## **F. Reports**

- 1. Zonal Research and Extension Programme (ZREP) reports
- 2. Research Accomplishments report
- 3. Station activities reports
- 4. District diagnostic report
- 5. Sales and purchase committee
- 6. Scientific form committee report
- 7. Student advisory committee report
- 8. Bi monthly workshop report
- 9. Farm Development Report
- 10. Krishi Mela and exhibition committee report

## **G. General / Popular articles LEAF FOLDERS**

- 1. ස්රජා : න්රසත් ඝරාරය ක්ජු ඉප්රරා, සුප්සස්: ප් ඛ ක්ෂූකික් ඉවත, න්රාජ්ශරා
- 2. 8606 ജൂമെട് ഇററ്റേ. ഉറങ്ങ് ജററർ ചാട്ടാ ഉദ്യാന, ത്രടങ്ങ്: ടുർ മെറ്റുമന്തു ഉൾ, ജീറ്റെ മാറ്റാന് കാര്യാന് പാട്ടാന് പാട്ടാന്
- **4. ಸೈಕಲ್ ಬೀಡರ್ನಿಂದ ಕಟೆಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ.** ಶರಣಪ್ಪ ജಂಗಂಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರರು, ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ: ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಖೆಂಗಳೂರು 2010
- 5. ಖುಷ್ಟಿ ಶೇಂಗಾ ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲ ಗೊಣ್ಣಹುಳುವಿನ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಹತೋಟ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು.: ಶರಣಸ್ಥ ಜಂಗಂಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರರು, ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ: ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಖೆಂಗಳೂರು 2004–05

- 8. නීකීජ තුරත්ත් සවසර ස්සෙ. පරසස් සංරාය ක්ජා ඉප්රජා, සුජසස්: ජුඛ ක්ෂූකිකූණා, න්රෙෆ්සෙරා 2005
- 9. ತೊಗಲ ಧಾನ್ಯದ ಹೋಷಣಾ ಮೌಲ್ಯ, ಶೇಖರಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಸ್ಥರಣೆ ಶರಣಕ್ಷ ಜಂಗಂಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರರು, ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ: ಕೃಷಿ ಏಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು 2008-09
- 10. **ತೊಗಲಿ ಬೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲ ಕೀಟಗಲ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ.** ಶರಣಕ್ಷ ೫೦ಗಂಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರರು, ಹ್ರಕಟಣೆ: ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು 2004–05

## **H. General / Popular articles LEAF FOLDERS**

- 12. ಜೈವಿಕ ಗೊಬ್ಬರಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಅವುಗಳ ಉಪಯೋಗ. ಶರಣಕ್ಷ ജಂಗಂಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರರು, ಹ್ಷಕಟಣೆ: ಉತ್ತರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 06.06.1995
- 14. පාලා ජිවෙජය ස්ථාවෙස් කාපු නීපි ස්ධූයි. පරසස් සංථාව අප්රයා, ස්පසස්: ಕೃಷಿ ඩප්ඩඩ් ස්වූඩ යාදුව නී විස් ස්වූඩ ස්වූ
- 15. නාප්ಯ ವಿವಿಧ ನೀರಾವಲ ಹದ್ದವಿ. ಶರಣಸ್ಥ ജಂಗಂಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ඉತರರು, ಹ್ರಕಟಣೆ: ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಖೆಂಗಳೂರು

- 18. ಖುಷ್ಕಿ ಶೇಂಗಾ ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲ ಕೆಂದು ತಲೆ ಕಂಬಆ ಹುಳವಿನ ಜೀವನ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಹತೋಣ ಶರಣಪ್ಪ ಜಂಗಂಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರರು, ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ: ಕೃಷಿ മಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಖೆಂಗಳೂರು 2004–05
- 19. ജൂമപ ඵ ඉ ලෙයු කර නිවේ නිවේ නිවේ නිවේ නිට්ට ක්රියා ක්රයා ක්රියා ක්ර
- 20. ಕಜ್ಜನ ಬೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲ ಸಮರ್ಪಕ ನೀಲಿನ ಬಳಕೆ: ಶರಣಪ್ಪ ಜಂಗಂಡಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ: ಕೃಷಿ ಲೋಕ ಮಾಸ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ 2005 ಮಟ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 14

## I. Other Types Publications, if any

1. Handling of revolving fund

### J. Guidance to Students (PG and Ph.D)

No. of students awarded

(B.Tech, Agril. Engg.) 14

No. of students awarded

(M.Tech, Agril. Engg.)03

No. of students still working **04** 

## K. Fellowship / Membership of professional bodies

- 1. IDF NGO's, Bangalore
- 2. BIOF NGO's, Tiptur
- 3. Mysore journal of agriculture science, Bangalore
- 4. Indian soil survey
- 5. Indian agriculture engineering society of India.
- 6. Annadata E-tv, Hyderabad.
- 7. Institute of Engineering (India), Karnataka
- 8. Soil and water conservation institute, Deharadun
- 9. Institute of agriculture technology (IAT), Bangalore.
- 10. Krishi Munnade, UAS, Dharwad

## **Awards & Citations received**



## Merit Award (award of cash) for

University of Agricultural Science, Bangalore for

**Developed model** 

Water Shed at ZARS,

Hiriyur (getting the fund for state department of water shed)

## Best Agriculture Engineering Award by

Institute of Agriculture Technology (IAT), Chitradurga for

Development, Modification, Evaluation and Popularize of different groundnut decorticator and maize Sheller

## Basavaratna National Award - 2012-13 by

Centenary celebration of Basava Jayanti-2012

State Level Vachanavijayotsav for recognition of valuable service in Agriculture Technology Development in rural areas.

Good researcher Award (Agriculture Engineering) by Basavakendra, Sri. Murugarajendra Matha, Chitradurga.

#### Title of the paper

Sustainable management of Natural Resource through Different Alternate Agro-Foresty Land Use Systems in Peninsular India

#### **Details of publication/ Contributions**

Natural Resource conservation Emerging issues and Future Challenges(SSPH)

ISBN 978-93-81226-66-7 2013

SATHISH SERIAL PUBLISHING HOUSE- DELHI



#### **Brief description of work**

RUN OFF IN DIFERENT ALTERNATIVE LAND USE SUSTEM VARIED SIGNIFICANTLY WHEN LEAST TOTAL RUN OFF OF 27.10MM IS ASSOCIATED IN NATURAL SYSTEM (TABLE4) WHEREAS THE SAME IS HIGHEST IN SILVI-HORTI SYSTEM 82.10 MM. THIS IS ATTRBUTED TO THE MORE OPEN SPACE AVAILABLE WHERE SPLASH EROSION WILL OCCUR DUE TO NON-HINDRANCE TO RAIN DROPS. LESSER RUN OFF IN NATURAL SYSTME IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE RAIN DROPS CANNOT REACH THE SOIL DIRECTLY WHICH ARE INTERN OBSTRUCTED BY CANOPY OF TREE SPECIES. ALSO ROOTS WHICH ARE CLOSELY DISTRIBUTED WHICH NOT ALLOW THE FLOW OF WATER INSTEAD TO DOWNWARD PERCOLATION. SIMILAR FINDINGS WERE ALSO REPORTED BY KEMPER AND DERPSCH, 1981 AND KHERA ETAL. (2005)

- \* Causes of land degradation
- \* soil organic matter and nutrient loss

#### **Title of the paper**

Influence of Different Alternate Land Use Systems on Run off soil and Available Nutrient Loss Status in Central Dry Zone of Karnataka

#### **Details of publication/ Contributions**

**Enviornamenta and Ecology ISSN 0970-0420** 

#### **Brief description of work**

The result indicated that the development of natural vegetation in the natural land use system had reduced the runoff 27.55 in different rainfall intensity similarly the highest runoff (82.82) was noticed silvi-horti land use system. The soil loss (638.5 kg / ha) and organic matter loss (12.5 kg /ha) were minimum in natural vegetation systems were has highest soil loss (2297.0 kg /ha).



#### Title of the paper

Modified hand operated groundnut decorticator – A boon to farm women for drudgery reduction and time saving

#### **Details of publication/ Contributions**

Global conference on women in agriculture held on 13-15 march, 2012, New Delhi, India

#### **Brief description of work**

The use of hand operated groundnut decorticator developed at UAS, Bangalore and evaluation of its efficiency in Chitradurga district. The Chitradurga district is rainfall distribution pattern is erratic and unpredictable the farmers start shelling the groundnut only when the rains are received. So, the farm women started the shelling immediately after first shower. This suitation creates a labour shortage and crisis during critical shelling period. In order over come of labour shortage the modified Groundnut decorticator is best.



#### **Title of the paper**

Eco-friendly, Bio degradable banana pseudo stem waste utilization for sustainable livelihood

#### **Details of publication/ Contributions**

UGC sponsored National conference on Eco-social sensitivity, entrepreneurship in home science and design studies.

# 4

#### **Brief description of work**

The results revealed that the banana pseudo stem layer having highest thread strength and elongation was recorded in third layer of putta bale banana stem is 3.38 weight kg and 2.63 cm and in tenth layer of puttabale banana stem is 1.10 weight –kg and 1.0cm length respectively, when 2 kg load was applied. Highest dry fibre weight was recorded in third layer and least was recorded in 1st layer. Thus this is way farward for the textile industry in making blended fabries which can help in getting more returns from banana crop.

#### Title of the paper

Influence of different agro-forestry land use systems on run-off soil and nutrient losses in central dry zone of Karnataka.

#### **Details of publication/ Contributions**

Research on crops: Vol. 7 August, 2006. No. 2, Hisar, India.

ISSN 0972-322

#### **Brief description of work**

The higher nutrient losses from silvi-horticulture system may be attributed to higher runn-off soil losses from the system. This can be further explained by eroded material being rich in colloidal clay organic matter and plant nutrients. Sicne clay and organic matter act as sink and source of plant nutrients resulted in higher run-off and soil loss in silvi-horticultural system. However, higherst amount of soil losses depends on soil properties, amount of run-off and ground cover in any land use system at Hiriyur.

