## **AICRP on Integrated Farming System**

1. Name of Center: SIRUGUPPA

## 2. Mandates of the centre:

- To undertake basic and strategic research in integrated farming system on production technologies for improving productivity and resource use efficiencies.
- To develop efficient, economically viable and environmentally sustainable integrated farming system models for different farming situations.
- Development of need based cropping sequences for the area

## 3. Sanctioned and filled staff position with dates of appointment

Sl. No.	Position	No.	Name with period
1	Chief Agronomist	1	Dr. Basavanneppa M.A.
	(Rs. 144200-218200+14)		24.10.2008 to till date
2	Junior Soil Scientist	1	Dr. Ashok Kumar Gaddi
	(68900-205500+11)		06.10.2009 To till date
3.	Junior Economist		Dr. Prabhuling Tevari
	(68900-205500+11)		16.1.2010 To till date
4	Technical Assistant	1	Mr. Irappa Yenkannavar
	(37900-70850)		07-01-2010 To till date

## **Technologies developed**

- 1. When the inputs are adequte, Jowar-Wheat-Jowar sequence produced highest total grain production. The productivity ranged from 7.43(in 1984-86) to 9.93 t/ha(in 1990-91).
- 2. The maximum net return was obtained with Green gram-relay Hybrid cotton Sunflower (Rs.18,662/ha/yr) followed by Jowar Bengalgram Jowar sequence(Rs.14,257/ha/yr). The highest build up of nitrogen was in Jowar-Bengalgram-Jowar (283.1 kg/ha) sequence followed by Redgram-Jowar sequence(260.4kg/N/ha).

- 3. In another crop sequence, when inputs are adequate, Hybrid maize-Bengalgram sequence gave maximum net return of Rs.16,251/ha/yr. This was followed by Sunflower-Bengalgram (Rs.13,075/ha/yr) and Maize-Wheat sequence(Rs.12583/ha/yr)
- 4. In Rice based crop sequences Rice-Rice sequence gave maximum net return of Rs.14,385/ha/yr; followed by Rice-Mustard, Rice-Sunflower, Rice-Bengalgram, Rice-Wheat, and Rice-Maize sequence, which gave net return of Rs.13958,Rs. 13895,Rs.12814, Rs.12172, and Rs.10245/ha/yr, respectively.
- 5. For localization (Kharif-irrigated:rabi-rainfed) area, Hybrid Maize-Bengalgram sequence was best(4498kg/ha/yr and grain production per day was 21.1kg). This was followed by Maize- Wheat and Maize-Safflower.
- 6. For localization (Kharif-rainfed rabi-irrigated) area, Sunflower-Wheat sequence produced highest total grain yield(2302kg/ha) and grain yield per day(12.4kg). This was followed by Sunflower-Bengalgram and Sunflower- Safflower sequence. Sunflower-Bengalgram sequence gave highest net return of Rs.11,685/ha/yr and benefit cost ratio of Rs.4.80:1.
- 7. In paddy, significant increase in grain yield was obtained up to 150-75-75 kg N-P2O5-K2O/ha compared to 120-60-60 kg N-P2O5-K2O/ha.
- 8. Application of 75% RDF through chemical fertilizers supplemented with 25% RDF through cowdung slurry/paddy straw/ Glyricidia/Sesbania produced on par grain yield compared to 100% RDF through chemical fertilizers. Among the Sesbania species, *S. aculeata* was more efficient compared *S.rostrata*.
- 9. Hybrid Jowar as well as Hybrid maize, respond well to 120 kg N/ha and 80kg P2O5/ha but only marginally to potassium.
- 10. In case of Wheat after Jowar/Maize increase in grain yield was obtained upto 120 N kg/ha and 40kg P2O5/ha. Marginal increase in gain yield was obtained due to application of potassium.
- 11. Maximum grain yield of Wheat in Jowar-Wheat sequence was obtained with five irrigations viz., at sowing, crown root initiation, late tillering, flowering and dough stage.
- 12. In Sunflower, sowing in early January and a fertilizer dose of 60-80-60 N P K were found to give higher yields.
- 13. Paddy followed by rigegourd/okra/guar are the best cropping systems for TBP area
- 14. Integrated farming system model under irrigated condition for Zone-3 on 1 ha area



15. Nutrient management in maize-bengalgram sequence

