಜ್ ಇಂಜಿನ್ ಅಂದರೆ ಅಡುಗೆ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯಗಳು+ ಕಳೆತ ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳು+ 400ದ 5 ನಿಂದಿ+ 2 ಕೆಜಿ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿ 3ಕೆ.ಜಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಈ ಮಿಶ್ರಣಕ್ಕೆ 10 ಲೀ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಮುಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟು ವಾರಕ್ಕೊಮ್ಮೆ ಅಲುಗಾಡಿಸಿ ಗಾಳಿ ತೆಗೆದು ಬಿಗಿಯಾಗಿ ಮುಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟ ಮುಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟು ಓಂದು ತಿಂಗಳ ನಂತರ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಅದು ತಯಾರ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಗ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಟಾನಿಕ್ ಆಗಿ ಇದನ್ನು ಬಳಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. 18 ಲೀ ನೀರಿಗೆ 40 ಮಿ.ಲೀ ಮಿಶ್ರ ಮಾಡಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸುಂಪರಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವಾಗಿ ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳ ಗಾತ್ರ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತೆ ಅಂತಾರೆ ರೈತರು.

ಸ್ವಂತ ವಿರ್ಚಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಯೋಡೈಜೆಸ್ಟರ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿ ಕೀಟನಾಶಕಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ ತುಳಸಿ ಎಲೆ, ಬೇವು, ಸೀತಾಫಲ, ಹುಲುಗಲು ತಪ್ಪಲು, ಲಕ್ಕಿ, ಲೋಳಸೂರ, ಪಪ್ಪಾಯಿ ಎಲೆ, ಎಕ್ಕಿ ತಪ್ಪಲು ಮತ್ತು ಹಸಿ ಮೆಣಸಿನಕಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಜಡ್ಡೆ ಮಿಶ್ರ ಮಾಡಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸುಂಪರಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ವಿಶೇಷತೆಯೆಂದರೆ ಎರೆಹುಳು ತೊಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮೈಕ್ರೋಸಿಂಕ್ಲರ್ ತುಂಪುರು ನೀರಾವರಿ ಘಟಕ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರು ಹಾಯಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.



ಇನ್ನು ಹೈನುಗಾರಿಕೆಗೆ ಒಂದರೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಜವಾರಿ ಅಕಳುಗಳು, ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕರುಗಳು, ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕುರಿ, ಆರು ಆಡುಗಳು, 5 ಕೋಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಶ್ವಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ 15 ಲೀ ಹಾಲನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಅಕಳನ ಸಗಣೆ , ಗಂಜಲನ್ನು ಬಯೋಡೈಜೆಸ್ಟರ್ ಘಟಕಕ್ಕೆ ದಿಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. 18 ಲೀ ನೀರಿಗೆ ಓಂದು ಲೀ ಸ್ವರ ಮಿಶ್ರಣ ಮಾಡಿ ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸುಂಪರಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಇವರದು ಅವಿಭಕ್ತ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಮನೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಕೃಷಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗೊಂಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಗೋಶಾಲ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕೃಷಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮುಂದಾಳತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ 2015 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾವಯವ ರೈತರಿಗಿಂದ ಎನೂತನ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಮುಕ್ತ ಆಹಾರ ಎಂಬ ವಾಟ್ಸ್ ಗ್ರೂಪನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ, ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾವಯವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆದ ರೈತರನ್ನು ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನಾಗಿಸಿ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಉದ್ಯಮಿಗಳು, ಮಹಿಳಾ ಗುಂಪುಗಳ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡಾ ಗ್ರೂಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಗುರುವಾರ ೩ ರವಿವಾರ ಓಂದು ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಸ್ಥಳ ನಿಗದಿ ಪಡಿಸಿ ಸ್ವಂತ ಇಂಡಿಶಾ ಕಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಂದು ಗ್ರೂಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಬೆಳೆದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ ಹಿಂದಿನ ದಿನವೇ ನಮೂದಿಸಿ ಬಂದಂತಹ ಆರ್ಡರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಮನೆ ಮನೆಗೂ ಹೋಗಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಲುಪಿಸುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸಾವಯವ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಬೆಲೆಯೂ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಸಾವಯವ ಕೃಷಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಾಧಾನ್ಯತೆ ದೊರಕಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಅಳಗುಂಡಿಯವರು ತಾಪ್ತ ಬೆಳೆದ ಧಾನ್ಯಹಣ್ಣುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಾವಯವ ಬೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ವಾಟ್ಸ್ ಗ್ರೂಪ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿ ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ತ್ರೀಯಾಶೀಲ ರೈತರಾಗಿ ಹೊರ ಹೊಮ್ಮುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.ಇಂದಿನ ಆಧುನಿಕ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿ ಜನರಿಗೆ ವಿಷಮುಕ್ತ ಆಹಾರ ಉಣ್ಣಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅಳಗುಂಡಿಯವರ ಸಾಧನೆ ಇತರರಿಗೂ ಮಾದರಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಲ್ಲವೇ ?



