



ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಗಾಂಧಿ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560065, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಭಾರತ

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, BANGALORE

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INFORMATION

Criteria7 : Institutional Values and Best Practices

Key Indicator : 7.3 Institutional Distinctiveness

Metric : 7.3.1

Metric Description : Portray the performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust within 1000 words

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The University has three connected mandates namely (i) teaching, (ii) research and (iii) extension. Research generates scientific information and technologies for use in teaching and transfer of the same to farmers and end-users. Thus, research is the core of the activities of the university, which contributes to building capacity of UG & PG students, and PhD scholars and prepares next generation of agricultural scientists/technocrats, teachers and entrepreneurs. The research also contributes to improvement of livelihood of the farmers in particular and food and nutritional security of the people at large through crop varieties/ hybrids and crop production and crop technologies. During the last five years, the university has developed and released 27 crop varieties/ hybrids of crops such as rice, maize, finger millet, cowpea, soybean, field bean, green gram, black gram, sunflower, niger, sesame and fodder species.

The improved biotic and abiotic resilient crop varieties/hybrids contribute to sustainable agriculture systems. During the last five years, the university has also developed 41 crop production and 28 crop protection technologies which help stabilize and realize complete genetic potential of crop varieties/hybrids which in turn stabilize the livelihood opportunities of the farmers. The university is also instrumental in developing post harvest technologies and value added agricultural products. These technologies significantly contribute to India's ambitious goal of doubling the farmers' income.

The university has trained thousands of farmers in seed production of crop varieties/hybrids released by the university. This particular activity has contributed not only to improve the income of the farmers but also contributed to meet the seed requirement by the farmers. The university has developed Apps, which enable farmers to calculate seed, fertilizer and plant population requirements for optimizing productivity of crops. Forecasting crop pests and diseases and offering advisory services has enabled farmers to take informed decisions to minimize the losses caused by crop-specific pests and diseases.

Research breakthroughs: During the last five years, draft genome sequences of finger millet, horse gram and dolichos bean have been decoded. These crops are known to possess resilience to climate change and contribute to food and nutritional security besides supporting lively hoods of millions of people. Besides this, 103 DNA sequences of 28 species of mites are decoded. These breakthroughs would pave the way for enhancing the pace and efficiency of developing improved crop varieties/hybrids.



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ಗಾಂಧಿ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560065, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಭಾರತ

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Details	Supporting Documents
Appropriate webpage in the Institutional website	View Document
Any other relevant information	View Document