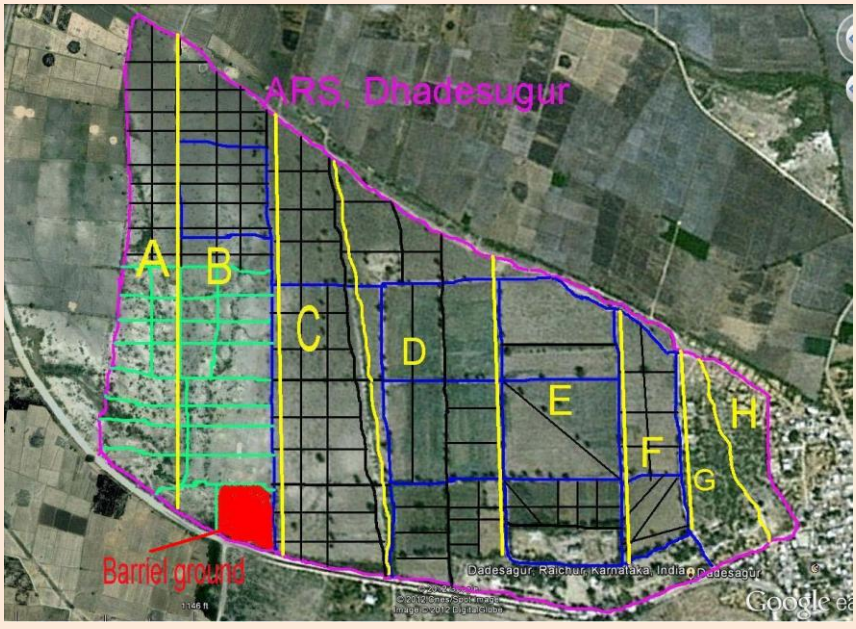
Agricultural Research Station, Dhadesugur

ARS Dhadesugur Office Building

Google Earth Map



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HISTORY OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION, DHADESUGUR

The Tungabhadra Dam is constructed across the Tungabhadra River. The dam is near the town of Hospet in Karnataka. It is a multipurpose dam serving irrigation, electricity generation, flood control, etc. This is a joint project of erstwhile Hyderabad state and erstwhile Madras Presidency when the construction was started; later it became a joint project of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh after its completion in 1953. The dam creates the biggest reservoir on the Tungabhadra River with 101 thousand million cubic feet (TMC) of gross storage capacity at full reservoir level (FRL) 49.5 meters high above its deepest foundation. As of August 2013, the project has an estimated capacity of 93.46 TMC. It provides irrigation to chronically drought hit area of Hyderabad Karnataka Region. The Tungabhadra Dam, therefore, assumes paramount importance in imparting stability to the agricultural production and thereby overall socio-economic upliftment of the rural populace in this region. In this endeavour, technological empowerment of the farming community becomes vital to trigger any such transformation and hence, Government of Karnataka rightly started several Agricultural Research Stations (ARS) including the Agricultural Research Station, Dhadesugur during the year 2010 under the University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur.

The Agricultural Research Station, Dhadesugur was established during June, 2010 by handing over from the Department of Agriculture, Dhadesugur, and Government of Karnataka to University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur. This research station is situated at 15.6’ N latitude and 76.8’ E longitude with an altitude of 358 m above Mean Sea Level. It is categorised as North Eastern Dry Zone (Zone 2) of Karnataka with an average annual rainfall of 630 mm. The soil was shallow to deep black in texture having a pH of 8.1, organic Carbon 0.41%, Available Nitrogen 160 kg/ha, Phosphorus 26.0 kg/ha and available K 486 kg/ha.

Land use pattern

Sl. No.	Details of the total area of the farm	Area (ha)
1	Total area of the farm	76.69 (191.73 acres)
2	Cultivable area	60.00 (150 acres)
a	Area under irrigation	20.00 (50 acres)
b	Dry land area	40.00 (100 acres)
3	Area under roads, buildings canals	10.69 (26.73 acres)
4	Others (Ponds)	6.00 (15 acres)

Objectives of the Research station:

- To take up seed production of breeder, foundation and truthful seeds of cereals, pulses and oil seeds crops.
- To take up quality fish fingerlings production of different varieties of fish (Catla, Rohu, Common carp and Mrigal) for distributing to the farming community.
- To undertake the research on nutrient, weed and water management in different crops.
- To take up rice production and demonstration under direct seeding of rice (DSR) on 50 acres land
- On farm testing of technologies developed on crops/ crop sequences on the farmers fields
- Transfer of technology through conduct of trainings and organization of field days in station and in farmer's field.

Research Accomplishments/ Technologies generated from the station:

1. **Weed management in direct seeded rice**

   Application of Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 10% WP @ 20 g a.i./ha as pre-emergent herbicide (at 1-3 DAS) followed by application of Bispyribac Sodium10% SC @ 250 ml/ha as post-emergent herbicide (at 20-25 DAS) controlled all types of weeds in direct seeded rice

2. **Weed management in clusterbean**

   Application of Imazethapyr 10% SL @ 625 ml/ha (sprayed @ 1.25 ml along with 1.5 ml of surfactant and 2 g of amoniumsulphate per litre of water are to be tank mixed) is spayed at 2-3 leaf stage (20 DAS) as early post-emergence controlled all type of weeds in clusterbean.

3. **Weed management in direct seeded rice**

Application of pretilachlor 6% + Pyrazosulfuron 0.15% @ 10 kg/ha as pre emergent herbicide controls the weeds in direct seeded rice.

4. **Weed management in sugarcane**

Application of metribuzin 70 % WP @ 1.5 kg/ha as post emergent herbicide controls the weeds in sugarcane

Scientist details:

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