

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) A Farm Science Center for Sustainable Rural Livelihoods

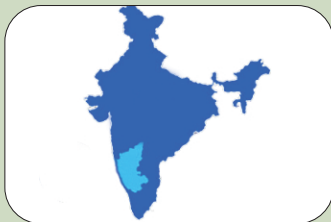


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Introduction: ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Farm Science Centre) :

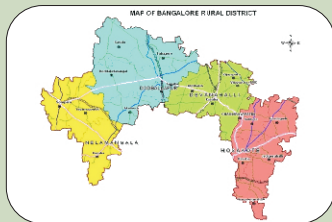
- An institutional innovation to link agricultural research and extension at district level
- Government of India initiated KVK system in 1974, currently 642 KVKs are working in the country
- KVK, Bengaluru Rural district started in March, 2006 at Hadonahalli village (45 km from Bengaluru International Airport), Bengaluru Rural district, Karnataka state



Country - India



State - Karnataka



District - Bengaluru Rural

Objectives :

1. Identification of location specific agriculture problems through different participatory rural appraisal techniques

Pest and disease problems and indiscriminate use of pesticides

Imbalanced nutrition

Health problems in farm animals



Potato - Late blight disease



Rose - Uneven opening of buds



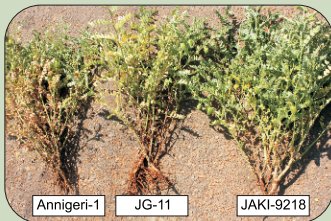
Cows – Foot rot disease

2. Conduct of on On-farm testing (OFT) to identify the location specificity of agricultural technologies under various farming systems, Frontline demonstrations (FLD) to establish production potential of various crops and enterprises on the farmers' fields, need based training of farmers and extension personnel to update their knowledge and skills in modern agricultural technologies

On-farm testing (OFT)

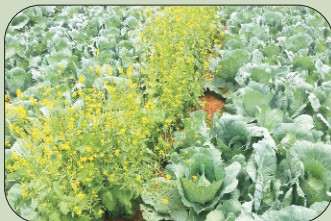
Frontline Demonstrations (FLD)

Need based Trainings



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Varietal assessment in Chick pea



Integrated Pest management in Cabbage



Drudgery reducing equipment for farm women

3. Feedback to the research system about field problems for prioritizing and designing research activities



Finger millet - Semilooper



Pole beans - little leaf disease



Jack - Sooty mould disease

4. Production and supply of good quality seeds and planting materials, livestock, poultry and fisheries breeds and products and various bio-products to the farming community



Production and supply of seeds



Production and supply of saplings



Production and supply of vermicompost

5. Functions as resource and knowledge center of agricultural technology for supporting initiatives of public, private and voluntary sector for improving the agricultural economy of the district



Diagnosis of field problems



Analysis of plant samples



Health assessment of adolescents

Methodology :

- Identification of suitable farmers and proven technologies, layout of research and demonstration plots, observation and evaluation of results, drawing of conclusions

Results :

- Sensitization of 60,000 farmers on advanced technologies (IPM, INM, NRM, etc.)
- Conduct of 2,300 outreach programmes (campaigns, plant and animal health camps, etc.)
- Motivation to 80 rural youth for self employment through vocational trainings in vermicomposting, propagation skills in nursery, coconut tree climbing, handicrafts, etc.

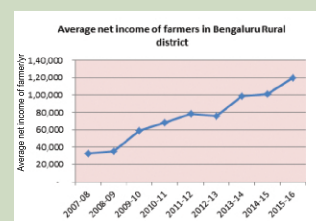
Accomplishments :

- 30% adoption of improved technologies (KVK-BRD Mango harvester, IPM practices, etc.)
- 20% increase in crop production and enhanced quality
- 35% higher income and average net income of Rs. 120,000/yr (USD 2,000) for the farmers
- External funding of Rs. 33.00 million through linkages with developmental departments

Impact :

- Landslide change in livelihood security of 15% farm families by adopting Integrated Farming System model
- Assured market linkage through 11 Commodity Based Associations
- Entrepreneurship for 49 Self Help Groups and average net income of Rs. 40,000-45,000/member/yr

Recognitions



Average net income of farmers



2012 - Zonal Level Best KVK Award



2014 - National Level Best KVK Award