

- **AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION, ULLAL (Zone-10)**



The Agricultural Research Station was established in the year 1953, by the erstwhile Government of Madras with the assistance of ICAR. On reorganization of States, this centre was merged with the Government of Karnataka and subsequently during 1965, brought under the control of newly established University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore.

The station is situated at a distance of 10 km south of Mangalore on the way to Kasaragod (NH- 17).The station receives an annual rainfall of 3500 mm and the altitude of the station is 15 m above MSL with latitude of 13⁰ N and longitude of 75⁰ E.

Soils are low to medium fertility and are acidic in nature with pH range of 5.4 to 5.8. The response to manuring and irrigation is highly encouraging in this type of soils.

Brief Information

Particulars	Area (ha)
Total area of the station	14.10
Land Use Pattern	
Total cultivated Area	11.77
Area under protective irrigation	Nil
Area under Rainfed	11.77
Area under cultivable waste	Nil
Area under uncultivable waste (Ponds, streams, valleys and rocky area)	Nil
Area under building and roads	2.33

Research mandates

The prime objective of establishing this research station was to conduct research on various aspects of cashew.

- To identify/develop suitable cashew varieties.
- To develop appropriate crop production and protection technology.
- To supply genuine and quality cashew grafts to the farmers.

- Transfer of technologies to development agencies, non government organization and farmers.
- Production and supply of all elite Horticultural plant materials to the farmers and government organization.