2.

ಇಳುವರಿ :		10 ಗುಂಪಿ
1	ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ	0.35x0.30 ಮೀಟರ್
2	ಗಿಡಗಳ ಅಂಶ	3240
3	ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಸ್ಯಗಳು	10 ರಿಂದ 15 ಕೆ.ಜಿ
4	ಇಳುವರಿ (ಪ್ರತಿ ಚ.ಮೀಗೆ)	10080 ಕೆ.ಜಿ
5	ಒಟ್ಟು ಇಳುವರಿ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ	50 ರೂಪಾಯಿ
6	ಪ್ರತಿ ಕೆ.ಜಿಗೆ ದರ	ರೂ. 504000.00
7	ಒಟ್ಟು ಲಾಭ	



ಅಟುಟಿಂಗ್, ಪೈದವಾಟದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯಿಂದ ಶ್ರೀ ಸುತ್ತ ಸಂಕರಾಳ ಇವರು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದ ಹಾಲು ದಾಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಕ್ಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ.

ನಿರಂತರ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಮೂಲಕ ಬೆಳೆಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಮುಗ್ಧ ಪುಲಿಪತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಸಲ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ವೈಪರೀತ್ಯದಿಂದ ಸಜ್ಜವನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಇದೊಂದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಪರಿಹಾರವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಪತ್ತಿರದ ರೈತ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ.
ಕು.ಶ್ಯಾಮಲಾಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ದೇವಿ : ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮತ್ಸ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ಶ್ರೀ.ಆರ್.ಡಿ. ಕುಮಾರ್ : ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮತ್ಸ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ : ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕೃಷಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ರಾಮನುರ್ಗಿ
 ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಹೆ.ಒ.ಒ.ಎ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8831-2489711
 ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಸಚಿವ : 2015, ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ : 1000



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ರಾಮನುರ್ಗಿ.



ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ತರಕಾರಿ ಬೇಸಾಯ ಅಕ್ಕ ರೈತ ಅಸಕ್ತ ಗುಂಪಿನ ಯಶೋಗಾಥೆ




ಅಕ್ಕ ರೈತರ ಅಸಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಬೆಳೆದ ಬೆಳೆಯ ಫಸಲಿ ಇಳುವರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಸಿತ, ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಲೆಗಳ ಏರುಳು, ಕೂಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಕೂಲಿ, ಸದಾ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಕಟ್ಟಣೆ ಬೆಳೆಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಬಹುದು, ಬೆಳೆ ಹಾನಿಯ ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮೊರೆ ಹೋಗುವುದು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲ ನಿರರ್ಥಕವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಅಕ್ಕ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ವಿವಿಧ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಾದ, ಪರಿಚಯ ಪ್ರವಾಸ, ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿ, ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹಸಿರು ಮತ್ತು ನೀರು ಮನೆ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ನಸು ನಗೆಯನ್ನು ಬೀರುತ್ತಿರುವ ರಾಮನುರ್ಗಿ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ರೈತರ ಯಶೋಗಾಥೆ ಇದು.

ಮನವೇನೂ, ಕಲ್ಲು, ಅಳಿಗನ್ನಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲ್ಲು ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ರೈತರಾದ ಇವರು ತಮ್ಮ 10 ರಿಂದ 40 ಗುಂಪಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಒಮ್ಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಯೋಜನೆಯಾದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಸಹಾಯಧನ ಪಡೆದು ನೀರು ಮನೆಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಾದ ಮೆಣಸಿನ ಕಾಯಿ, ಚೋಮೆಚೋ ಮತ್ತು ದೋಣಿಮೆಣಸಿನ ಕಾಯಿ ಬೆಳೆಯ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಇಳುವರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಇವರು ಯಾವುದೇ ದಲ್ಲಾಳಿಗಳ ಮೊರೆ ಹೋಗದೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಬೆಲೆಗೆ ತಾವೇ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಕೊಂಡು ಬೆಳೆಗಾರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಮುಂದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ ಮುಂತಾದ ಕಡೆ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

