KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

MAMNOOR, WARANGAL DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE

Annual Progress Report 2021

By

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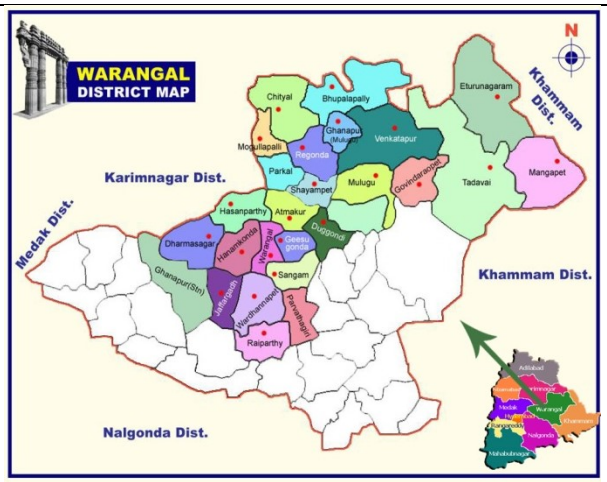
BRIEF NOTE ON KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA,MAMNOOR,WARANGAL DISTRICT

Farm Science Centre, popularly known as KrishiVigyan Kendra was established at Mamnoor of HanamkondaMandal of Warangal district on **29th December, 2011** under the administrative control of Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupati with cent percent assistance of Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The KVK is situated in a temporary building in the premises of Livestock Research Institute, Mamnoor. At present permanent facility is being created and functioning from the new building.Out of five revenue divisions of the district two divisions were allotted to KVK, Mamnoor and thus activities of KVK were spread over in **26 Mandals** of **Mulugu** and **Warangal** revenue divisions. After bifurcation of state the formation of Telangana on 2nd June, 2014, this is the only KVK under P.V.NARASIMHA RAO TELANGANA VETERINARY UNIVERSITY. On 10th October,2016 Government of Telangana divided the 10 districts in to 31 districts and recently Mulugu is announced to the new district in this process Two revenue divisions has comes under 4 districts i.e Warangal (Urban), Warangal(Rural), Mulugu and JayashankerBhupalpally.



Mandate of KVKs

1. To conduct **"On Farm Testing (OFT)"** for identifying technologies in terms of location specific sustainable land use systems.
2. To organize **"Front Line Demonstrations (FLD)"** on various crops to generate production data and feedback information.
3. To organize **Training** to update the extension personnel with emerging advances in agricultural research on regular basis.
4. To organize **short and long term vocational training courses** in agriculture and allied vocations for the farmers and rural youth with emphasis on "learning by doing" for higher production on farms and generating self employment.

Mandates of Farm Science Centre(KVK)

- Assessment refinement & Demonstration of technologies/products

Activities

- On-farm testing to identify the location specificity of agricultural technologies under various farming systems
- Organize Frontline Demonstrations to establish production potential of technologies on the farmers' fields
- Training of farmers to update their knowledge and skills in modern agricultural technologies
- Training of extension personnel to orient them in the frontier areas of technology development
- To work as resource and knowledge centre of agricultural technology for supporting initiatives of public, private and voluntary sector for improving the agricultural economy of the district

Important Components

- Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) Consisting representation of stakeholders & meeting once in a year to review & priority setting
- Demonstration Units : Location specific to educate farmers
- Crop Cafeteria : Providing options to farmers to select from
- Diagnostic and Advisory Services : Diagnostic & advisory at Farm Science Centre Expert visit to Farmers field
- Seed, planting material production and other products as technology inputs
- Revolving fund : Maintenance of account, use for farm related activities
- Technology backstopping by Agricultural Universities/Research organizations

Major Issues

- Diverse agro climatic settings
- Harnessing Human Capital
- Flagship programmes
- Visibility, vibrancy & effectiveness of Farm Science Centre
- Specialization & excellence
- Agro advisory &agri alert

- Documentation of innovation, cases & success stories
- Farmers reach (footprints)- Farm Science Centre outreach
- Increasing expectations
- Challenging - coordination & monitoring

Thrust

- Farm Science Centre as a platform for alliance of ICAR, Universities-State Govt. – NGOs
- Product development, convergence, farmer led extension & women empowerment
- Models of public-private partnership to be evolved for development of processes, technology application and its flow
- Host institutions to take up the issues like use of ICT, methodological backstopping, quality production and other such interventions.
- Farm Science Centre to build agri-alert system, agro-advisory through mobile, technology park for better clientele services.
- Inter exchange of technologies, methodologies, visits, HRD, etc.
- Extension research and impact evaluation studies
- Developing indigenous models and methods for enhancing the efficiency of the extension system.
- Promotion of modern equipments and machinery in farm sector, also locally fabricated and modified tools
- State level Farm Science Centre Interface
- Development of Farm Science Centre websites, creation of data base & content development.
- Farmers' Reach (footprint) and Farm Science Centre outreach.

Technology Focus

- food security(NFSM),specially on Pulses
- livestock, poultry & fisheries development
- Agricultural crops
- resource conservation
- climate resilience
- water harvesting
- quality production
- post harvest& value addition
- biodiversity
- drudgery reduction

PROFORMA FOR PREPARATION OF ANNUAL REPORT
(1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

1.1. Name and address of KVK with phone, fax and e-mail

Name of the KVK as per official records (MoU):KrishiVigyan Kendra, Mamnoor
Address:Mamnoor, Khila-Warangal (Block), Warangal, Telangana State 506166
Phone: 9100956361
Fax:Nil
Email:kvktsvu@gmail.com

1.2 .Name and address of host organization with phone, fax and e-mail

Name of the Host Organization as per Official Records:P.V.NarasimhaRao Telangana Veterinary University. State Government Universsity (VU)
Status of the Host Organization (As per the MoU):
(State Government University – [AU, HU, VU, FU] / State Government Department / ICAR Institute/ Central University / Deemed University / Non-Governmental Organization)
Address:PVNRTVU, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500 030
Phone: 040 – 24002114
Fax: 040 – 24002114
Email:telanganavetuniv@gmail.com
Name of the Chairperson:Dr.M.Mahendar, Director of Extension
Mobile No: 9948193588
Email: depvnrtvu2018@gmail.com

1.3. Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No.

Name of the Programme Coordinator / SS&H:Dr.N.Rajanna
Residential Address: Hyderabad
Phone No.: Nil
Mobile No.: 9100956361
Email: neeradiraj@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction of the KVK (as per Official Order): 2011

1.5. Month and year of establishment: 2011

1.6.Total land with KVK (in ha) (Consolidated figure):

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	0.20
2.	Under Demonstration Units	1.0 { Vegetable Cultivation with Mulching sheet(0.4), , Nutri garden(0.1), Fodder Cafeteria(0.1), Fish Pond(0.2) and Rain water harvesting(0.2)}
3.	Under Crops	3.6 { Redgram (2.4), Greengram(0.4), Bengalgram(0.4), Paddy(0.4)
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	0.6 { Multi orchard(0.4), Haritaharam(0.2)}
5.	Others (specify)	-
	Total	**5.4**

1.6. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S.No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			CompletionDate	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area(Sq.m)	Status of construction Completed/ in progress/ to be initiated)
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	30-11-2014	550	1,2,000000			Completed
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	30-11-2014	305	80,00000			Completed
3.	Staff Quarters (No.)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Demonstration Units							
		ICAR	2017	-	25000	-	-	Completed
		ICAR	2019	-	150000	-	-	Completed
5	Fencing							
6	Rain Water harvesting system	ATMA	-	-	300000	-	-	Completed
7	Threshing floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Farm godown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Shed (Farm equipment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms covered as on 31.12.2020	Present status
Bolero jeep	2011	6.5 lakh	143893	Good
Tractor	2012	7.0 Lakh	1717 hrs	Good

C) Equipment & AV aids

	Name of the equipment	**Year of purchase**	**Cost (Rs.)**	**Present status**
1	Jeep – Bolero-SLX Model	5,96,524	Good	2011
2	Mahindra Tractor 475D1 (11-12)	5,02,320	Good	2012
3	Tractor Accessories	18,655	Good	2012
4	4T 2W Trailer Fitted with 8.25X20 tires	1,79,025	Good	2012
5	Xerox Machine (Sharp Copier)-ARM 205N	90,756	Not Working	2012
6	Multimedia Projector(Sharp – PGD 3050W)	56,050	Working	2012
7	Multimedia Projector(Sharp – PGD 2500X)	30,500	Working	2012
8	Brother Laser Fax Machine - 2820	16,500	Not Working	2012
9	Desktop Computer – HP pavilion (P6 2010)	27,500	Good	2012
10	HP Laptop – Pavilion G series 1200X	36,500	Not Good	2012
11	HP Laser printer – 1020	7,000	Good	2012
12	HP Color Laser Jet Printer	24,000	Not working	2012
13	Digital Cameras – 2	25,000	Not Working	2012
14	Executive table	6,600	Good	2012
15	Office Tables – 6	20,400	Good	2012
16	S-Type Chairs – 11	11,500	Good	2012
17	Computer Tables -2 & Chairs	10,800	Good	2012
18	Steel Plain Almirah -2	12,200	Good	2012
19	Steel Plain Almirah -2	12,600	Good	2012
20	Notice Board – 120 X 90 cm	4,950	Good	2013
21	Notice Board – 90 X 60 cm	4,570	Good	2013
22	Dias Table	6,667	Good	2016
23	Training hall Chairs – 30	2,190	Good	2016
24	Executive Chairs – 6	3,809	Good	2016
25	Blue Star – water Dispensers -2	9,000	Good	2016
26	Iron Racks -6	11,450	Good	2017
27	Revolving chairs – (1+6)	32,500	Good	2017
28	Fiber chairs – (1+6)	16,800	Good	2017
29	Computer Tables -2	9,000	Good	2017
30	Furniture	31,998	Good	2017
31	Audio System with speakers	22,000	Good	2017
32	Led Street lights - 20	82,000	Good	2017
33	Printers – HP LaserJet- 1005	16,000	Good	2017
34	Printers – HP LaserJet- 1020	10,900	Good	2017
35	Desktop Computers – Dell Vostro – 2	79,000	Good	2017
36	DelavalBosio BMS	64,979	Good	2017
37	Rotavator	93,000	Good	2017
38	Plough	30,000	Good	2017
39	CC Cameras & Accessories	38,100	Good	2018
40	Biometric	9,300	Good	2018
41	Easy Planter	18,000	Good	2018

1.7. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year

S.No.	Date	No of Participants	Salient Recommendations
1.	03.03.2022	18	-
2.			

**** Attach a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants***

S.No.	Suggestions/Recommendations (bullet points)	Name of the SAC Member	Action Taken in brief
1	Suggested to take-up demonstration on natural farming in paddy	Hon'ble Vice Chancellor PVNRTVU, Hyderabad	Agronomy
2	Recommended to conduct training programmes in chilli.	District Horticulture Officer Warangal	-
3	In the new OFT entitled " Liquid Bio fertilizers in Maize & possibility of using nano fertilizers in addition to bio fertilizers	Assistant Director of Agriculture, RARS, Warangal	Agronomy
4	Expressed that extensive training programmes on broad casting of Rice have to be conducted	Progressive farmer Singaram	Agronomy
5	Suggested to include value added millets to adolescents as OFT	Hon'ble Vice Chancellor PVNRTVU, Hyderabad	Home Science
6	Suggested to undertake Ippapuvvu (Madhukalongifolia) based value added foods as enterprise under OFT		Home Science
7	Suggested to include moringa plants as a compulsory plantation in nutri garden as it has many nutritional benefits	District Horticulture Officer Warangal	Home Science
8	Suggested prepare the project proposals on value added food enterprises for the SC sub plan	Assistant Director, O/o DVAHO	Home Science
9	Scientists to collaborate with Veterinary department in conduct of training programmes	Hon'ble Vice Chancellor PVNRTVU, Hyderabad	All the programmes are in collaboration with Dept. Of Animal Husbandry
10	Recommended to concentrate on horizontal spread of sorted semen technology among the farming community		Creating awareness among the farming community for adoption of the technology
11	Recommended Fisheries scientist of KVK to formulate experiments under guidance of District Fisheries officers		Proposals are discussed and finalized with DFO
12	Set up a millet demonstration unit		As per suggestion sowings were done and crop is in progress
13	Fish Pond excavated under RKVY project put into utilization without any further delay		Measures are in place and fingerlings will be released in June/July
14	Chick cum grower unit created under RKVY project is ready for use and Hon'ble Vice Chancellor kind enough to sanction budget under Tribal Sub Plan to run the unit		Budget sanctioned under TSP and indent was placed for day old chicks.

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2021)

2.0.Operational jurisdiction of KVKs

District	New districts governed by the KVK after division of the district, if applicable	Taluks/Tehsils and/or Mandals under the KVKs jurisdiction
Warangal	Warangal	Chennaraopet
		Duggondi
		Geesugonda
		Khanapur
		Khila Warangal
		Nallabelly
		Narsampet
		Nekkonda
		Parvathagiri
		Raiparthy
		Sangem
		Warangal
		Wardhannapet
	Hanmakonda	Hanmakonda
		Khaazipet
		Inavolu
		Hasanparthy
		Velair
		Dharmasagar
		Elkathurthi
		Bheemadevarapalli
		Kamalapur
		Parkal
		Nadikuda
		Athmakur
		Damera
		Shyampet
	JayashankarBhupalpally	Bhupalpally
		Chityal
		Ghanapur(mulug)
		Kataram
		Mahadevpur
		Malharrao
		Mogullapalle
		Mutharam(mahadevpur)
		Palimela
		Regonda
		Tekumatla
	Mulugu	Eturnagaram
		Govindaraopet
		Kannaigudem
		Mangapet
		S STadvai
		Mulugu
		Venkatapuram
		Venkatpur
		Wazeedu
	Janagaon	Jangoan
		LingalaGhanpur

		Bachannapet
		Devaruppula
		Narmetta
		Tharigoppula
		Ragunathpally
		Ghanpur(Stn)
		Chilpur
		Zaffergadh
		Palakurthy
		Kodakandla

2.1. Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK)

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Rice/ Cotton- Rice/Maize-Greengram/Cotton –Red Gram/Vegetables

2.2. Description of Agro-climatic Zone & major agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	North Telangana Plateau,	Hot moist semi arid

2.3. Soil types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Shallow red chalka soils	Rainfed& irrigated	226,000
2	Black soils	Rainfed& irrigated	113,000
3	Deep red chalka soils	Rainfed	90,000
4	Problematic soils	Rainfed	22,000

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district (or the jurisdiction as the case may be) for 2021

Kharif

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (MTs))	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Paddy	54190	328072	-
2	Cotton	52704	115081	-
3	Maize	8585	58339	-
4	Turmeric	2304	8541	-
5	Chillies	7712	22868	-
6	Groundnut	2212	9841	-
7	Red gram	885	1229	-
8	Black gram	8.8	26	-
9	Greengrams	203	198	-
10	Soybean	51	115	-
11	Sesamum	8.8	14	-
12	Horticulture crops	13754	78339	-
13	Other Non- food crops	4770	11925	-

Rabi

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (MTs)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Paddy	31808	262018	-
2	Maize	24976	104128	-
3	Chillies	1419	4085	-
4	Groundnut	3749	16042	-

5	Bengalgram	1256	9620	-
6	Blackgram	117	1200	-
7	Greengram	310	280	-
8	Cowgram	100	90	-
9	Jowar	13	26	-
10	Sesamum	37	63	-
11	Redgram	2	36	-

Summer

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
-	-	-	-	-

2.5. Weather data

Month	Mean temperature (^{o}C)		Rain fall (mm)		No. of Rainy days	Relative Humidity (%)	
	Maximum	Minimum	Actual	Decennial		Max	Min
June, 2021	33.0	24.6	358.2	178.5	12.0	83.7	62.9
July, 2021	31.0	24.1	289.0	255.3	15.0	90.0	75.7
Aug, 2021	31.7	23.3	243.2	284.2	8.0	88.3	74.2
Sep, 2021	30.8	24.1	250	219.6	10	91.3	74.6
Oct, 2021	32.5	22.7	16.4	93.0	2	90.7	61.3
Nov, 2021	30.4	20.9	98.8	11.5	3	89.7	65.2
Dec, 2021	29.1	16.9	0	3	0	88.5	50.0
Jan, 2022	27.6	16.8	52.4	5.7	3	88.5	58.1
Total	30.8	21.7	1308.0	1045.1	53.0	88.9	65.3

2.6. Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district (2021)

Category	**Population**	**Production**	**Productivity**
Cattle			
Crossbred	32,800	-	-
Indigenous	5,53,000	-	-
Buffalo	4,89,000		
Sheep			
Crossbred	17,47,000	-	-
Indigenous	4,45,640	-	-
Goats		-	-
Pigs		-	-
Crossbred	38,038	-	-
Indigenous		-	-
Rabbits		-	-
Poultry			
Hens		-	-
Desi	33,83,930	-	-
Improved	12,75,000	-	-
Ducks		-	-
Turkey and others		-	-

Category	**Area**	**Production**	**Productivity**
Fish	7500 Ha	14500 tonnes	1000 kg/Ha
Marine	Nil	-	-
Inland	59,000	1200 T	25000 T
Prawn	Negligible	-	-
Scampi	Nil	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-

2.7. Details of Adopted Villages (2021)

S.No.	Taluk/ Mandal	Name of the block	Name of the village	Year of adoption	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
KVK adopted villages							
1			Dharmasagar		Paddy, Chilli, Cotton and Maize	Fall army worm in Maize, Pink bollworm in cotton	Varietal evaluation
2			Errabelli		Paddy, Maize, Cotton, Red gram, Groundnut.	Lower yields in Maize due to wilt at few places. * Fall army worm in Maize, Higher incidence of pests BPH in paddy	Varietal evaluation, yield maximization,
3			Gannaram		Sheep Management	Poor Growth, Low lambing rate	Cropping System, resource conservation technology
4			Kondaparthi		Paddy, Maize, Cotton, Redgram, Bengal gram	Leaving land fallow after paddy	yield maximization,
5			Ramaram		Paddy, Maize , Redgram, Cotton, Chilli	Lower yields in redgram. * Viral Disease , management in Chilli Crop through seed treatment and IPM practice, Fall army worm in Maize	Cropping systems, mechanization, yield maximization, Varietal evaluation,
6			Mamnoor		Protective Clothing	Lack of hygiene and care of farm women while maintaining the live stock	Cropping system, weed management, Yield maximization with improved technology, varietal evaluation, IPM in paddy and greengram
7			Nallabelli		Paddy, Cotton, Green gram, Maize, Mango	Harvesting is major problem in greengram. *Labour scarcity for transplanting in paddy. * Leaf hopper and Thrips and fruit fly damage in mango , yellow stem borer in rabi Paddy. Fall army worm in Maize.	Cropping systems, mechanization
8			Ontimamidipally		Paddy, Brinjal, Cotton and Maize	Fall army worm in Maize, Pink bollworm in cotton and shoot and fruit borer in Brinjal , Panicle	Yield maximization with improved technology, Nutrient use efficiency, varietal

						mite in paddy	evaluation, resource conservation technology, IPM in paddy
9			Sangyam		Paddy, Maize, Cotton, Redgram, Bengal gram.	Lower yields in Maize.	Yield maximization with improved technology, varietal evaluation, resource conservation technology, IPM in paddy, Maize
10			Singarm		Paddy, Chilli, Cotton, redgram and Maize	Higher incidence of pests BPH, Panicle mite, Blast, yellow stem borer in rabi Paddy, Higher incidence of pod borer complex in redgram	Integrated Pest Management in crops.
DFI villages							
1			Perikaveedu		Paddy, Chilli, Cotton Maize, Green gram, Fish ponds.	Harvesting is major problem in greengram. Lower yields in greengram, Higher incidence of pests BPH, Panicle mite, Fall army worm in Maize, Pink bollworm in cotton, Viral Disease management in Chilli Crop through seed treatment	Cropping systems, mechanization, yield maximization, Varietal evaluation,
2			ChinnaGuntoorPalli		Paddy, Chilli, Cotton and Maize	Higher incidence of pests BPH, Panicle mite, Fall army worm in Maize, Pink bollworm in cotton, Viral Disease management in Chilli Crop through seed treatment	Cropping systems
3			Challagarige		Paddy, Chilli, Cotton and Maize	Higher incidence of pests BPH, Panicle mite, Fall army worm in Maize, Pink bollworm in cotton, Viral Disease management in Chilli Crop	Integrated Pest Management in crops.

						through seed treatment	

2.8. Priority/thrust areas

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Rice	Mechanization, IPM and IDM
Cotton	Weed management, IPM
Maize	Mechanization, Resource conservation technologies, varietal evaluation
Groundnut	Yield maximization, IPM
Pulses	Yield maximization, IPM
Millets	cultivation practices
Livestock	Fodder production, Reproduction management, Health management
Poultry	Improved varieties of back yard poultry, Health management

3. Salient Achievements

Achievements of Mandated activities (1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021)

S.No	Activity	Target	Achievement
1.	Technologies Assessed and refined(No.)	15	15
2.	On-farm trials conducted (No.)	9	9
3.	Frontline demonstrations conducted (No.)	19	16
4.	Farmers trained (in Lakh)	0.010	0.010
5.	Extension Personnel trained (No.)	400	633
6.	Participants in extension activities (in Lakh)	0.10	0.038
7.	Production and distribution of Seed (in Quintal)	-	-
8.	Planting material produced and distributed (in Lakh)	-	-
9.	Live-stock strains and finger lings produced and distributed (in Lakh)	-	-
10.	Soil samples tested by Mini Soil Testing Kit (No)	200	0
11.	Soil samples tested by Traditional Laboratory (No)	-	-
12.	Water, plant, manure and other samples tested (No.)	50	0
13.	Mobile agro-advisory provided to farmers (No.)	1000	920
14.	No.of Soil Health Cards issued by Mini Soil Testing Kits (No.)	200	0
15.	No.of Soil Health Cards issued by Traditional Laboratory (No.)	-	-

Give Salient Achievements by KVK during the year in bullet points:

4. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2021

OFT (Technology Assessment)

No. of OFTs		Number of technologies		Number of locations (Villages)		Total no. of Trials / Replications / Beneficiaries	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
9	9	15	15	10	10	89	81

FLD (crop/enterprise/CFLDs)

No of Demonstrations		Area in ha		Number of Farmers / Beneficiaries / Replications	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
19	17	12	12	208	208

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)

Number of Courses			Number of Participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers and Farm Women	38	29	1010	1147
Rural youth	12	9	360	134
Extn.Functionaries	15	7	400	633

Extension Activities

Number of activities		Number of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
583	154	10255	3899

Seed Production (q)

Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers
-	-	-

Planting material (Nos.)

Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers
-	-	-

Technology Assessments(OFTs) in Detail

OFT-1

1. Thematic area: *Cropping systems*

2. Title: **Supplemental irrigation at bud stage and pod formation for realization of higher yields of redgram (Kharif)**

3. Scientists involved: Dr. Ch. Sowmya

4. Details of farming situation: Rainfed with red chalka soils

5. Problem definition / description: Flower drop is a major problem in redgram and the yieds of redgram are low either due to lack of irrigation at critical stages of preflowering and pod formation or giving irrigation after flowering starts in redgram resulting in flower drop.

6. Technology Assessed: Technology 1(Irrigation at bud stage and pod formation stage)
Technology 2(Irrigation at pre flowering stage)
Farmers Practice (not following any specific irrigation)

7. Critical inputs given: Red gram seed (2kg), Rhizobium culture (500 g), Chlorantraniliprole 60 ml, neem oil (1.0L), pheremone traps (8) per acre, multi-K (1.0 kg) and Cost Rs.2230/- per replication
8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

Technology Option	***No.of trials***	***Yield (q/ha)***	***Net Returns (Rs./ha)***	***B:C ratio***	***Data on Other performance indicators****
Farmers Practice (not following any specific irrigation)	*4*	*5.75*	*4225*	*1.12*	-
*Technology 1(*Irrigation at bud stage and pod formation stage*)*		*7.8*	*17640*	*1.36*	-
*Technology 2(*Irrigation at pre flowering stage*)*		*7.0*	*13975*	*1.32*	-

**** Other performance indicators: such as pest intensity, weed population, test weight, duration etc***

9. Constraints:In case of rainfall event imposition of treatment is difficult.

10. Feedback of the farmers involved:Farmers expressed that flower drop was less and hence more number of pods was obtained in technology 1 where irrigation was given at bud stage and pod formation.

11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology:The technology 1 is quite effective followed by technology 2.

OFT-2

1. Thematic area: Seed production

2. Title:**Optimum time of sowing in rabi for seed production of sesbania (Rabi)**

3. Scientists involved: Dr. Ch. Sowmya

4. Details of farming situation: Irrigated with medium black soils

5. Problem definition / description: Availability of sesbania seed is a major constraint during kharif season. Due to continuous monocropping farmers prefer to grow green manure crops to improve the soil fertility wherein seeds supply is less due to heavy demand.

6. Technology Assessed: Technology 1(sowing Sesbania from 3rd week of November to 2nd week of December)
Technology 2(sowing sunhemp during December last week)
Farmers Practice (leaving land fallow)

7. Critical inputs given: Sesbania seed (20 kg), Sunhemp seed 20 kg urea (45 kg), SSP (100kg) and Cost is Rs. 2500/- per replication
8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

Technology Option	***No.of trials***	***Yield (q/ha)***	***Net Returns (Rs./ha)***	***B:C ratio***	***Data on Other performance indicators****
Farmers Practice(leaving land fallow)	*4*	*0*	*0*	-	-
*Technology 1(*sowing Sesbania from 3rd week of November to 2nd week of December)		*6.5*	*14200*	*2.35*	-
*Technology 2 (sowing sunhempduring*December last week*)*		*8.67*	*25360*	*3.72*	-

**** Other performance indicators: such as pest intensity, weed population, test weight, duration etc***

9. Constraints:Very few farmers are ready to take up seed production

10. Feedback of the farmers involved:Farmers expressed that seed production is a good option to raise their income

11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology: The technology 2 is quite effective since performance of sunhemp is good

OFT -3

1. Thematic area: *Cropping systems*

2. Title: **Cultivation of minor millets "Korra" (Rabi)**

3. Scientists involved: Dr. Ch. Sowmya

4. Details of farming situation: Irrigated light soils

5. Problem definition / description: Millets cultivation has not gained importance due to lack of awareness on cultivation. Due to continuous cultivation of cereals (maize) the soil fertility is decreasing as they are more fertilizer responsive. Hence millets cultivation is proposed which will consume fewer amounts of water, fertilizer and also time due to short duration nature.

6. Technology Assessed:

Technology 1(Cultivation of minor millet korra)
Technology 2 (Cultivation of minor millet samalu)
Farmers Practice (Maize cultivation)

7. Critical inputs given: Korra seed (2kg/acre, Samalu seed (2 kg/acre) and cost is Rs 600 /- per replication

8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

Technology Option	***No.of trials***	***Yield (q/ha)***	***Net Returns (Rs./ha)***	***B:C ratio***	***Data on Other performance indicators****
Farmers Practice (Maize cultivation)	4	*7.0*	*81660*	*2.49*	-
*Technology 1(*Cultivation of minor millet korra)		*17.5*	*57400*	*5.56*	-
*Technology 2(*Irrigation at pre flowering stage*)*		*13*	*33700*	*3.86*	-

**** Other performance indicators: such as pest intensity, weed population, test weight, duration etc***

9. Constraints:Very few farmers are ready to take up millets production due to lack of processing facilities

10. Feedback of the farmers involved: Farmers expressed that millets cultivation is a good option to raise their income with very less inputs of water and fertilizer

11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology:The technology 1 and 2 are quite effective compared to maize cultivation

OFT -4

1. Thematic area: Nutrition
2. **Title: Assessment of supplementary feed formulations in carp culture**

3. Scientists involved: M.Shyam Prasad, (Fisheries)

4. Details of farming situation: Major Aquaculture production coming through the Major carps only and in the jurisdiction of KVK, Mamnoor farmers were following the feeding practices in the carp culture with traditional feeds such as Deoiled rice bran and Ground nut oil cake for 3-4 months at the end of the culture period only. Framers practice resulting in the poor growth of fish due to non-availability of required nutrients for the cultivable fishes.

5. Problem definition / description: Fish farmer they never practiced with the complete nutrient food due the reason even though farmer putting maximum efforts was unable to get the maximum profits.

6. Technology Assessed: Supplementation of feeding fish with De-oiled rice bran; Ground nut oil cake; Cotton seed cake; Mineral mixture in combination for the entire culture period.
Technology: Feeding fish with De-oiled rice bran 70% + Groundnut oil cake 15% +Cotton seed cake 10% + Mineral mixture 5% combination for the entire culture period.
FP: Feeding fish with De-oiled rice bran for 3-4 months period

7. Critical inputs given: (along with quantity as well as value) : Fish seed, Feed and chemical
8. Results:

Performance of the technology

Technology Option	*No. of trials*	*Yield (t/ha)*	*Net Returns (Rs. in lakh./ha)*	*B:C ratio*	*Data on Other performance indicators**
Farmers Practice	3	***5***	***0.125***	***1:0.7***	
Technology 1		***9***	***0.90***	***1:1.3***	

**** Other performance indicators: such as pest intensity, weed population, test weight, duration etc***

Description of the results: (one page) in addition you can use graphs also

Constraints faced:This trail conducted, observed and recorded data represents the results of the on farm trail at sangyam and Mallareddy pally both farmers received formulated feed from the KVK toevery fish farmer in adopted villages.

Observation made from sangyam fish pond before we distribute the feed, no proper growth was observed. When implementing the supplementary feeding fish growth rate was significantly increased in the Technology 2 when compared to the Technology 1. While in the case of the farmers practice noticed poor growth than the T1 and T2. Fish attain the marketable size in 8 months and sold at 90 rupees per Kg at farm gate price and farmer invested money supplementary feed and miscellaneous included all cost is 3,00,000 rupees after the marketing of fish he got profit 90,000 and benefit cost ratio is 1:1.3

Same line of observation but here we included in farmers practice made on the feed that is DOB and cooked bran including miscellaneous total cost Rs.48, 000 and gross return is 65,000/- net returns on this trail is 17,000 rupees and benefit cost ration is 1:0.7

9. Feedback of the farmers involved:
Farmer of the both location they express their interest to adopt the supplementary feeding practices in their aquaculture practices to maximize their benefits.Farmers were also happy first time doing this fish culture with good profit .next year in their fish farming practices they were ready to follow the scientist suggestion and as per the protocol they want to do the culture in scientist manner.

10. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology:
Central Institute of Fresh water Aquaculture (CIFA), Bhubaneswar, odissa, and CIFRI, Barrackpore given best techniques to the farmers in the way of nourish the fish with complete food to get the maximum growth.

OFT -5

1. Thematic area: Production and Management

2. **Title: Assessment of Captive Fish Nursery Management**

3. Scientists involved:M.Shyam Prasad (Fisheries)

4. Details of farming situation describe the farming situation including Season, Farming situation (RF/Irrigated), Soil type, fertility Status, Seasonal rainfall (mm) No. of rainy days etc (about 500 words)

Farming without cleaning of aquatic weed, Fish farmer they never do all carp species farming in one pond and most of the percentage of pond covered with aquatic weed so difficult to harvest whole fish and farmers getting less growth and weight . fish pond ecosystem continuously developed algal bloom and marginal weed due to less depth of the tank, doing farming in black soil, it is more suitable for marginal weed growth , due to water stagnant in pond, growth of the aquatic weed more in that pond so to reduce and treat this, conducted trail on the need base.

5. Problem definition / description: (one paragraph): Pond niche utilization and removal of aquatic weed with different methods. Most of the percentage of lake covered with aquatic weed difficult to harvest wholeWhen farmers not done complete harvest, so he never be happy of what his doing. So farming and weeding is big challenge to fish farmers doing compensate it. So chosen for the scientific stocking density for which pond productivity can utilize properly. In other tank due to height of the plant and percentage of the tank covered with aquatic weed and algal bloom to eradicate it,need so many protocols. Procedure and methods to demonstrate in fish pond to control this aquatic weed by using three method-manual.Chemical and biological.

6. Technology Assessed: (give full details of technology as well as farmers practice)

T1: Technology Assessed – Weed eradication by Biological method (Grass Carp)
T2: Fish Pond weeds eradication with three methods
Farmers practice - Weed eradication by Hand picking /Manual

7. Critical inputs given: (along with quantity as well as value)

8. Results:

Table: Performance of the technology

Technology Option	*No. of trials*	*Yield (t/ha)*	*Net Returns (Rs. in lakh./ha)*	*B:C ratio*	*Data on Other performance indicators**
Farmers Practice	*2*	***1.75***	***0.0165***	***1:1.24***	
Technology 1(Mention details)		***4.25***	***0.1165***	***1:1.69***	
Technology 2(Mention details)		***3.75***	***0.0965***	***1:1.64***	

**** Other performance indicators: such as pest intensity, weed population, test weight, duration etc***

Description of the results: (one page) in addition you can use graphs also

Constraints faced:

This trail conducted, observed and recorded data represents the results of the on farm trail at Gannaram and perkividu both farmer received seed from the KVK@ 3000 number for each farmers in that 500 number supplied Grass carp species supplied only one farmer apart from it rohu, catla and common carp.

Observation made from sangyam fish pond before we release the fish seed he cleaned the pond and released 3000 fish seed. Due to improper management of weed in that pond, excess growth of aquatic weed-marginal weed and algal bloom developed in his pond, after two months farmer not taken care of the weed management. He tried to remove the weed by hand picking even he could not do complete harvest of the fish from the tank , at that time fish attain average body weight is 550 grams and sold at 100 rupees per Kg and farmer invested money occasional feeding for DOB and feed included all cost is 17000 rupees after the marketing of fish he got profit 11650 and benefit cost ratio is 1:1.69

Same line of observation but here we included Grass carp for the weed control as biological weed eradicator in the fish pond, it feeds on the marginal weed and algal bloom by keeping 500 number in pond controlled weed and feasible for complete harvest and lees impact fish growth after harvest the average body weight is 700 grams, investment made on the feed that is DOB and GNC including miscellaneous total cost Rs.15, 000 and out of 3000 number survival is 60 percent and number 1800 and total biomass is 1260 kg total gross return is 24650/- net returns on this trail is 9650 rupees and benefit cost ration is 1.1.64.

9. Feedback of the farmers involved:

Farmer of the both location they express their mistake and corrective measure, where they did mistakes but they were happy first time doing this fish culture with good profit .next year in their fish farming practices they were ready to follow the scientist suggestion and as per the protocol they want to do the fish farming.

10 Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology:

Central Institute of Fresh water Aquaculture (CIFA), Bhubaneswar, odissa, given best techniques for the composite fish culture and developed this for the benefits of the farmers community with good guidelines and as such we followed and got good results, my sincere thanks to all scientist, who has given insights in the development of all IMC and EC species in one pond.

OFT- 6

1. Thematic area:
2. Title: **Assessment of triple layer PICS bags for storing cereal grains/pulses/ millets/primary processed products 2020**
3. Scientists involved: Dr.R.Arunjyothi (Home Science)
4. Details of farming situation: -
5. Problem definition / description: (one paragraph) Millions of rural farmers produce different crops, but completely lack access to post-harvest storage technology. Insect pest damage to stored grain results in major economic losses to the farmer's Post-harvest grain storage in major constraint. Triple-layer PIC bags have been used to control insect pest damage. Plastic bags provide a cheaper alternative but insects tend to perforate the bags, even if the grain is fumigated initially. Triple layer Hermetic storage PIC bags are known to provide good control of all storage insect pests. Hence this trail is proposed.

6. Technology Assessed:

Tripe layer hermetic bags Developed by ICRISAT are given to the selected farmers to store green gram, Redgram and paddy. Since 3 months. No pest has been identified in the storage of Pics bags. Triple-layer hermetic "Purdue Improved Crop Storage" (PICS) bags were originally developed under the Bean/Cowpea Collaborative Research Support Program (CRSP) project in the late 1980s through funding from USAID. These bags consist of two inner layers of 80 μ thick high-density polyethylene bags surrounded by a third layer of woven nylon bag for strength. These bags are produced in 50 and 100 Kg capacity sizes

7. Critical inputs given: (along with quantity as well as value): Triple layer PIC bags

8. Constraints: Need awareness among farmers in best usage of the bags and stocking of the bags in dry area.

9. Feedback of the farmers involved: Farmers expressed satisfaction on the performance of Pics bags.

Results of OFT			
Treatments	*Pest Incidence*	*Storage Duration*	*Seed weight*
TO 1 (Triple-layer hermetic "Purdue Improved Crop Storage" (PICS) bags.	*No*	*6 Months*	*Normal*
FP (Polythene / gunny bags)	*Yes*	*3 Months*	*Decreased*

Feedback: Rice, Redgram and Green gram are stored in 25 kg in the farmer's storage system as well as in 25 kg bags in triple layer pick bags. After one month of inspection, the grain stored in the normal method and the grain stored in the triple layer picks bags did not show any bruchids but in the normally stored rice, the green gram observed the bruchid after a period of one month.

OFT-7

. Thematic area: Feed and fodder cultivation

2. Title: Assessment of CO FS 29 fodder Variety

3. Scientists involved: Dr.B.N.Reddy, SMS(LPM)

4. Details of farming situation: Describe the farming situation including Season, Farming situation (RF/Irrigated), Soil type, fertility Status, Seasonal rainfall (mm) No. of rainy days etc (about 500 words):

1. Season: Can be grown throughout the year as a multicut variety under irrigated conditions.
2. Soils: All types of soil with good drainage. Does not come up well on heavy clay soil or floodedor waterlogged conditions.
3. Preparatorycultivation: Plough 2-3 times to obtain a good tilth. Form ridges and furrows of 6 m long and 60 cmapart. Spread 25 tons of FYM/ha before ploughing and incorporate well.
4. Seed rate: 5 kg / ha
5. Spacing: 30 x 15 cm (Sow on both sides of ridges)60 x 15 cm (For seed production)
6. Fertilizers: Basal: 45: 40: 40 kg NPK/haTop dressing: 45 kg N at 30 days after sowing After each harvest, apply 45 kg N/ha as basal.After first year apply 45:40:40 kg NPK/ha
7. After cultivation: First weeding on 25-30 days after sowing. After each harvest a weeding may be givenbefore fertilization
8. Irrigation: Once in 7-10 days depending upon soil condition.
9. Plant protection: Generally, not needed. If shoot fly is noticed, spray Endosulphan 35 EC 500 ml/ha orDimethoate 30 EC 500 ml/ha in 250 litres water. Plant protection sprays may be stoppedone month before harvest of green fodder.
10. Harvest

(i). Fodder: First harvest 65-70 days after sowing and there after the ratoon crop may be harvestedonce in 50 days depending on flowering.
(ii). Seed: 110 – 125 days after sowing.

11. Storage: Fed to cattle as green fodder or dry fodder and also ensiled.
12. Yield

(i). Green fodder: 192 t/ha/year in 6-7 harvests
(ii). Seed yield: 1000 Kg/ha/year

Seeds can be harvested thrice in a year
Fresh seeds have dormancy for a period of 45-60 days and hence should be used for Sowing only after 60 days.

5. Problem definition / description: (one paragraph):

Shortage of green fodder.Poor understanding on cultivation and feeding value of green fodder to dairy animals. Non adoption of improve fodder varieties due to lack of knowledge. We proposed for assessment of CO-FS-29 which is improved multi cut fodder verity with good fodder yield.

6. Technology Assessed: (give full details of technology as well as farmers practice)

Improved fodder verity CO-FS-29 multi cut sorghum was assessed.
Farmers used to cultivate single cut sorghum fodder verities.

7. Critical inputs given: (along with quantity as well as value): seed

8. Results:

Performance of the technology

Technology Option	*No. of trials*	*Yield (t/ha)*	*Net Returns (Rs. In) /a)*	*B:C ratio*	*Data on Other performance indicators**
Farmers Practice		*03*	*5000*	*1:1.1*	*5L/day*
Technology 1(Mention details)		*08*	*14000*	*1:1.3*	*8L/day*
Technology 2(Mention details)					

**** Other performance indicators: such as pest intensity, weed population, test weight, duration etc***

Description of the results: (one page) in addition you can use graphs also

Constraints faced:

9. Feedback of the farmers involved: Unable to allocate land for fodder cultivation permanently.

10. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology: Because of high palatability the feed intake is increased.

OFT -8

1. Thematic area: Animal Science

2. Title: Supply of area specific mineral mixture to augment productivity in dairy cattle

3. Scientists involved:Dr.B.N Reddy SMS(LPM)

4. Details of farming situation: -

5. Problem definition / description: feed and fodder deficient in major and minor nutrients leads to mineral and vitamin deficiency ultimately reflects on immunity reproductive and productive performance.

6. Technology Assessed: Animal nutrition/specific mineral mixture/augment productivity

7. Critical inputs given: (along with quantity as well as value)area specific mineral mixture(composition of Ca,P,Mg,S,Cu,Fe,Mn,Zn,I,Co) @100gm daily/animal/90 days

8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

Technology Option	*No. of trials*	*Milk Yield/F1*	*Net Returns (Rs./ha)*	*B:C ratio*	*SNF*
Farmers Practice		*4L/day*	*200*	*1:1.1*	*8.5*
Technology 1(Mention details)		*9L/day*	*450*	*1:1.3*	*9*
Technology 2(Mention details)		-	-	-	-

**** Other performance indicators: such as pest intensity, weed population, test weight, duration etc***

9. Constraints:

10. Feedback of the farmers involved: farmers are happy with this experiment.

11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology: Increased milk yield and SNF noticed.

OFT -9

1. Thematic area: Animal Science

2. **Title: Assessment of Enhancing the milk fat and SNF by supplementing Sodium bicarbonate and yeast in cross bred dairy cattle.**

3. Scientists involved: Dr. B Ravinder

4. Details of farming situation:-

5. Problem definition / description: Farmer's may not get remunerative price for milk. because of less fat and SNF%

6. Technology Assessed: Animal nutrition/ milk fat and SNF/ Soda bicarb and yeast

7. Critical inputs given: Yeast/2-3 bolus/day/animal and Sodium Bicarbonate 60-65 gm/day/animal.)for 90 days.

8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

Technology Option	***No. of trials***	***Milk fat***	***SNF***	***Net returns (Rs/L)***	***B:C ratio***
Farmers Practice		*03*	*08*	*45*	*1:1.2*
Technology 1(Mention details)		*3.5*	*8.5*	*50*	*1:1.3*
Technology 2(Mention details)		-	-	-	-

**** Other performance indicators: such as pest intensity, weed population, test weight, duration etc***

9. Constraints:

10. Feedback of the farmers involved:Farmers expressed satisfaction on the performance of Yeast/2-3 bolus/day/animal and Sodium Bicarbonate 60-65 gm/day/animal for 90 days.

11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology: Increased SNF and milk fat percentage is noticed.

Frontline Demonstrations in Detail

a. Follow-up of FLDs implemented during previous years

FLD-1

1. Technology-:**Defoliants as an aid to harvest of green gram (Kharif)**

Crop/Enterprise: Green gram

Thematic area: Cropping system

Technology Demonstrated as a follow-up from OFT: Application of herbicide Paraquat @ 4 ml per Litre to
be applied at physiological maturity of green gram

Feedback sent to the Research System: Paraquat is effective in shedding leaves and aids in harvest

Details on the performance of the technology sent to the Extension Department: Paraquat @ 4 ml per Liter is effective and can be used for leaf fall

Horizontal spread of the technology (No. of Villages, farmers and area in ha); the technology spread to 4 villages and 80 farmers and 10 ha.

Particulars	*Yield (q/ha)*	*Gross Cost (Rs)*	*Net Returns (Rs)*	*BC ratio*	*% of increase in yield*
Demonstration	*8.5*	*27000*	*34838*	*2.29*	*18*
Check	*7.2*	*29062*	*23318*	*1.80*	

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period

FLD No.: 2	**:**	**Diversification with cotton + red gram intercropping as alternative to sole Bt cotton in rainfed red chalka soil eco system**.
Crop	**:**	Bt cotton + Redgram
Thematic Area	**:**	**Cropping systems**
Technology to be demonstrated:	**:**	Cotton + red gram intercropping in 4:1 ratio
Season and year:	**:**	Kharif 2020
Farming situation:	**:**	Irrigated
Source of Fund:	**:**	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	**:**	10
No. of demonstrations	**:**	10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	**:**	3
Area proposed (ha):	**:**	4 ha
Actual area (ha)	**:**	4 ha
Justification for shortfall if any	**:**	-
Feedback of the Scientist	**:**	Cotton + Redgram intercropping is a best option which gives assured income in rainfed soils of medium fertility compared to sole cultivation of cotton. Even if one crop fails intercropping provides sustenance through the other crop.
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	**:**	Training programme was conducted to about 200 practicing farmers and about 50 extension functionaries.

Result

Particulars	*Yield (q/ha)*	*Gross Cost (Rs)*	*Net Returns (Rs)*	*BC ratio*	*% of increase in yield*
Demonstration	*16.52*	*60400*	*72320*	*2.20*	*32*
Check	*12.50*	*57000*	*49250*	*1.86*	

FLD No.: 3	:	**Incorporation of green manure crops (Dhaincha or greengram) preceeding to Paddy**
Crop	:	Greengram/Dhaincha
Thematic Area	:	**Cropping systems**
Technology to be demonstrated:	:	Growing green manure crops (Dhaincha or greengram) preceeding to Paddy and their incorporation
Season and year:	:	Kharif 2020
Farming situation:	:	Irrigated
Source of Fund:	:	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	:	10
No. of demonstrations	:	10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	4
Area proposed (ha):	:	4 ha
Actual area (ha)	:	4 ha
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback of the Scientist	:	The technology is very effective and feasible by farmers. Growing greengram before raising paddy is not only improving yields of paddy but also farmer is getting additiona income from greengram pods besides decreasing the nitrogen requirement of paddy by about 25 kg.
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	:	Training programme was conducted to about 250 farmers.

Result

Particulars	*Yield (q/ha)*	*Gross Cost (Rs)*	*Net Returns (Rs)*	*BC ratio*	*% of increase in yield*
Demonstration	*43.75*	*57120*	*24225*	*1.42*	*11*
Check	*39.40*	*58620*	*6294*	*1.11*	

FLD No.: 4	:	**Demonstration of medium duration redgram variety WRGe-97**
Crop	:	Redgram
Thematic Area	:	Varietal assessment
Technology to be demonstrated:	:	Performance of redgram variety WRGe-97
Season and year:	:	Rabi 2020-21
Farming situation:	:	Irrigated
Source of Fund:	:	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	:	10
No. of demonstrations	:	10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	3
Area proposed (ha):	:	4 ha
Actual area (ha)	:	4 ha
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback of the Scientist	:	Direct sowing with drum seeder is a best practice as it is labour and time saving as two people are sufficient for running the drum seeder and 1 acre of area is completed in 1.5 hour. Besides optimum plant stand is maintained and pest and disease attack is less.
Extension activities on the FLDField days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	:	Training programme was conducted to about 50 practicing farmers and about 20 extension functionaries.

Result

Particulars	***Yield (q/ha)***	***Gross Cost (Rs)***	***Net Returns (Rs)***	***BC ratio***	***% of increase in yield***
Demonstration	*9.0*	*39625*	*17075*	*1.43*	*20*
Check	*7.5*	*39800*	*7450*	*1.19*	

FLD No.: 5	**:**	**Direct sowing of rice with drum seeder.**
Crop	**:**	Rice
Thematic Area	**:**	Resource conservation technologies
Technology to be demonstrated:	**:**	Sowing of rice with drum seeder
Season and year:	**:**	Rabi 2020-21
Farming situation:	**:**	Irrigated
Source of Fund:	**:**	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	**:**	10
No. of demonstrations	**:**	10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	**:**	2
Area proposed (ha):	**:**	4 ha
Actual area (ha)	**:**	4 ha
Justification for shortfall if any	**:**	-
Feedback of the Scientist	**:**	Direct sowing with drum seeder is a best practice as it is labour and time saving as two people are sufficient for running the drum seeder and 1 acre of area is completed in 1.5 hour. Besides optimum plant stand is maintained and pest and disease attack is less.
Extension activities on the FLDField days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	**:**	Training programme was conducted to about 200 practicing farmers and about 30 extension functionaries.

Result

Particulars	*Yield (q/ha)*	*Gross Cost (Rs)*	*Net Returns (Rs)*	*BC ratio*	*% of increase in yield*
Demonstration	*69.45*	*60120*	*71900*	*2.20*	*21*
Check	*57.25*	*64620*	*47560*	*1.74*	

FLD No.: 6	**:**	**Integrated farming system (IFS) Fish with poultry and Horticulture crops**
Crop/Enterprise/ carp	:	Fish
Thematic Area	:	Management
Technology to be demonstrated:	**:**	1 ha Fish pond Model. Fish @7500-8000/ha (40% Surface feeders(catla or silver carp)+30% Column feeders (Rohu)+30% Bottom feeders(Common carp) Dual purpose poultry birds @500 nos /ha
Season and year:	:	Round the year 2021
Farming situation:	:	Rainfed
Source of Fund:	:	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	:	3
No. of demonstrations	:	3 (Beneficiaries)
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	-
Area proposed (ha):	:	0.4
Actual area (ha)	:	0.4
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback of the Scientist	:	Maximize the profits from the available land of the farmer is a challenging task for the farmer. Crop conversion or the integration of agricultural crops with fish culture is dragging the more profits with efficicient utilization of land, farm inputs and the resources available in the farming land.
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	:	Conducted farmer training and covered in press media,

Result

Treatments	Yield (q/ha)*	% increase over FP	Gross Expenditure (L/ha)	Net returns(L/ha)	B:C Ratio
TD (1 ha Fish pond Model. Fish @7500-8000/ha (40% Surface feeders(Catla or silver carp)+30% Column feeders (Rohu)+30% Bottom feeders(Common carp) and poultry birds @500 nos /ha	50	40	3.5	7.0	2:1
FP (Fish pond water for only agriculture)	25	-	1.5	2.4	1.6:1

FLD No.: 7	**:**	**Management of Fish Diseases**
Crop/Enterprise/ carp	:	Fish
Thematic Area	:	Disease management
Technology to be demonstrated:	**:**	Application of Iodine-20% @ 1.25lt/ha/5ft depth and feed mixing with Ciprofloxacin +Doxycycline@10gms/1 tone of fish biomass for 7 days.
Season and year:	**:**	Round the year 2021
Farming situation:	**:**	Rainfed
Source of Fund:	**:**	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	**:**	3
No. of demonstrations	**:**	3 (Beneficiaries)
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	**:**	-
Area proposed (ha):	**:**	0.4
Actual area (ha)	**:**	0.4
Justification for shortfall if any	**:**	-
Feedback of the Scientist	**:**	Disease management is tough time for Telangana fish farmers and fishermen, after the demonstration, most of them get to know how to diagnosis disease, preventive action for the disease. They increase their yielding capacity
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	**:**	Conducted training programme and media coverage

Results of FLD					
Treatments	Production (q/ha)	Growth performance better than FP (%)	Gross expenditure (Lakh/ha	Net returns lakh/ha)	B:C ratio
Technology option :(Iodine 20 % , Ciprofloxacin and Doxycycline)	55	43.5	3.9	6.2	1.58:1
Farmer Practice : Salt	35	20	2.6	3.5	1.34:1

FLD No.: 8	:	**Home Science**
Title of FLD		Food security and income generation through Nutri – garden among farm families
Crop/Enterprise	:	Nutri Garden
Thematic Area	:	Nutritional security at household
Technology to be demonstrated:	:	Nutrigarden demo at household level.Vegetable based kitchen garden is the cheapest source of nutrition can play an active role for eradicating the triple burden. Nutrition rich vegetable crops from own home or kitchen garden are cheapest, safest and natural way to get functional food. Nutri-garden is advanced form of kitchen garden in which vegetables are grow along with fruit, herbs, spices and other useful plants such as medicinal plants as a supplementary source of food and income. For small and marginal farmers, kitchen garden produce can make a critical contribution to the family diet and additional income to women in particular.
Season and year:	:	Round the Year (2020)
Farming situation:	:	-
Source of Fund:	:	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	:	10
No. of demonstrations	:	10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	4
Area proposed (ha):	:	30 ft X 20 ft
Actual area (ha)	:	-
Justification for shortfall if any	:	Monkey menace & Pest infection.
Feedback of the Scientist	:	Farmers need to invest some capital in creating the fencing monkeys problems. Land preparation needs capital investment. Need consent take care from the family members in cheeking for pest control.
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	:	Training programmes conducted to the extension functionaries and selected 5 farmers.

Result:

Pre Intervention					
S.No	**Varieties/creepers**	**Production Per Annum**	**Consumption**	**Production Cost**	**Income**
1	Beans	5 Kg	5 Kg	Nill	Nill
2	Bottle guard	5 Kg	5 Kg	Nill	Nill
3	Bitter Guard	5 Kg	5 Kg	Nill	Nill

Post Intervention (50 X 30 Sqft)						
S.No	**Varieties/creepers**	**Production Per Annum (Kg)**	**Consumption**	**Production Cost per annum (Rs)**	**Sold out @ Cost**	**Net Income (Rs)**
1	Brinjal	35	15	1500	20 X30 = 600	2,550
2	Tomato	50	15		35 X 10 =350	
3	Chilli	25	15		10 X 30=300	
4	Carrot	20	15		5 X 10=50	
5	Raddish	10	15		5 X 20=100	
6	Bendi	35	15		20 X 20=400	
7	Creepers (4 Varities)	40	15		25 X 30 =750	
	Gourds & Beans	250	105		145 kgs	

Remarks/Feedback: In order to enhance the intake of fresh green leafy vegetables and fruits ,nutri garden were introduced as a model unit in the selected families. The were provided nutritional education and trained in maintenance of nutri gardens,. They were also provided nutri kit seeds as inputs.

FLD No.: 9	:	Home Science
Title of FLD		**Demonstration of value addition of fish , meat and poultry products ; enabling for a start-up**
Crop/Enterprise	:	Enterprise
Thematic Area	:	Skill Development
Technology to be demonstrated:	:	Demonstration of value addition of meat and poultry products; enabling for a start-up.
Season and year:	:	Round the Year (2021)
Farming situation:	:	-
Source of Fund:	:	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	:	1
No. of demonstrations	:	1
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	15
Area proposed (ha):	:	-
Actual area (ha)	:	-
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback of the Scientist	:	
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	:	Training programmes conducted.

Observations recorded**:** Food processing techniques, Marketing Skills

Remarks/Feedback: Educated and aspiring rural youth were trained in nutritional concepts and skill training on food processing. Marketing and maintenance of the startup were oriented to them and exposure visit to model rytu chicken bazar, Warangal.

FLD No.: 10	:	Home Science
Title of FLD		**Promotion of diet diversity through locally grown food grains**
Crop/Enterprise	:	Enterprise
Thematic Area	:	Nutritional Education / Women Empowerment
Technology to be demonstrated:	:	Promotion of diet diversity through locally available food grains.
Season and year:	:	Round the Year (2021)
Farming situation:	:	-
Source of Fund:	:	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	:	3
No. of demonstrations	:	30
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	10
Area proposed (ha):	:	-
Actual area (ha)	:	-
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback of the Scientist	:	Selectedwomen beneficiaries were provided with pulverizer machines under entrepreneurship development SC sub plan. They were oriented on concept of nutrition and importance of multi grain atta. With the intervention of multi grain atta the consumption of rice and wheat based flour was replaced by 50% less and also enhancrd additional income to the entrepreneur as has they are grinding 300 kg of atta per annum.
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	:	Training programmes conducted to selected 30 farmers.

Pre Intervention			***Families***	***Post Intervention***	
S.No	***Particulars***	***Consumption (Kg) per annum***		***Particulars***	***Consumption (Kg) per annum***
1	*Maize*	*5*	*5*	*Maize*	*2*
2	*Rice*	*5*		*Rice*	*2*
				Jowar	*1*
				Multi grain atta	*5*
	TOTAL	*10*			*10*

Composition of multi grain atta	
Wheat	*3 ½*
Jowar	*½*
Ragi	*½*
Korra	*¼*
Greengram	*¼*

FLD No.: 11	:	Home Science
Title of FLD		**Demonstration of wheel hoe weeder in commercial crops**
Crop/Enterprise	:	Drudgery reduction
Thematic Area	:	Drudgery Reduction / Mitigation of labour cost
Technology to be demonstrated:	:	Wheel hoe weeder in commercial crops
Season and year:	:	Round the Year (2021)
Farming situation:	:	-
Source of Fund:	:	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	:	3
No. of demonstrations	:	10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	4
Area proposed (ha):	:	-
Actual area (ha)	:	-
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback of the Scientist	:	Wheel hoe weeder used in the crops like Mirchi, Tomato, Bendi and other crops is very efficient. Once little experience is picked up women reported satisfaction on its use. It definitely reduce weeding time and drudgery on job
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	:	Training programmes conducted to selected 10 farmers.

Efficiency of Wheel hoe Weeder		
Activity	**Pre Intervention (manual Weeding)**	**Post Intervention Wheel hoe Weeder)**
Drudgery Reduction	Knee Pains and Physical tiredness	No Bending, No squating, less physical tiredness
Time Consumption	12 hr/acre	6 hr/acre
Labour Cost	800 / acre	NIL

FLD No.: 12	:	Veterinary Science
Title	:	**Propagation of improved backyard poultry variety (Rajasree)**
Crop/Enterprise/ Animal	:	Poultry (Desi Birds)
Thematic Area	:	Production & Management
Technology to be demonstrated:	:	Rajasri which is medium in size with long shanks and colourful plumage resembling indigenous birds. Moreover, it is an egg type bird with laying capacity of 160-180 eggs per annum. Eggs are brown in color similar to desi egg and these birds can withstand adverse climate conditions. Raising of local poultry breeds in backyard is an important source of livelihood for the rural people. These birds are exclusively raised in the backyards, spread across all categories of households. The most preferred quality chicken meat and egg come from backyard poultry sector, which is sold at a premium market price. Rearing of backyard poultry has improved food security and the economic status of BPL families in india.The growing demand for indigenous eggs and low investment in backyard sector provides opportunity for the rural poor farmers' women, to have supplementary income generation for the family. However, the problems of low weight gain, less number of eggs per bird and high mortality of chicks with indigenous birds are some of the hindrances in backyard poultry to be evolved as a small scale enterprise, which need to be overcome through introduction of improved variety of birds with better performance levels. In order to improve the livelihood and nutritional security of BPL families through backyard poultry rearing, PV NarsimhaRao Telangana Veterinary University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad has developed a variety for backyard rearing named Rajasri which is medium in size with long shanks and colourful plumage resembling indigenous birds. Moreover, it is an egg type bird with laying capacity of 160-180 eggs per annum. Eggs are brown in color similar to desi egg and these birds can withstand adverse climate conditions.
Season and year:	:	Round the year 2020
Farming situation:	:	-
Source of Fund:	:	Poultry Research station, PVNRTVU
No of locations (Villages):	:	4
No. of demonstrations	:	40 Beneficiaries
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	20
Area proposed (ha):	:	500 growers
Actual area (ha)	:	4 villages
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback of the Scientist	:	-
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	:	Training Programmes

Results of FLD					
Treatments	Gross Cost	% increase over FP	Net returns (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio	Any other parameter
Technology demonstrated. **(Propagation of improved backyard poultry variety (Rajasree)	41,000	-	22,000	1.54	Egg production, Weight gain
FP (: Farmers are rearing non-descriptive country birds)	0	0	-	-	-

FLD No.: 13	:	Veterinary Science
Title	:	**Demonstration of mineral licks for grazing sheep&goat**
Crop/Enterprise/ Animal	:	Sheep & goat
Thematic Area	:	Animal nutrition/sheep and goat/mineral licks
Technology to be demonstrated:	:	Molasses coated mineral brick (Composition – Nacl, Ca, P, Mg, Fe, Cu, Mn, Zn, Co, I, Se)
Season and year:	:	Round the year
Farming situation:	:	Natural Grazing(6-8 hours)
Source of Fund:	:	PVNRTVU,2008
No of locations (Villages):	:	05
No. of demonstrations	:	05
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	-
Area proposed (ha):	:	Mamnoor, Dharmasagar
Actual area (ha)	:	Mamnoor,Dharmasagar
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback of the Scientist	:	Overall health condition is improved, disease resistant is improved, nearly 20% of weight gain is also noticed.
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	:	Training programmes& awareness programmes

Results of FLD

Treatments	Growth (%)	% increase over FP	Net returns (Rs.)	B:C Ratio	Any other parameter
Technology demonstrated. **(Molasses coated mineral brick (Composition – Nacl, Ca, P, Mg, Fe, Cu, Mn, Zn, Co, I, Se))	20	-	2200	2.47	
FP (:Natural grazing (6-8 hours))	10	-	-	-	-

FLD No.: 14	:	Veterinary Science
Title	:	**Demonstration of insemination with sexed semen in dairy cows**
Crop/Enterprise/ Animal	:	Cattle
Thematic Area	:	Production & Management
Technology to be demonstrated:	:	Insemination with sexed semen (Sahiwal). Sexed semen will be procured and inseminated in dairy cows. Production of more female calves: increase supply of replacement heifers. Opportunity to sell surplus heifers to other farmers/farms
Season and year:	:	Round the year 2021
Farming situation:	:	Round the year
Source of Fund:	:	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	:	1
No. of demonstrations	:	80 (Beneficiaries)
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	20
Area proposed (ha):	:	-
Actual area (ha)	:	-
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback of the Scientist	:	With this technology nearly 90% female calves with true to type were born.
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	:	-

Results of FLD

Treatments	Body weight (Kg)	Growth performance	health status	Conception rate	Recording of female calves born
Technology demonstrated. **(insemination with sexed semen)	22	Good	Good	42	12
FP (Insemination with unsexed semen)	20	Average	Good	33	-

FLD No.: 15	:	Veterinary Science
Title	:	**Propagation of Hybrid Super Napier**
Crop/Enterprise/ Animal	:	Animal/Fodder crops/Hybrid super Napier
Thematic Area	:	Animal/Fodder Crops/Hybrid super Napier
Technology to be demonstrated:	:	Super Napier is a perennial green fodder with leafy and high palatability and multi cut, high yielding grass 500 tonnes per Hectare.
Season and year:	:	Round the year 2021
Farming situation:	:	Natural Grazing, dry fodder
Source of Fund:	:	PVNRTVU
No of locations (Villages):	:	05
No. of demonstrations	:	05
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	-
Area proposed (ha):	:	2ha
Actual area (ha)	:	2ha
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback of the Scientist	:	With this fodder variety farmers were happy that their daily income was increased due to increased milk yield and fat content of their dairy cattle.
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	:	Training & Awareness programmes.

Results of FLD

Treatments	Yield (t/ha)	% increase over FP	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Milk yield
Technology demonstrated. **(Propagation of Hybrid Super Napier)	491	81	32,000	8 L/day
FP (Sorghum variety)	270	-	6,400	6 L/day

FLD No.: 16	:	Veterinary Science
Title	:	**Reproductive Efficiency in Ewes after Flushing**
Crop/Enterprise/ Animal	:	Sheep
Thematic Area	:	Animal/Sheep/Flushing
Technology to be demonstrated:	:	Interactions between balanced nutrition on reproductive efficiency and multiple offsprings, birth weights of lambs.
Season and year:	:	Round the Year 2021
Farming situation:	:	Natural Grazing in Pasture lands
Source of Fund:	:	PVNRTVU
No of locations (Villages):	:	05
No. of demonstrations	:	05
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	-
Area proposed (ha):	:	-
Actual area (ha)	:	-
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback of the Scientist	:	Increased birth weight and twinning were noticed with flushing of ewes
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	:	Training programmes

Results of FLD				
Treatments	Growth performance	health status	Conception rate (%)	Lambing (%)
Technology demonstrated. **(Reproductive Efficiency in Ewes after Flushing)	Good	Good	89	80
FP (Natural grazing in pasture lands)	Average	Good	70	65

Extension Studies

Impact studies, survey and other extension studies

At the end of each impact study, provide few bullet points on salient findings of the study
(A separate chapter will be included in the Annual report for extension studies)

Technology Week Celebrations

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Participants	Related crop/livestock technology
Gosthies	0	0	0
Lectures organised	0	0	0
Exhibition	0	0	0
Film show	0	0	0
Fair	0	0	0
Farm Visit	15	45	Crop and Livestock technology
Diagnostic Practicals	3	11	Livestock Technology
Distribution of Literature (No.)	5	250	Crop and Livestock technology
Distribution of Seed (q)	0	0	0
Distribution of Planting materials (No.)	0	0	0
Bio Product distribution (Kg)	0	0	0
Bio Fertilizers (q)	0	0	0
Distribution of fingerlings	0	0	0
Distribution of Livestock specimen (No.)	0	0	0
Total number of farmers visited the technology week	23	306	Crop and Livestock technology
Others	-	-	-

Training/workshops/seminars etc. attended by KVK staff

Trainings attended in the relevant field of specialization (Mention Title, duration, Institution, location etc.)

Name of the staff	Title	Dates	Duration	Organized by
Dr.B.Narsimha Reddy SMS(LPM)	Jal Shakti Abhiyan Workshop	01.09.2021	1	ATMA, Warangal
Dr.B.Narsimha Reddy SMS(LPM)	Refreshment training for Gopala Mithras	04.12.2021	1	DLDA, Warangal

Details of sponsored projects/programmers implemented by KVK

S.No	Title of the programme / project	Sponsoring agency	Objectives	Duration	Amount (Rs)
1	Organic farming	SAMETI	Skill Training Programme	7 Days	42000
2	Carp Fish Farming & Management	SAMETI	Skill Training Programme	7 Days	42,000
3	Value Addition of Meat Products	SAMETI	Skill Training Programme	7 Days	42000
4	Backyard Poultry Rearing & Management	SAMETI	Skill Training Programme	7 Days	42,000
5	Vermicompost Production technology	SAMETI	Skill Training Programme	7 Days	42000
6	Integrated Dairy development	SAMETI	Skill Training Programme	7 Days	42000
7	Fish Rearing and Management	SAMETI	Skill Training Programme	7 Days	42000
8	Value Addition on Meat based Products	SAMETI	Skill Training Programme	7 Days	42000

Please attach detailed report of each project/programme separately

STRY Skill Training Programme

KVK Mamnoor Warangal inaugurated STRY training program for Rural youth on Backyard poultry rearing and management and fresh water aquaculture. Each batch of 15 farmers for 7 days. Chief Guest Dist. Agriculture officer/PD ATMA smt.Ushadayal, Dr.J.Narasimha, Programme Coordinator, KVK Mamnoor Warangal and KVK staff participated.

STRY Skill Training Programme

KVK Mamnoor, Warangal conducted 7 days skill training for rural youth on Organic farming and Vale addition on Meat, Poultry and Fish products to 30 farmers of Warangal urban and rural villages sponsored by ATMA. Each batch had 15 farmers for 7 days. Final day ADR Warangal addressed the farmers and the programme concluded with distribution of certificates.

STRY Skill Training Programme

KVK Mamnoor Warangal conducted STRY training program for Rural youth on "**Value addition of meat based products enabling youth towards start up**" and "**Vermi compost**" at KVK Mamnoor has successfully completed under the guidance of PC and team efforts. On 7th day participants had hand-on experience in preparation of different meat based recipes suitable for an outlet (chicken Pickle, Prawn Munchuria, Fish fry, Meat balls etc).Sri.Chanderashekar AGM, NABARD Warangal graced the valedictory occasions and oriented on the support schemes available for the startup at NABARD and motivated the outgoing trainees to start an enterprise in vermin compost and food processing with some innovative ideas. Participants were awarded completion certificates.

STRY Skill Training Programme

KVK Mamnoor Warangal inaugurated STRY training program for Rural youth on **Integrated Dairy Development** and **Fish Rearing & Management**. Each batch of 15 farmers for 7 days. Chief Guest Dist. Agriculture officer/PD ATMA Smt. Ushadayal, Dr. Purushotam, Associate Dean, C.V.Sc, Mamnoor and staff present on the occasion.

The final day of the programme started with an interactive session with farmers where chief guest Smt.Aruna Victor, Corporator, Mamnoor and Dr.T.Bharati, DFO, Warangal actively participated. The programme concluded with distribution of certificates followed by feedback from all the participants and all the KVK staff participated in the programme.

Success story
Innovative Farmer – Mr. GaddamYadagiri

1. **Situation analysis/Problem statement:**Very low hatchability which led to low productivity, loss of income to the farmer.
2. **Plan, Implement and Support**: one day farmer came to KVK and explained his problem with low hatchability due to traditional method of hatching with country fowl.
3. **Output**: Including pc we three scientist went to the farmer's field where he was raring nearly 500-600 Raja Sri,Vanaraja, Gramapriya and country poultry.

   We explained about electrically operated small hatching unit which can be prepared with locally available materials like thermocol box, small fan (CPU fan) 40w bulb, thermostat etc.
4. **Outcome**: Many farmers from neighbouring villages went to the particular famer's Mr.Yadagiri field and enquired about newly prepared hatchery unit which is giving promising result.
5. **Impact**: Three farmers' in the area practicing same method of hatching with 75-80% hatchability. There is tremendous scope for country poultry in the urban and periurban areas. many farmers are raring backyard poultry but their hatchability is very low with traditional method of hatching, with the introduction of innovative hatchery unit, the farmer's income doubled and they are selling birds locally with remunerative price weekly.

- Sri GaddamYadagiri was born on 09-01-1978 in a poor Dalit family in Uduthagudem village, InovoluMandal, Hanumakonda district.
- Has a very hardworking nature since childhood. Participated in farm work for the family from an early age.
- He bought 1.2 acres of fallow land and cultivated vegetables on his own, along with his 1.2 acres of fallow land, which he inherited without any job efforts, even up to Intermediate level.
- He earns between Rs 3,000 and Rs 4,000 a week by raising backyard chickens like Rajshree, Vanaraja, Giriraja and Gramapriya in his mango orchard next to his land.
- A hatchery unit has also been set up on its own to make about 140 chicks with the materials available in the village.
- He makes a pond (POND) to harvest rain water and raises three species of white fish in it, earning Rs. 50,000 to 60,000 per annum.
- The farm yields 100 to 110 bags of paddy per year
- About two months ago he brought in 62 lambs and was raising them too
- In this way he becomes self-employed in agriculture and allied sectors like poultry, sheep rearing and fish farming without relying on anyone.

Pics of Innovative Farmer – GaddamYadagiri

Backyard Poultry

Hatchery Unit

Rain water harvesting system

Fish rearing

Ram lamb unit

Vegitable Crop

Details of innovative methodology, innovative technology and transfer of Technology developed and used during the year by the KVK

Innovation and transfer of Technology to householders

Promotion of Diet diversification in the SC community with the introduction of multigrain atta. Awareness programme was conducted at the SC community orienting on the importance of multigrain atta(combination of millets, cereals and pulses) to the household women and farmers. The combination formula of Mullets, Pulses and Cereals was demonstrated to the operators of Pulveriser and were informed of the marketing techniques. The aim of improvement of in the consumption of multigrain atta among the community is achieved.

Details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development (in detail with suitable photographs)

NIL

Impact of KVK activities (Not to be restricted for reporting period).

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Low cost nutritive diet	150	50	-	-
Value added foods (Combination of millets , cereals, pulses)	150	35	-	-

NB:Should be based on actual study, questionnaire/group discussion etc. with ex-participants.

Impact of five select technologies assessed/demonstrated/popularized by the KVK in the district (in QRT format)

Adoption of nutria garden

Cases of large scale adoption/impactof specific technologies

Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period

Linkages

Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
SHG & Women and Child welfare department	Training Programmes (Awareness on nutritional deficiency and its prevention among farm women and children)
Department of Agriculture, Horticulture, Veterinary, Fisheries and ATMA.	Training Programmes and Awareness Programmes

NB The nature of linkage should be indicated in terms of joint diagnostic survey, joint implementation, participation in meeting, contribution received for infrastructural development, conducting training programmes and demonstration or any other

List of special programmes undertaken by the KVK and operational now, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
KKA-III	**January 2021**	**KVK Main**	**-**
Swachata Action Plan	**October 2021**	**ATARI**	**28,300**
Sc SP Component	**December 2021**	**ATARI**	**4,05,000**
Tribal Sub Plan	**December 2021**	**PVNRTVU**	**4,60,000**
CFLD Pulses	**October 2021**	**NFSM**	**5,40,000**
CFLD Oilseeds	**December 2021**	**NFSM**	**2,40,000**
STRY	**November**	**SAMETI**	**1,68,000**

AWARDS and RECOGNITIONS

KVK, KVK Staff, KVK Contact Farmers etc. at district, state, national and international level supported by copies of certificates and photographs

(Please do not include Awards and certificates issued by ATARI)
NIL

Important Visitors to KVKs during 2021 (with photographs)

Dr.Mahender, Director of Extension, PVNRTVU visited KVK Mamnoor and examined various demo units

Dr.Mahender DE PVNRTVU visited KVK Mamnoor and examined various demo units. Inputs under SCSP component were distributed to the farmers. Review meeting with the staff was also conducted while Dr.JNarsimha PC KVK made ppt presentation of the ongoing programmes.

KVK, Mamnoor today visited Velair, Errabelli and Dharmasagar villages monitored on going OFT & FLD programmes ,DrMahender, Director of Extension, Dr J Narasimha PC & Head and Dr B N Reddy SMS (Vet) participated.

PHOTOS

Photos on performance of technologies in OFTs and FLDs, Trainings, Extension Programmes, Other Extension Activities, Important Visitors, Awards and Recognitions (KVK, Staff, Farmers)*etc*.

Jpeg/png format with good resolution for printing (300 dpi, RGB/CMYK)
Title must have the KVK Name, activity (OFT/Training/Visitor/award *etc*.) and short description

	
FLD - Incorporation of dhaincha preceding to paddy	OFT - Defoliants as an aid to harvest of greengram
	
FLD - Recorded data in Direct seeding of rice with fertilizer cum seed drill(DSR).	OFT- Assessment of Groundnut Variety K-1812 (Kadirilepakshi)
	
CFLD – Greengram	CFLD - Redgram Field Visit

CFLD – Groundnut Distribution

Paddy Field Visit

Training programme on package of practices in Bengal gram at pulkurthy village

Training on Pulses Cultivation

Group Discussion

Attended RytuVedika

Awareness on lowcost nutritive to Ladies & adolescents at hanmakonda

OFT - Assessment of triple layer PICS bags for storing cereal grains/pulses/ millets/primary processed grain

FLD – Nutri garden

FLD - value addition of fish , meat and poultry products

FLD - Promotion of diet diversity through locally grown food grains

FLD - Demonstration of wheel hoe weeder in commercial crops

Visit Mushroom Cultivation under Awareness programme

Training on probiotic foods to sc community and monitoring of multi grain atta enterprise

Training on Community Nutri garden

Immunity boosting balanced diet and covid prevention protocol

PoshanVatika and Tree plantation Campaign event for International Year of Millets 2023

Suman TV Channel Interview

OFT - Assessment of CO FS 29 fodder variety (Multi cut)

OFT -Supply of area specific Mineral Mixture to Augment productivity in dairy cattle

FLD - Demonstration of mineral licks for grazing sheep & goat

Field Visit to Backyard Poultry Rearing, Udutagudem

Area specific mineral mixture distribution at Dharmasagar and Errabelli village

Training programme to Women Dairy Farmers at Dhammannapet village

Doing AI with sorted semen at Elkathurthy

Group Discussion

Training programme on Economics of rearing backyard poultry

Training programme on thumb rules of feeding Diary Cattle

Training Programme on Dairy

Animal Health Check

	
Fish Pond Visited to Taralaplli Village Farmer Motta Sadanandam as per his request	Nursery fish pond of ShankaraiahUpparapally
	
Visited to Fish ponds of Thimmapur Fish Farmer RajuGopalaRao	3days training programme
	
Gannaram and discussed with Farmer Vishweswar Reddy Garu	National World Fisheries Day

7th University formation day was celebrated today at KVK Mamnoor Warangal

Campagn - Nutri garden & Tree plantation under PoshanVatika

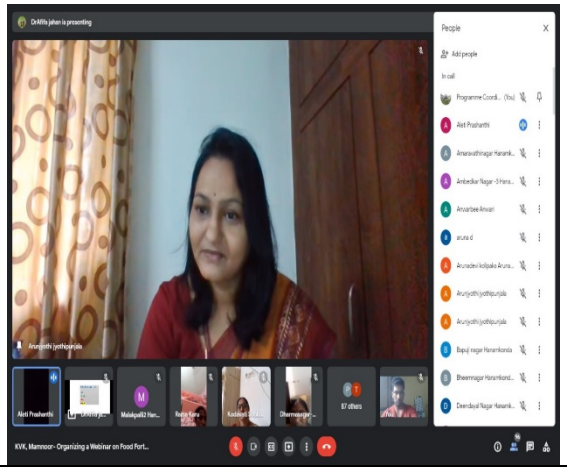
Webinar - Food and Nutrition for farmer

International Womens day 2021

Importance of rain water harvesting under JalShanktiAbhiyan

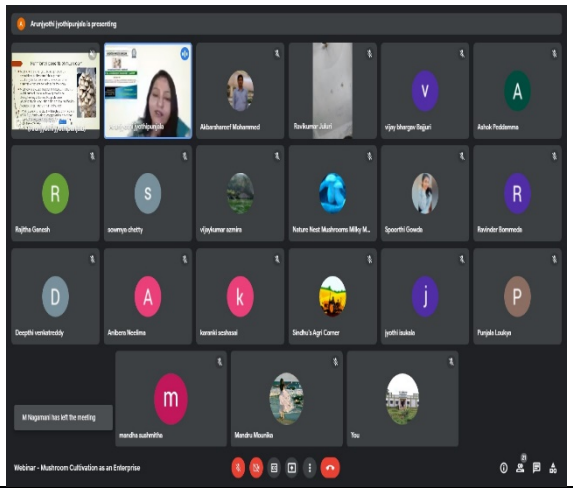
Swachata campaign

Vigilance Awareness Week



Webinar - Food Fortification & Value Addition of fruits, vegetables and Millets

Webinar – Breast Feeding week



Webinar – Mushroom Cultivation