KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

MAMNOOR, WARANGAL DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE

Annual Progress Report 2022

By

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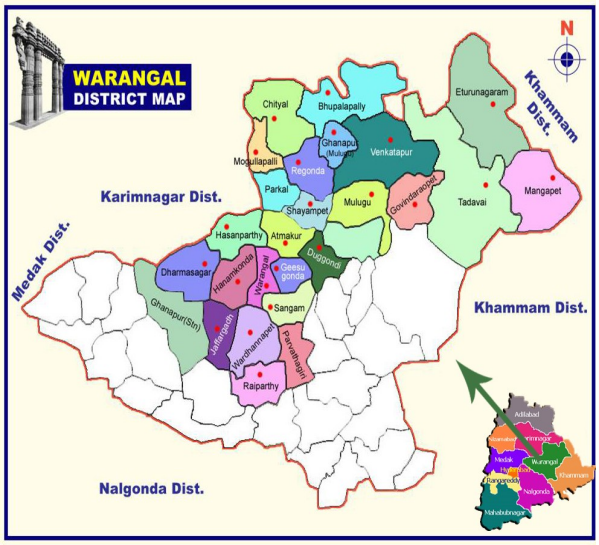
Programme Coordinator & Head

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, MAMNOOR,

WARANGAL DISTRICT

Farm Science Centre, popularly known as Krishi Vigyan Kendra was established at Mamnoor, Khila Warangal Mandal of Warangal district on **29th December, 2011** under the administrative control of P.V.Narasimha Rao Telangana Veterinary University. KVK operational arrears are in 4 districts i.e. Warangal, Hanmakonda, Mulugu and Jayashanker Bhupalpally.



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

PROFORMA FOR PREPARATION OF ANNUAL REPORT (1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022)

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): **Krishi Vigyan 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.Narasimha Rao Telangana Veterinary University.
Status of the Host Organization (As per the MoU): State Government University (AU)
(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): 2010
1.5. Month and year of establishment: December 2010
1.6.Total land with KVK (in ha) (Consolidated figure):

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	0.20
2.	Under Demonstration Units	1.05 { Poultry Shed, Nutri garden(0.1), Fodder Cafeteria(0.1), Fish Pond(0.3), Mixed Cropping System (0.05), Rain Water Harvesting(Kunta-0.1) Bee Keeping, Azolla, Vermicompost}
3.	Under Crops	2.4 { Cotton (2), Paddy(0.2), Maize (0.2)
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	-
5.	Others (specify)	-
	Total	**5.45**

1.6. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S.No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	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							
	Fish Pond	ICAR	2017	-	25000	-	-	Completed
	Drip Irrigation with Kitchen garden	ICAR	2019	-	150000	-	-	Completed
	Vermicompost	RKVY	2022					Completed
	Poultry Shed	RKVY	2022					Completed
	Fish Pond-II	RKVY	2022					Completed
	Fish Aquarium	ATMA	2018	-	10,000	-	-	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	16685 km	Good
Tractor	2012	7.0 Lakh	1836 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.	07.02.2023	23	Attached
2.			

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

Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting-IX

List of Participants

Sl	Name	Designation	Affiliation
1	Dr.V.Ravinder Reddy	Vice Chancellor, PVNR TVU, Hyderabad	Chairman
2	Dr.M.Mahender	Director of Extension, PVNRTVU	Member
3	Dr.B.Malathi	Scientist, ICAR-ATARI, Zone-X, CRIDA,Hyderabad.	Member
4	Dr.R.Uma Reddy	Associate Director of Research, RARS, Warangal	Member
5	Dr. Balakrishna	DV&AHO, Warangal	Member
6	Dr.VenkatNarayana	DV&AHO, Hanmakonda	Member
7	Smt. UshaDayal	District Agriculture Officer & ATMA Warangal	Member
8	Sri. Chandrashekar	AGM, NABARD, Warangal.	Member
9	Sri. SrinivasRao	District Horticulture Officer, Warangal	Member
10	Dr.T.VijayaBharati	District Fisheries Officer, Hanmakonda	Member
11	Sri.Naresh Kumar Naidu	District Fisheries Officer, Warangal	Member
12	Smt. Premalatha	District Welfare Officer, WD&CW, Mulugu.	Member
13	Smt. Sabhitha	District Welfare Officer, WD&CW, Hanmakonda.	Member
14	Dr.P.Amareshwari	Principal Scientist, LRS, Mamnoor, Warangal	Member
15	Sri.Raju Haveli	Lead Bank Manager, Warangal	Member
16	Sri. P.GopalaRao	Programme Officer, AIR & DD Kendra, Warangal	Member
17	Smt. B. Rajitha	SHG Leader, Singaram, Warangal	Member
18	Sri. Chilka Bhaskar	Progressive Farmer, Errabelli, Hanamakonda	Farmer(Man)
19	Sri. Anji Reddy	Progressive Farmer, Chinnagunturpalli, Muugu.	Farmer(Man)
20	Sri. Upender Reddy	Dairy Farmer, Chagal, Station Ghanpur, Jangaon	Farmer(Man)
21	Smt.Sunkari Rama	Agri Entrepreneur, Ganturpalli, Hanmakonda	Farmer(Women)
22	Smt. Sunitha	Progressive Farmer, Velair, Hanmakonda	Farmer(Women)
23	Dr.N.Rajanna	Programme Coordinator& Head, KVK, Mamnoor	Member Secretary & Convener