MYSURU REVENUE DIVISION

<p>1</p> <p>2015-16ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಸಾಲಿನ ಉದಯೋನ್ಮುಖ ರೈತ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಯೋಜನಾಡಿ ರೈತರ ವಿವರ</p> <p>ರವಿಕುಮಾರ ಬನ್ ಗಿಡ್ಡೆಗೌಡ ದೂತನೂರುಕಾವಲ್ ಇವರು ಸಕಲೇಶಪುರ ವಾಸಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಇವರು ವಿಧ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ಸ್ವಂತ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ನಂತರ ಇವರು ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗೊಳಿಸದೆ ಬಂದು ನಂತರ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೃಷಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಬಂದು ಇವರು ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಜನ್ನರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ದಂಡಿಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿಯ ದೂತನೂರು ಕಾವಲು ಎಂಬಲ್ಲಿ 2002 ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 12 ಎಕರೆ ಬರಡು ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ವಹಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಂತರ 2006ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉದಯಪುರ ರೈತ ಸಂವರ್ಧ ಕೇಂದ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಟ ನೀಡಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ದೊರೆಯುವ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಅದೇ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಒಂದು ಮನೆ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಉಳಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಬರಡು ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ನೀರಾವರಿ ಜಮೀನನ್ನಾಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಮುಂದಾಗಿ ಬೋರ್ ವೆಡ್ಡೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ 3 ದೋಲೆವೆಡ್ಡೆಗಳೂ ಇವೆ. ಇವರು ಕೃಷಿಭಾಗ್ಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಕೃಷಿ ಹೊಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೃಷಿ ಹೊಂಡದಿಂದ ನೀರನ್ನು ತೆಳಲಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಂಕ್ಲರ್ (ತುಂತು ನೀರಾವರಿ) ಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಜೋಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನೀರನ್ನು ಮಿತವಾಗಿ ವ್ಯಯಮಾಡದೆ ಬಳಸಬಹುದೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದು ತಮ್ಮ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಕೃಷಿ ಹೊಂಡವನ್ನು ತಾವೇ ಸ್ವತಃ ತಮ್ಮ ಖರ್ಚಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಕೃಷಿ ಹೊಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ಇವರು ಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಆದಾಯ ಬರುವ ಯೋಜನೆ ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗ ಒಂದೊಂದೇ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೃಷಿ ಹೊಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ಮೀನು ಸಾಕಣೆಗೆ ನಂತರ ಅದೇ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಜೆನು ಸಾಕಾಣಿಕೆ, ಮೊಲ ಸಾಕಾಣಿಕೆ, ಹೈನುಗಾರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕೃಷಿಯ ಜೊತೆ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡು ತನ್ನ 12 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ 3 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಅವರು ಕೃಷಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುವ ರಾಗಿ, ಜೋಳ, ಅಲಸಂದ, ಉರುಳಿಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಂತರ ಇವರು ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಒಂದು ತರಬೇತಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಆ ತರಬೇತಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಪರ ರೈತನ ಹೊಲಕ್ಕೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ತರಬೇತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಪರ ರೈತನ ಹೊಲಕ್ಕೆ ಭೇಟಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ನಂತರ ಇವರು ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಎಂಬುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಲೋಚಿಸಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಬೆಳೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ಕೃಷಿಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ</p>	<p>ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ವಹಿಸಿ 2010ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ 400 ತೆಂಗಿನ ಗಿಡಗಳು, 400 ಸಹೋಟ ಗಿಡಗಳು, 200 ಮಾವಿನ ಮರಗಳು, 50, ಸೀಬೆಗಿಡಗಳು, 200 ನೆಲ್ಲಿ ಮರ, 100ಪಪಾಯಿ ಮರ, 100 ದಾಂಭೆ, 70 ನಿಂಬೆಗಿಡಗಳು, ಮಸಾಲೆ ಮಿಶ್ರಣ ಜಾತಿಯ ಎಲೆಯ ಗಿಡಗಳು, ಇವೆನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ತಮ್ಮ ಆಲೋಚನೆಗೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಬೆಳೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು ಜಮೀನಿನ ಬದುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೃಷಿ ಹೊಂಡದ ಬದುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೆಳೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಾದ ತೇಗ, ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ ಓಕ್, ಹೊಂಗೆ, ಬೇವಿನ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಜಮೀನಿನ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಬೆಳೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಉತ್ತಮ ನೀರಿನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಹನಿ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ತುಂತುರು ನೀರಾವರಿ ಘಟಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನೀರನ್ನು ಮಿತವಾಗಿ ಉಳಿಸಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೃಷಿ ಹೊಂಡಗಳಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಬೋರ್ಡೆಗಳಿಂದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಕೃಷಿ ಯಂತ್ರೋಪಕರಣಗಳಾದ ಟ್ರ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರ್, ಕಲ್ಟಿವೇಟರ್, ರೋಟೇಟರ್, ಎಂಬಿ ಕಳ ತಗೆಯುವ ಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಅನ್ವೇಶಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ ರೂ 2500/- ಗಳಿಗೆ ರೈತರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರು ನೆಲ್ಲಿಕಾಯಿಗಳು, ನಿಂಬೆಹಣ್ಣು ಮತ್ತು ಸಹೋಟಾ ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಸನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಜಾರ್ ಮಾಡುಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಆದಾಯವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಆದಾಯ ನೆಲ್ಲಿಯಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ದಾಳಿಂಜಿ, ಸಹೋಟದಿಂದಾಗಿ ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇವುಗಳ ಜೊತೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಬೆಳೆಯಾಗಿ ಜೋಳ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಗಿಯನ್ನು ಕೂಡಾ ನೀರಾವರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಹೈನುಗಾರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 6 ಹಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದರಿಂದಲೂ ಕೂಡಾ ಆದಾಯ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಇವರು ಕೃಷಿಯಿಂದ ಒಂದೆರಡು ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯಗಳನ್ನೇ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಎರಡು ತೊಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾಂಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಟಿಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಉತ್ತಮವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೊಬ್ಬರದ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಸ್ವತಃ ತಂದೆಯಿಂದ ಕೃಷಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೂ ತಾವೇ ಕೃಷಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನಿಟ್ಟು ಈಗ ಒಬ್ಬ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಪ್ರಗತಿಪರ ರೈತನಾಗುವಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂತ ಹಂತವಾಗಿ ಯಶಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಇವರು ಈಗ ಹೊಸದಾದ ಉತ್ತಮ ಓಳುವರಿ ಬರುವಂತಹ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬೆಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಯಲು ಮುಂದಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ರವಿಕುಮಾರ ಅವರ ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಂದ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 9 ಲಕ್ಷಗಳನ್ನು ಆದಾಯ 12 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಗಳಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ 12 ಲಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನು ಕಳೆದು ಅವರು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 9 ಲಕ್ಷಗಳನ್ನು ತನ್ನದಾಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರ ಈ ಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ರೈತರು ಸಹ ಭೇಟಿನೀಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಬರೀ ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಬಳಸದೆ ಗಿಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಸಾವಯವ ಗೊಬ್ಬರಗಳನ್ನು</p>
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<p>ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಬೆಳೆದಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಗಿಡಗಳಿಗೂ ಎರೆಮುಳು ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾವಯವ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ ಹಸಿರಲೆ ಗೊಬ್ಬರಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇವರು ಬೆಳೆದಂತಹ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೀಟಗಳ ಬಾಧೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇವಿನ ಕಷಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಹಸುವಿನ ಗಂಜಲವನ್ನು ಮಿಕ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಸ್ಪ್ರೇ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಬಂದ ಆದಾಯದಿಂದ ಇವರು ತೃಪ್ತಿಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳಾದ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಾಧಕ ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷಿ ಪಂಡಿತ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳು, ಸಾವಯವ ಪ್ರಗತಿಪರ ರೈತ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ, ರಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ (ಎಂ.ಆರ್.1 ತಳಿ) ಉತ್ತಮ ಇಳುವರಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ, 2015-16ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಉದಯೋನ್ಮುಖ ರೈತ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ತನ್ನದಾಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ ರವಿಕುಮಾರ್ ಅವರು ಈಗ ಕೃಷಿಯಿಂದ ನೆಮ್ಮದಿ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.</p> <p>ರವಿಕುಮಾರ್ ಬಿನ್ ಗಿಡ್ಡೇಗೌಡ ದೂರತನೂರು ಕಾವಲ್, ದಂಡಿಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಚನ್ನರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 9483989173</p> 	<p>2.</p> <p>2015-16ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಸಾಲಿನ ಉದಯೋನ್ಮುಖ ರೈತ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಯಶೋರಾಥಿ</p> <p>ರಮೇಶ್ ಹೆಚ್.ಎಂ ಬಿನ್ ಮಲ್ಲಿಶಾರ್ಪನಗೌಡ ಎಚ್.ಬಿ ಹೊವಿನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ ನುಗ್ಗೇಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಚನ್ನರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಇವರು 10ನೇ ತರಗತಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸಿ 30 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಕೃಷಿ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.ಇವರಿಗೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 38ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿದ್ದು, ಸವರು ಕೃಷಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.ಇವರು ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ರೈತ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ನುಗ್ಗೇಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕಂದಲಿ, ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಕಾರಕೆರೆ, ಸಂಪರ್ಕದಿಂದ ಹಲವು ಕೃಷಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮೇಣವಾಗಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರು.ಇವರು ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತರಹದ ತರಬೇತಿ, ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷಿ ಮೇಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಪ್ಪದೇ ಸಕ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಎಚ್.ಎಂ. ರೇಡಿಯೋವನ್ನು ದಿನದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ತಪ್ಪದೇ ಕೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಇಲಾಖೆ , ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಟೋಲ್ ಫ್ರೀ ಕರೆ ಬಳಸಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾಹಲು ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಕೃಷಿಯನ್ನು ತೊರೆದು ಸಾವಯವ ಕೃಷಿಗೆ ಬದಲಿಸಿ , ಎರೆಗೊಬ್ಬರ, ಜಪಾನ್ ಮಾದರಿ ಕಾಂಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ತಯಾರಿಕೆ, ಹಸಿರಲೆ ಗೊಬ್ಬರದ ಬಳಕೆ, ಜೈವಿಕ ಗೊಬ್ಬರಗಳ ಬಳಕೆ, ಜೈವಿಕ ಓಡಣಾಶಕಗಳ ಬಳಕೆ,ಜೈವಿಕ ಇಂಧನ ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸುವುದು ಹಾಗೂ ಬಳಸುವುದು, ವಿವಿಧ ಕೃಷಿ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡಿಸುವುದು, ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆ ನೀರು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಲು ಗೊಳಕಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿ ಮೀನು ಸಾಕಾಣಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ರೂ 15000/- ವರೆಗೂ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.</p> <p>ಪಶು ಸಂಗೋಷನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು 5 ಸೀಮೆ ಹಸು ಹಾಗೂ 4 ನಾಟಿ ಹಸು ಒಟ್ಟು 9 ಹಸುಗಳಿದ್ದು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ 1200 ಲೀಟರ್ ಹಾಲು ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಮನೆ ಬಳಕೆಗೆ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಉಳಿದ ಹಾಲನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿ ರೂ 25000/- ಆದಾಯ ಗಳಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಸಾವಯವ ಕೃಷಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಗಣೆಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. 80 ಕುರಿ, 5 ಮೇಕೆಗಳಿದ್ದು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ರೂ 80000/- ಆದಾಯ ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ. 25 ನಾಟಕೋಳಿಗಳು ಮನೆ ಬಳಕೆಗೆ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಉಳಿಕೆ 10-15 ನಾಟಕೋಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ರೂ 4000/- ಆದಾಯ ಗಳಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.</p> <p>ಒಟ್ಟು ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ 1000 ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರಗಳು ಫಸಲು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಸಾವಯವದ ಕೃಷಿ ಆಗಿದ್ದು ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ 72 ಕ್ವಿಂಟಾಲ್ ಕೊಬ್ಬರಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು , ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ</p> <p>2.</p>
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<p>ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ರೂ 500000/- ಆದಾಯ ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಜೇನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ತೋಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ವಿವಿಧ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಆದಾಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇವರ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 600 ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ , 300 ಹೂಂಗ್, 400 ಪೆಟ್ಟೇವು, 30 ತೇಗ, 5 ಓಪ್ಪೆಗಿಡಗಳು, 25 ಹೂಂಸ, 50 ನಿಂಬೆ, 80 ಮಾವು, 30 ಎಳ್ಳೆತಾಯಿ, 2 ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ನೆಲ್ಲಿ, 6 ಹಲಸು, 5 ಸಪೋಟ, 6 ಕೆತ್ತರೆ, 1000 ತೆಂಗು, 2500 ಬಾಳೆ ಗಿಡಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.</p> <p>ಕೃಷಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆ ಬೇನಾಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು (ಬಾಳೆ+ತೊಗರಿ, ತೆಂಗು+ಹುರುಳಿ, ರಾಗಿ+ಅವರೆ, ರಾಗಿ+ತೊಗರಿ) ಬೆಳೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 20 ಕುಂಟೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾವಯವದಲ್ಲಿ (ಜೀವಾಮೃತ, ಎರೆ ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು) ಬದನೆಕಾಯಿ ಬೆಳೆದು, ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಹಾಸನದಲ್ಲಿ ಜರುಗಿದ ಸಿರಿದಾಸ್ಯ ಮೇಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 20ಕೆಜಿಯಿಂದ ರೂ 800/- ಆದಾಯ ಪಡೆದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.</p> <p>ರಮೇಶ್ ರವರು ಮುನುಕಿನ ಜೋಳ ಬಿಡಿಸುವ ಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿ ರಾಗಿ ತೂರುವ ಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಜೋಡಿಸಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಗೋಬರ್ ಗ್ಯಾಸ್ ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಮನೆಗೆ ಲೈಟಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಿಗಗಾಿ ಗ್ಯಾಸ್ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು 8 ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ಜೈವಿಕ ಇಂಧನವನ್ನು ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ(80% ಡೀಸೆಲ್ + 20% ಜೈವಿಕ ಇಂಧನ) ಇದನ್ನು 15 ಜನ ವಿದೇಶಿಯರು ಜೈವಿಕ ಇಂಧನ ವಿಭಾಗದಿಂದ ಆಗಮಿಸಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಶರದ್‌ಪವಾರ್ ರವರಿಂದ ಕೊಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.</p> <p>ಹೋವಿನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮವು ಸಾವಯವ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಜಮೀನಿನ 1 ಎಕರೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಸಾವಯವದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಡಾಫ್-8 ರಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆದು ನುಗ್ಗೆಹಳ್ಳಿ ರೈತ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರ , ಭೈಷ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾವಯವ ಗ್ರಾಮಯೋಜನೆ ಸಂಘದ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿದ್ದ ರಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಜಂಟಿ ಕೃಷಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ,ಉಪಕೃಷಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಭೈಷ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು , ಹಾಸನದ ಆಕಾಶವಾಣಿ ರೇಡಿಯೋದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಯೋಜಕರಾದ ವಿಜಯ್ ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರು ,ಆಕ್ಕ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ರೈತ ಹಾಗೂ ರೈತ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು, ಸಾವಯವ ರಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರೋತ್ಸವದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಅನುಮಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕೇಳುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರು ಹಾಗೂ ರಮೇಶ್‌ರವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನು ರೈತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಂಡರು</p>	<p>ಇವರು ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ವಿವಿಧ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸುತ್ತಾ ದಿನದ ಬಹುತೇಕ ವೇಳೆಯನ್ನು ಕೃಷಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಪತ್ನಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಕ್ಕಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸುಖಜೀವನ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಬಂದ ಆದಾಯದಿಂದ ಇವರು ತೃಪ್ತಿಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳಾದUAS ಬೆಂಗಳೂರುರವರಿಂದLetter of Appreciation, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಬ್ಬಗಳ ಆಚರಣಾ ಸಮಿತಿ ಚನ್ನರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಣ ರವರಿಂದ ಅಭಿನಂದನಾ ಪತ್ರ, ಸಾವಯವ ಪ್ರಗತಿಪರ ರೈತ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ, 2015-16ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಉದಯೋನ್ಮುಖ ರೈತ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ತನ್ನದಾಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.</p> <p>ರಮೇಶ್ ಹೆಚ್.ಎಂ ಬಿನ್ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನಗೌಡ ಹೆಚ್.ಬಿ ಹೂವಿನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ನುಗ್ಗೆಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಚನ್ನರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 9945260484</p> 
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<p>3.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Success Story(ATMA)</p> <p>Farmer Details:- Ramaswamygowda S/O Shivappa, Farm House,Ullaavahally(V), Hirisave Hobli Channarayapattan Taluk, Hassan District Mob No: 8277111228</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Basic Information</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1) Land Holding</td><td>1hectare</td></tr> <tr><td>2) Occupation</td><td>Agriculture A)Coconut B) Arecanut C)Banana</td></tr> <tr><td>3) Important Crops Growing</td><td>Ragi, Maize</td></tr> <tr><td>4) Existing Farmer Practices For The Crop Under Study</td><td>Ragi (Variety :MI365)15kgs/Acre</td></tr> <tr><td>5) Land Preparation</td><td>A)Ploughing 3 Times B) Before Sowing Secondary Tillage With Cultivator& Multiple Tooth Hoe To Smooth Seed Bed Is Necessary .</td></tr> <tr><td>6) Labours</td><td>10 labours @300/Person Required.</td></tr> <tr><td>7) Manuring & Fertilisation</td><td>1) FYM /Crowding /Compost 5 Ton/Hectare. 2) Application Of N:P:K @40:20:20/Hectare.</td></tr> <tr><td>8) Sowing</td><td>Line Sowing By Seed Cum Fertiliser drill Is advantageous For Efficient Utilization Of Applied Nutrients</td></tr> <tr><td>9) Weed Management</td><td>1)Hoe And Hand Weed On The 15th Day Of Planting And Subsequently On 30th Day 2) Allow The Weeds To Dry For 2 To 3 Days After Hand Weeding.</td></tr> <tr><td>10)Harvest</td><td>12 Members Request To Harvest The Crop (Rs=300/Member)</td></tr> <tr><td>11) Yield</td><td>9.60 Quintals /Acre Total : 24 Quintals/Hectare Fodder : 4.0 Tractor /Hectare</td></tr> </table>	1) Land Holding	1hectare	2) Occupation	Agriculture A)Coconut B) Arecanut C)Banana	3) Important Crops Growing	Ragi, Maize	4) Existing Farmer Practices For The Crop Under Study	Ragi (Variety :MI365)15kgs/Acre	5) Land Preparation	A)Ploughing 3 Times B) Before Sowing Secondary Tillage With Cultivator& Multiple Tooth Hoe To Smooth Seed Bed Is Necessary .	6) Labours	10 labours @300/Person Required.	7) Manuring & Fertilisation	1) FYM /Crowding /Compost 5 Ton/Hectare. 2) Application Of N:P:K @40:20:20/Hectare.	8) Sowing	Line Sowing By Seed Cum Fertiliser drill Is advantageous For Efficient Utilization Of Applied Nutrients	9) Weed Management	1)Hoe And Hand Weed On The 15 th Day Of Planting And Subsequently On 30 th Day 2) Allow The Weeds To Dry For 2 To 3 Days After Hand Weeding.	10)Harvest	12 Members Request To Harvest The Crop (Rs=300/Member)	11) Yield	9.60 Quintals /Acre Total : 24 Quintals/Hectare Fodder : 4.0 Tractor /Hectare	<p style="text-align: center;">Costing:</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1)Ploughing</td><td>Rs=2000/-</td></tr> <tr><td>2) Sowing (Seeds included)</td><td>Rs=3000/-</td></tr> <tr><td>3) Manure &Fertilizer</td><td>Rs=7000/-</td></tr> <tr><td>4)Weed Management</td><td>Rs=2000/-</td></tr> <tr><td>5) Harvest</td><td>Rs=4000/-</td></tr> <tr><td>6)Post-Harvest</td><td>Rs=2000/-</td></tr> <tr><td>7)Yield</td><td>Rs=20000/- 24 Quintals / hectare</td></tr> </table> <p>8) Profit: 24 Quintals: Rs= 2000/ Quintals(24*2000) Total:Rs= 48000/-</p> <p>Fodder:Rs= 4000/ Tractor(4*4000) Total: Rs=16000/-</p> <p>Gross Income : 48000+16000= 64000/-</p> <p>9) Total Profit: Gross Income –Expenditure 64000 – 20000 Net Income =Rs 44000/-</p>	1)Ploughing	Rs=2000/-	2) Sowing (Seeds included)	Rs=3000/-	3) Manure &Fertilizer	Rs=7000/-	4)Weed Management	Rs=2000/-	5) Harvest	Rs=4000/-	6)Post-Harvest	Rs=2000/-	7)Yield	Rs=20000/- 24 Quintals / hectare
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4.

Farmer After Participation In ATMA Activities :-

1) Seed (Hybrid Ragl)	ML365(12 Kgs /Acre)
2) Land Preparation	a) Ploughing 2 Times. b) Multiple Tooth Hoe(1 Times Before Sowing
3) Labours	7 Members To Prepare Land &Sowing Purpose.
4) Manuring & Fertilisation	5.0 Ton Of FYM /Compost And N:P:K Or 40:20:20/Ha
5) Weed Management	Hoe Should Be Done On 21th Day After Sowing
6) Harvest	10 Members Are Required To Meet The Purpose Of Harvest
7) Post -Harvest	6 Labours Are To Be Employed For Transportation & Storage
8) Yield	12Quintals /Acre Total : 30Quintals Fodder: 5.0Tractors /Hectare.

COSTING:-

1) Ploughing	Rs=2000/-
2) Sowing (Seeds Included)	Rs=3000/-
3) Manure & Fertiliser	Rs=7000/-
4) Weed Management	Rs=1500/-
5) Harvest	Rs=3500/-
6) Post Harvest	Rs=2000/-
Total	Rs=19000/-
7) Yield	30 Quintals /hactare

8) Profit: 30 Quintals:
Rs= 2000/ Quintals(30*2000)
Total:Rs= 60000/-
Fodder:Rs= 4000/ Tractor(5*4000)
Total: Rs=20000/-
Gross Income : 60000+20000= 80000/-



9) Total Profit: Gross Income –Expenditure

80000 – 19000

Net Income =Rs 61000/-

Farmer openion

ಉಳ್ಳವಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ನಿವಾಸಿಯಾದ ನಾನು (ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿ) ಕಳೆದ ಕೆಲವಾರು ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತಹ ಆದಾಯವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರಿಂದ ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಬಾರಿ ಸಾಲದ ಹೊರೆಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಹಾಗೂ ಕೃಷಿ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು ಕಳೆದರಟು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ತರಬೇತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ನೀಡುವ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಕೃಷಿ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಆದಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಸುದಾರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆತ್ಮ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ರೈತರ ಪಾಲಿಗೆ ವರದಾನವಾಗಿದ್ದು ರೈತರ ಜೀವನ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಸುದಾರಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪಾತ್ರವನ್ನು ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಇಂತಹ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿನಂತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

<p>5.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ಯುಬಿಎನ್‌ಎನ್‌ಎಲ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಬೆಳೆ-ಹಣ ದಳಸಿ</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>ಕೊಪ್ಪಳ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ</i></p> <p>ಕಾರವಾರ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಬಾಡ ಹೋಬಳಿಯ ಅಮದಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶ್ರೀ. ಶೇಷು ದಾಮೋದರ ಗೌಡ, ಇವರ ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆ (ತೀವ್ರ 2) ಯುಬಿಎನ್‌ಎಲ್.</p> <p>ಬಾಡಾ ರೈತ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಸದಾ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡುವ ಇವರು ಆತ್ಮ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಅರ್ಧ ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಸಿಗೆ ಹಂಗಾಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಕೈಗೊಂಡರು. ಬಿತ್ತನೆ ಪೂರ್ವ ಆಳವಾದ ಉಳುವು ಮಾಡಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ನೀಡಲಾದ ಎರಡು ಗೊಬ್ಬರವನ್ನು ಭೂಮಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಭೂಮಿಗೆ ಸಾವಯವ ಅಂಶ ಒದಗಿಸಿದರು. ಪ್ರತಿ ಕೆ.ಜಿ.ಬಿ.ಜಿ.ನಾಲ್ಕು ಗ್ರಾ.ನಂತಿ ಟ್ರೈಕೋಡಮ್‌ವನ್ನು ಉಪಚರಿಸಿ ಬಿತ್ತನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಹಾಗೂ ಲಘುಪೋಷಕಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಕಲಾಯಿತು. ಸಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಬೆಳೆಯು ಒಂದುವರೆ ತಿಂಗಳ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕ್ಲೋರೊಪೈರಿಫಾಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಬನ್ ಡೈಆಕ್ಸೈಡ್ ಕೀಟನಾಶಕವನ್ನು ಸಿಂಪರ್ಕ ಮಾಡಿ ರೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಕೀಟ ಭಾರದೆಯ ಹತೋಟಿ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದ ಬೆಳೆಯ ಸಂದಿಗ್ಧ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ಹಾಯಿಸಿದರು. ಅದರ ಬೇಸಿಗೆ ಕಾಲವಾಗಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವರ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಬಾವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ತಳ ಮಟ್ಟದ್ದಿದ್ದು, ಬೆಳೆಗೆ ನೀರುಂಟು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣವಾಯಿತು. ಹಾಯಿ ನೀರು ಬಿಡುವ ಬದಲು ಸಾಲು ಬೋದು ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ಮಿತವಾಗಿ ಹಾಯಿಸಿ ಬೆಳೆಯನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಅರ್ಧ ಎಕರೆಗೆ 620 ಕೆ.ಜಿ ಇಳುವರಿ ಪಡೆದು ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ರೈತರಾಗಿ ಇತರ ರೈತರಿಗೂ ಮಾದರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: right;">  Channajuralka D.K. BTM- ATMA </div>
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ANNEXURE-11 PHOTOS AT A GLANCE

<p>Field visit Belavanki Village Ron Taluk Gadag District</p>	<p>FGD- Field visit Belavanki Village Ron Taluk Gadag District</p>
	
<p>FGD JDA Office Gadag</p>	<p>FGD- Field visit Belavanki Village Ron Taluk Gadag District</p>
	
<p>Field Visit by Scientist- Virajpete taluk Kodagu</p>	<p>Joint Visit by Scientist Virajpete Taluk, Kodagu District</p>
<p>Field visit by scientist</p> 	<p>Field visit by scientist</p> 

<p>Krishi Mela Dharwad- Farmers from Bhatkala Taluk</p>	<p>Raita Kshetra Patashale- Somavarapete Taluk, Kodagu District</p>
	
<p>ATMA- Kshetra Patashale Belakhanda Bhatkala taluk</p>	<p>Kshetra Patashale Chendulli/Uppaleshwara Yellapura Taluk</p>
	
<p>Exposure Visit within state- to Mudigere from Virajpete taluk Kodagu</p>	<p>Raita Salaha Samiti Meeting (BFAC) Yellapura Taluk</p>
	

Samagra Krishi Paddati Kshetra Patashale, Chendulli Uppaleshwara Yellapura Taluk



Food Security Group formed 2016-17 Prakruti Raita Mahila SHG Toranasara Yellapura Taluk



Savayava Mela Dharwad



ATMA- Demonstration- Bhatkala taluk








Paddy Demonstration (Using Bio-fertilizers)



SHG Training Somavarapete Taluk Kodagu



<p>Farmers training Programme Savane Village Yellapura Taluk (U.K)</p>	<p>Somavarapete- Awareness Programme (Street play)</p>
	
<p>FGD- Field Visit Didaguru Village Haveri Taluk</p>	<p>Award winner- Hassan district</p>
	
<p>Yellapura taluk award winner farmer</p>	
	

**ANNEXURE-12 COMPLIANCE TO COMMENTS ON RECEIVED IN THE
38TH TCM OF KEA**

Proceeding of the 38th Technical Committee Meeting of KEA dated 23-11-2017.

SL	COMMENTS ON DRAFT REPORT	COMPLIANCE
1	The DER to be revised as per observation made by KEA	DER is now revised as per KEA observation
2	A recommendation to be revised has to be specific & related to the findings of the study.	Chapter 12 Recommendations are revised page number 77-79.
3	Recommendation in sl 8 & 10 to be redrafted	
4	Dissemination of success stories to be on a wider platform & to include helpline for farmers & inclusion of post harvesting activity under the scheme to be recommended.	Post harvesting technology to be one of the ATMA activities is now recommended.

ANNEXURE-13-CERTIFICATE OF EVALUATION



Government of Karnataka
Karnataka Evaluation Authority

ISO 9001:2015 Certified Authority

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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ
Karnataka Evaluation Authority

KEA 137 EVN 2014

DATE:31.01.2018

CERTIFICATE OF EVALUATION

The Internal Evaluation study of "Monitoring and Evaluation of Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Scheme in Karnataka State during 2015-16 in Belgaum and Mysore Revenue Divisions" was entrusted to M/s Centre for Symbiosis Of Technology, Environment & Management by the Department of Agriculture, Government of Karnataka. The Term of Reference of the Scheme was approved by Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) on 21.08.2015 based on the ToR approval of the scheme for the year 2014-15 by the 13th Technical Committee Meeting of KEA held on 30.08.2014. The Inception Report of the scheme was approved by the 33rd Technical Committee in its meeting dated:13.01.2017. The Draft Evaluation Report of the scheme was submitted to KEA was reviewed on 21.10.2017 and the comments were sent to the ECO on 23.10.2017. The revised DER received in the office of KEA after incorporating the comments, was **approved** with suggestions in the 38th Technical Committee Meeting held on 26.10.2017. M/s Centre for Symbiosis Of Technology, Environment & Management, The ECO has submitted the final Evaluation Report of this scheme on 28.12.2017 to the office of KEA, after incorporating the comments given by the 38th Technical Committee.

M/2

Chief Evaluation Officer
Karnataka Evaluation Authority

ATMA

To,
Department of Agriculture, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore-01.



