

INNOVATION OF FARMERS IN GADAG DISTRICT

Compiled by: KVK, Gadag

NAME OF THE INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY : *IMPROVED NIPPING METHOD IN IN GADAG DISTRICT* *CHRYSANTHEMUM*

1) Description of the Innovation: Shri Mallappa Halli of Lakkundi village in Gadag district has innovated improved method of nipping in Chrysanthemum for encouraging side suckers for higher production. It is the method of heading back whole terminal shoot with sickle after 45-60 days after planting.

2) Problem statement: Chrysanthemum is an important flower crop grown in Lakkundi cluster of villages in Gadag block of the district. It is being cultivated in about 1500 ha covering 12 villages. Nipping of terminal shoot is an important agronomic practice in Chrysanthemum to encourage growth of side suckers. University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad has recommended nipping of terminal shoot by hand when the sucker attains the height of 15 cms. Farmers are of the opinion that this method is not yielding desired results as sufficient number of suckers are not developed.

Considering this problem, Mr. Mallappa Halli innovated improved method of nipping i.e Heading back the whole terminal shoot with sickle after 45-60 days of planting of suckers instead of just nipping the terminal shoot as recommended by UAS, Dharwad. This practice innovated by Mr. Mallappa Halli encourages more number of side suckers and ultimately results in higher production of flowers.

3) Process of technology development:

Mr. Mallappa Halli of Lakkundi village felt that the existing practice of nipping the terminal shoots in Chrysanthemum does not produce required number of side shoots. Hence the farmer started experiments on heading back of whole plant after 45 days of planting. The experiment has given the desired results.

4) Relative advantage of the technology:

- The improved method of nipping (Heading back of terminal shoot) enhances the flower yield to the tune of 25-30 percent

- This method reduces the incidence of sucking pest and diseases
- Cost of cultivation on pesticide is reduced
- This method ensures more number of suckers
- There is improved quality of flowers
- This method is cost effective and can be adopted very easily by the farmers

5) Replication and promotion:

- Adoption of improved method of nipping has resulted in 25-30 percent increased yield. In conventional method, the flower yield is 80 Q/ha. In the improved method, the flower yield is about 100 Q/ha. There is an increase of about 20 quintals of flower per ha and additional monetary benefit is about Rs.40,000 per ha.
- This method of nipping is widely practiced by the farmers in the chrysanthemum growing villages in Gadag district.
- Improved quality of flower has fetched better prices for the flowers.

6) Recognition: This method is being recognised by large number of farmers

7) Supporting documents:



Photo of Chrysanthemum where nipping method is practiced

8) Profile of farmer:

a) **Photograph of farmer :**



Mr. Mallappa Shivappa Halli

b) Name and address of the farmer

Name : Mr. Mallappa Shivappa Halli

Address : At and Post: **Lakkundi**
Taluk and District : **Gadag**
State: **Karnataka**
Pin: **582115**

c) Telephone : Mobile: 09901415783

d) Age : 48

e) Educational qualification : PUC

f) Farming experience : 26

g) Social recognition : President, Organic Farmers' Association

Lakkundi village, Gadag block