University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad is one of the leading State Agricultural University for agricultural research. The growth of both state and country’s agriculture during past three decades is closely linked with the researches done and technologies developed by the University. Development of high yielding varieties of all major crops which occupy vast areas throughout the state, generation and standardization of their production and protection techniques, integrated pest management and integrated soil-water-nutrient management have been hallmark of the UAS, Dharwad research. The University so far has released 200 varieties/hybrids of different field/horticultural crops; 355 crop production & others and 283 crop protection technologies to cater the needs of farmers of the state in particular and country as a whole. The research programmes are being carried out through agricultural research stations (27) spread across diverse agro-ecosystems, All India Coordinated Research Projects (24) and externally funded projects (94). The University has the distinction of having state-of-the-art Research and Development facilities such as Institute of agricultural biotechnology, Institute of organic farming, pesticide residue and quality analysis laboratory, Food testing and processing laboratory, Soil fertility laboratory under SUJALA-III project and Hi-Tech horticultural unit. University is also initiated Research and Development programme in frontier areas of agricultural research such as nano-technology, climate smart agriculture, precision agriculture and biofuel production technologies to be in line with the agricultural research being undertaken worldwide. University is committed to produce and distribute quality seeds to the stakeholders. Recognized as a model centre for seed production in the country, the University could able to produce 17,000 quintals of all type of seeds during 2017-18. The jurisdiction of UAS, Dharwad covers seven districts of Northern Karnataka viz., Dharwad, Belgavi, Vijayapur, Bagalkot, Gadag, Haveri and Uttar Kannada. The region is endowed with a great diversity of climate, soil and crops, spread across four agro-climatic zones, viz., Northern Dry Zone, Northern Transitional Zone, Hilly Zone and Coastal Zone. The area under university jurisdiction accounts for 28% of geographical area, 27% of total cultivated area and 14% of the irrigated area in the state. A number of agricultural, horticultural
and plantation crops, spices and condiments, medicinal and aromatic plants are being cultivated. Three major irrigation projects, viz., Upper Krishna, Malaprabha and Ghataprabha are providing irrigation to about 7.18 lakh ha.

Recently, the University has been recognized for implementation of Obama-Singh knowledge initiative on reformed curriculum in emerging areas of agriculture and food security and the ICAR Niche Area of Excellence for exploiting microbial and genomic resources for plant disease management. Some of the mega research projects include, RastriyaKrishiVikasYojane under the Prime Minister’s special package on agriculture, World Bank aided National Agricultural Innovation Project, CIDA-McGill- UASD collaborative project on consolidation of food security in South India, World Bank aided GoK project entitled Sujala-III project, DBT supported agricultural biotechnology, Indo-Australian project on wheat grain quality, National Horticulture Mission and Technology Mission on Cotton (GoI), Centrally funded Farmers’ Participatory Action Research Programme (PFARP), empowerment of rural families through value addition of regional staple food grains funded by IDRC, Canada, rain water harvesting and ground water recharge at Dharwad and Vijayapur campuses funded by CGB, New Delhi. Dr. Norman Borlaug International Centre for Agriculture Development was established during January, 2018 to cater the International Collaborative Research programmes. In addition, Staff Research Projects, Post Doctoral Fellowship and Innovative Research Projects are the new initiatives by the University. UAS, Dharwad being in the forefront of agricultural research, also initiated Research and Development programme on ‘per drop more crop’ and celebrating international year of pulses (2016) through special focus on pulses research.