The Suggestions by the committee to the respective disciplines are as follows.

Agronomy

- Associate Director of Research, RARS, Warangal recommended to create awareness on right time of application of gypsum to farmers while practicing fertilizer seed drill in groundnut". He also suggested conducting an OFT on "Assessment of performance of groundnut variety K-1812 in Warangal district".
- Associate Director of Research, RARS has suggested to modify the title of the proposed FLD as "Demonstration of high density cotton planting system (HDPS) in light soils.
- District Agriculture Officer, suggested to including Bengal gram or sesame as option in FLD entitled "Demonstration of sequence crop after terminating cotton.
- Director of Extension, PVNRTVU suggested a demo unit on natural farming and also to document the data pertaining to the impact of cluster field demonstrations organized in last 3 years(pulses and cereals). He also suggested to explore the option of Public Private Partnership Model in seed production.
- Dr.B.Malathi, Scientist, ICAR-ATARI, Zone-X has recommended the following.

  Demonstrations on natural farming

  Demonstrations on millets as it are the international year of Millets.

  Report the activities/ interventions on monthly basis to ATARI.

Home Science

- Hon'ble Vice Chancellor suggested to working cooperation with ICDS department.
- Director of Extension, PVNRTVU suggested setting up a mushroom demonstration unit and millet processing unit at KVK. He also suggested working with ICDS in propagating Mohua products in a project mode.
- District Welfare Officer, Mulugu suggested that KVK should include skill development trainingson value added Mohua to the tribal women groups.
- Dr.B.Malathi, Scientist, ICAR-ATARI, Zone-X has recommended to include demonstrations on millets as it is the international year of Millets. Reporting of monthly reporting on the activities/ interventions to ATARI

Plant Protection:

- Associate Director of Research, RARS, Warangal suggested increasing the number of pheromone traps (12) per acre in checking infestation of stem borer in paddy fields.

Veterinary:

- Hon'ble Vice Chancellor suggested continuing the FLDs on sex sorted semen technology and backyard poultry (variety Rajasri birds). And also suggested to collect the feedback of the beneficiaries.
- Director of Extension, PVNRTVU suggested establishing a quail demo unit at KVK.

- Dr.B.Malathi, Scientist, ICAR-ATARI, Zone-X has recommended give more emphasis on veterinary activities

Fisheries:

- Director of Extension, PVNRTVU suggested for establishing ornamental fish unit, Bio flock fish farming unit and small scale fish seed production units at KVK.
- District Fisheries Officer, Warangal suggested to include skill development training programmes on Common Carp Seed Production technology at KVK.

General Suggestions:

- Mr.Uppender Reddy progressive farmer requested Hon'ble Vice Chancellor to supply the mineral mixture developed by the university to the farmers on regular basis.
- Smt.Rama, Agri-entrepreneur requested for the exposure visits to the farmers' fields and institutions.
- Dr.B.Malathi, Scientist, ICAR-ATARI, Zone-X has recommended district specific suitable IFS models to be developed
- Dr.B.Malathi, Scientist, ICAR-ATARI, Zone-X has recommended documentation of success stories and case studies.
- Dr.B.Malathi, Scientist, ICAR-ATARI, Zone-X has recommended 2-3 minutes videos to be recorded on the successful KVK interventions, successful farmers etc.
- Dr.B.Malathi, Scientist, ICAR-ATARI, Zone-X has recommended increase the outreach of the KVK and farmer data base.
- Hon'ble Vice Chancellor has suggested to open the Single Point Sales Counter at KVK for continues supply of mineral mixture by adding transport charges to the base price.

Conclusion:

Hon'ble Vice Chancellor appreciated the KVK Head & staff for successful conduct of technical programmes with full quorum. He welcomed the active participation and support of the farmers to the KVK activities and assured continues support to the farming community from the university. The Director of Extension, suggested taking up the innovative activities in all the disciplines. Vote of thanks was render by Dr.N.Rajanna Programme coordinator & Head and concluded the programme with National Anthem.

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2022)

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 2022

Kharif & Rabi

S. No	Crop Name	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Paddy	447704	9136830	-
2	Maize	141889	4061820	-
3	Redgram	9836	27520	-
4	Bengalgram	1275	8600	-
5	Groundnut	13837	133270	-
6	Cotton	282673	1215640	-
7	Soyabean	212	1290	-
8	Tomatoes	3124	439060	-
9	Onion	620	80210	-
10	Guava	168	10210	-
11	Turmaric	14386	290570	-
12	Mangoes	9731	411620	-
13	Sweet Orange	142	14140	-
14	Water melon	1292	387810	-

Summer

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

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ^{0} C		Relative Humidity (%)
Jun - 2022		Maximum	Minimum	
Jul - 2022				
Aug – 2022				

2.6. Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district (2022)

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Crossbred		-	-
Indigenous	**8109**	-	-
Buffalo	**21209**	-	-
Sheep			
Crossbred	**110387**	-	-
Indigenous		-	-
Goats	**15136**	-	-
Pigs	**3518**	-	-
Crossbred		-	-
Indigenous		-	-
Rabbits		-	-
Poultry			
Hens		-	-
Desi	**17062**	-	-
Improved	**75218**	-	-
Ducks		-	-
Turkey and others		-	-

Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish			
Marine			
Inland			
Prawn			
Scampi			
Shrimp			

2.7. Details of Adopted Villages (2022)

S.No.	Taluk/ Mandal/ District	Name of the block	Name of the village	Year of adoption	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
KVK adopted villages							
1	Hanmakonda	Dharmasagar	Dharmasagar	2020	Paddy, Chilli, Cotton and Maize	Scarcityof resource Fall army worm in Maize, Pink bollworm in cotton	Resource conservation, cropping systems
2	Hanmakonda	Velair	Errabelli	2017	Paddy, Maize, Cotton, Red gram,	Lower yields in Maize due to wilt at	Varietal evaluation, yield maximization,

					Groundnut.	few places. * Fall army worm in Maize, Higher incidence of pests BPH in paddy	
3	Warangal	Raiparthy	Gannaram	2020	Sheep Managemen t	Poor Growth, Low lambing rate	Cropping System, resource conservation technology
4	Warangal	Raipet	Kondaparthi	2019	Paddy, Maize, Cotton, Redgram, Bengal gram	Leaving land fallow after paddy	yield maximization,
5	Warangal	Wardhannape t	Ramaram	2021	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	Warangal	Khila-warangal	Mamnoor	2016	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	Hanmakonda	Velair	Nallabelli	2019	Paddy, Cotton, Green gram, Maize, Mango	Harvesting is major problem in greengram. *Labour scarcity for transplantin g 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	Hanmakonda	Inavolu	Ontimamidipally	2018	Paddy, Brinjal, Cotton and Maize	Fall army worm in Maize, Pink bollworm in	Yield maximization with improved technology,

						cotton and shoot and fruit borer in Brinjal , Panicle mite in paddy	Nutrient use efficiency, varietal evaluation, resource conservation technology, IPM in paddy
9	Warangal	Sangyam	Sangyam	2019	Paddy, Maize, Cotton, Redgram, Bengal gram.	Weed management in paddy, Lower yields in groundnut.	Weed management in paddy, varietal evaluation groundnut and redgram, resource conservation technology, IPM in paddy, Maize
10	Warangal	Sangem	Singarm	2018	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	Warangal	Raiparthy	Perikaveedu	2019	Paddy, Chilli, Cotton Maize, Green gram, Fish ponds.	Harvesting is major problem in greengram. Lower yields in cotton and paddy 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	Mulugu	Mulugu	Chinnagunturpalli	2021	Paddy, Chilli, Cotton and Maize	Higher incidence of pests BPH, Panicle mite, Fall army worm	Cropping systems

						in Maize, Pink bollworm in cotton, Viral Disease management in Chilli Crop through seed treatment	
3	Mulugu	Jukal	Challagarige	2021	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	Integrated Pest Management in crops.

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 2022 to 31st December 2022)

S.No	Activity	Target	Achievement
1.	Technologies Assessed and refined(No.)	**13**	**13**
2.	On-farm trials conducted (No.)	**10**	**10**
3.	Frontline demonstrations conducted (No.)	**13**	**13**
4.	Farmers trained (in Lakh)	**0.010**	**0.014**
5.	Extension Personnel trained (No.)	**535**	**724**
6.	Participants in extension activities (in Lakh)	**0.14**	**0.06**
7.	Production and distribution of Seed (in Quintal)	**5**	**6**
8.	Planting material produced and distributed (in Lakh)	**0.02**	**0.02**
9.	Live-stock strains and finger lings produced and distributed (in Lakh)	**0**	**0**
10.	Soil samples tested by Mini Soil Testing Kit (No)	**50**	**50**
11.	Soil samples tested by Traditional Laboratory (No)	**0**	**0**
12.	Water, plant, manure and other samples tested (No.)	**20**	**20**
13.	Mobile agro-advisory provided to farmers (No.)	**60000**	**4233**
14.	No.of Soil Health Cards issued by Mini Soil Testing Kits (No.)	**50**	**50**
15.	No.of Soil Health Cards issued by Traditional Laboratory (No.)	**0**	**0**

4. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2022

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
10	10	13	13	36	36	108	108

FLD (crop/enterprise/CFLDs)

No of Demonstrations		Area in ha		Number of Farmers / Beneficiaries / Replications	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
13	13	15	15	138	138

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	39	48	1070	1811
Rural youth	10	9	300	182
Extn.Functionaries	20	15	535	724

Extension Activities

Number of activities		Number of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
785	1676	14365	6505

Seed Production (q)

Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers
5	6	25

Planting material (Nos.)

Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers
2000	2000	150

OFT-1

1. 1. Thematic area: *Cropping systems*
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: 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)

The farming situation is irrigated with medium black soil fertility and the seasonal rainfall is 22.6 mm. There was one rainy day during the crop growth period. This OFT was carried out in rabi season

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: *The technology assessed is* sowing Sesbania from 3rd week of November to 2nd week of December while *sowing sunhemp during* December last week is technology 2 and farmers practice is leaving land fallow.
7. Critical inputs given: Sesbania seed (10 kg/acre), Sunhemp seed (10kg acre), Urea (30 kg acre

8. Results: The results indicated that sowing of sesbania or sunhemp was more profitable than leaving the land fallow with high net returns and B: C ratio

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 (leaving land fallow)	*4*	*0*	*0*	*0*	
*Technology1 (*sowing Sesbania from 3rd week of November to 2nd week of December)	*4*	*0.65*	*0.14*	*2.35:1.0*	
*Technology 2(sowing sunhempduring*December last week*)*	*4*	*0.86*	*0.25*	*3.72:1.0*	

Description of the results: The results indicated that highest net returns were realized in sesbania seed production followed by sunhemp seed production instead of leaving land fallow in farmers practice.

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

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

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

OFT-2

1. Thematic area: *Varietal evaluation*
2. **Title: Assessment of performance of Groundnut Variety K-1812 in Warangal district**
3. Scientists involved: Dr.Ch. Sowmya
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)

The farming situation is irrigated with sandy loams and the seasonal rainfall is 22.6 mm. There was one rainy day during the crop growth period. This OFT was carried out in rabi season

5. Problem definition / description: Groundnut yields are declining due to loss of soil fertility and cost of cultivation is also high. K-1812 produces more number of pods per plant in unit area thereby would improve yields.
6. Technology Assessed: Groundnut Variety K-1812 (Kadirilepakshi) was assessed against K6 which is the farmers practice
7. Critical inputs given: Ground nut seed (25kg/acre)
8. