New Extension Approaches for Farmer’s Participatory Seed Production Activity in Onion Variety Arka Kalyan for Self-reliance and Doubling the Farmer’s Income in Chitradurga District of Karnataka, India

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ABSTRACT

Onion [Allium cepa L.] is one of the most important commercial vegetable crops of Chitradurga district. It is mainly grown by small and marginal farmers. It is mainly grown for commercial bulb production during Kharif. Very less number of farmers go for seed production during Rabi season with local varieties. This new extension approaches may help to farmers for technical interventions on seed production and self-reliance for quality seeds in district. The ICAR-KVK Chitradurga planned to take up quality seed production through participatory seed production in onion variety Arka Kalyan from 2016-17 to 2018-19. Total 80 farmers by covering area 45 ha were taken up seed production activities and produced 264 q of quality seeds with worth of Rs. 39, 60, 000/-. The spread of Arka Kalyan in the district 3,017 ha that means 10.6% of total district area under onion. Then the technology is compared with commercial seed production with commercial bulb productions as results shown that the seed production has doubled net returns 7, 10,000 (Rs./ha) as with 2,05,000 (Rs./ha) of an farmer. The cost benefit ratio was 5.3 (seed production/ha) as compare to 3.5 (bulb production/ha. The production of onion gave higher net returns compared to commercial bulb production. The farmers of Chitradurga district for self-reliant of quality seeds and timely availability at their local region by reducing the risk to purchase of seeds from Maharashtra state and also their income was doubled through involving seed production activity from per unit area.

Keywords
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Introduction

Chitradurga district is located in the Central Dry Zone of Karnataka (Zone IV) with average rainfall of 450-500 mm. onion is the important and commercial vegetable crop grown by small and medium land holding farmers. The district average yield of onion is 19.9 t/ha but, potential yield is around 30 t/ha, which indicates that there is scope for increasing the productivity and returns. The reasons for lower productivity are poor quality seed material, imbalanced nutrient management, and lack of awareness on plant protection measures and use of local varieties.

Based on the problems observed, the ICAR-KVK Chitradurga KVK started seed
production activity in onion through farmer’s participation. Since, it is mainly grown for commercial bulb production during Kharif, very less number of farmers growing seed production during Rabi season with local varieties. In this contest, KVK planned for technical interventions on scientific seed productions and self reliance for quality seeds in district by using improved variety Arka Kalyan.

Scenario of the district and situation analysis

The area of onion in kharif is around 19,193 ha accounting for around 2 lakh kg seed requirement. The yields of onion vary from 15 to 20 t/ha and it has been demonstrated through front line demonstrations that onion bulb yields could be increased by adopting ICM practices and Arka Kalyan variety of IIHR Bengaluru, which is suitable for this region. Seed is the major input for which farmers are dependent on Satara Dist. of Maharashtra. But quality is not assured and there are many instances of susceptibility of the variety for pest and disease. Hence, it was felt necessary to train the farmers on scientific seed production technology to ensure self reliance in terms of seed availability in the district.

Materials and Methods

New extension approaches may help to farmers for technical interventions on seed production and self-reliance for quality seeds in district. The ICAR-KVK Chitradurga planned to take up quality seed production through participatory seed production in onion variety Arka Kalyan from 2016-17 to 2018-19.

Constraints in seed production and marketing

Low productivity due to lack of technical knowledge in adoption of GAP
Non availability of quality seeds of improved variety
Impure seeds with bolting and splitting of bulbs problems in local variety
Lack of scientific knowledge on seed production and its certification process
Poor handling of seeds, packaging and storages facilities
Less seed viability
Individual farmers marketing of seeds is very difficult until and unless contract farming

SWOT analysis

| Strength                                                                 | Weakness                                                                 | Opportunity                                                      | Threats                                           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Major traditional, commercial and economical crop of dist               | Low productivity due to local varieties                                   | Increase seed demand in locally of improved variety              | Unforeseen climatic condition                     |
| Suitable soil and climatic conditions                                    | Lack of availability quality seeds of improved variety                   | Seed production activity through groups                         | Poor seed set                                     |
|                                                                          | Marketing of seeds                                                       | Organization of FPO for seed                                      | Fluctuation in seed price, Bulb splitting and bolting |

Strategies adopted by KVK

Based on the constraints faced by the farmers and problems identified by KVK, it was planned to take up quality seed production through front line demonstrations, trainings and organise field days for wider dissemination of the technology (Figure-1). Large scale demonstrations under “Seed Village Programme”
In order to ensure quality seed availability in the district, seed production activity was started in Hosakunduru village of Hosadurga Tq. with 80 farmers covering operational area of 40 ha.

**Technology demonstrations details**

Onion Seed farmers interested groups (Fig.1) was formed and used in identification of seed farmers & technological gaps and organization of capacity development. Arka Kalyan breeder seeds to farmers for quality bulb production during kharif season (Jun-Jul) and seed production during Rabi season (Oct-Nov).

Use of Yellow/Blue sticky traps to control thrips, Bee-colonies to maintain natural pollinators (Honey bees) and Arka Vegetable Special micronutrient for quality seed setting. Seed bulb treatment with bio-inputs like *Trichoderma*, *Pseudomonas* and PSB.

Procurement of seeds and Bulk marketing by association: Proper packing and labeling activities, publicity of quality onion seed availability, organization of buyers/sellers meet and organization of district level Field day.

**Convergence with line departments/ organisations**

Convergence and linkages with the schemes of line departments and organisations involved in seed production activity, providing drip irrigation system through linkages with State Horticulture Departments, National Horticultural Mission and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (MGNREGP) and NABARD. KVK also developed linkages with Non-Government organisations viz., MYRADA, and GRAMA for promotion of seed production activity by technical support and farm advisories.

**Results and Discussion**

**Adoption of onion variety Arka Kalyan and area expansion**

Comprehensive interventions of KVK through awareness programmes, training activities, Front Line Demonstrations, advisory services, seed production and convergence with line departments has resulted into a positive outcome in terms of adoption onion variety Arka Kalyan by the farmers of the district. There has been a significant increase in area under onion variety Arka Kalyan. The details of area spread in the district are presented in Figure-1.

The information depicted in tables 1–4 reveals that during the period from 2016-17 to 2018-19 the area under onion variety Arka Kalyan is spread to the extent of 3,017 hectares involving 80 farmers. Adoption of onion variety Arka Kalyan in the district is 10.6% (Fig.1) of its total onion area (Anon, 2018-19)

**Economics of onion commercial seed production and commercial bulb production**

Onion cultivation is economically viable for the farmers as compared to local variety which is mainly cultivated in Chitradurga district. Onion variety Arka Kalyan gives returns even during agricultural drought years and resistant to purple blotch. This is in contrast to the local varieties cultivated by the farmers.

The comparison of economics between commercial seed and bulb production of Arka Kalyan variety presented in Table-4 and Fig.2. The results revealed that commercial seed production activity gave high net returns of Rs. 7, 10,000 compared with commercial bulb production of Rs. 2, 05,000. The cost benefit ratio was 5.3 (seed production/ha) as compare to 3.5 (bulb production/ha).
Table.1 Field extension activities and number of farmers involved (2016-17 to 2018-19)

| Sl. No. | Programmes          | No. of programmes | No. of farmers |
|---------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1.      | Training programmes | 69                | 1,964          |
| 2.      | Front Line demonstrations | 8                | 80             |
| 3.      | OFT                 | 4                 | 12             |
| 4.      | Extension activities | 105               | 2,674          |

Table.2 The year wise seed production of onion variety Arka Kalyan and No. of farmers involved in seed production activities

| Sl. No. | Year     | Seed production (q) | No. of farmers |
|---------|----------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1.      | 2016-17  | 192                 | 50             |
| 2.      | 2017-18  | 32                  | 20             |
| 3.      | 2018-19  | 40                  | 10             |
|         | Total    | 264                 | 80             |

Table.3 Year wise Expansion of Area under onion variety Arka Kalyan in the District

| Sl. No. | Operational Year | Participatory Seed production (q) | Area Expansion in Chitradurga Dist (ha) |
|---------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2016-17          | 192                              | 2,194                                   |
| 2       | 2017-18          | 32                               | 366                                     |
| 3       | 2018-19          | 40                               | 457                                     |
|         | Total            | 264                              | 3,017                                   |

Table.4 Economics of onion commercial seed and bulb productions

| Sl. No. | Onion varieties                        | Average yield (t/ha) | Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha) | Gross returns (Rs./ha) | Net Returns (Rs./ha) | B:C ratio |
|---------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| 1       | Arka Kalyan (Commercial Bulb production) | 30.0                 | 81,378                       | 2,86,378               | 2,05,000             | 3.51      |
| 2       | Arka Kalyan (Commercial Seed production) | 1.25                 | 1,65,000                     | 8,75,000               | 7,10,000             | 5.30      |
In conclusion the production of onion gave higher net returns compared to commercial bulb production and also provides additional employment generation to family members of farmer. It is helps to farmers of Chitradurga district for self-reliant of quality seeds and timely availability at their local region by reducing the risk to purchase of seeds from neighbouring state and also their income doubled through involving seed production activity from per unit area.

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How to cite this article:

Prakash Kerure, S. Onkarappa, Rudragouda F. Channagouda and Rudramuni, T. 2020. New Extension Approaches for Farmer’s Participatory Seed Production Activity in Onion Variety Arka Kalyan for Self-reliance and Doubling the Farmer’s Income in Chitradurga District of Karnataka, India. Int.J.Curr.Microbiol.App.Sci. 9(11): 951-956.
doi: https://doi.org/10.20546/ijcmas.2020.911.113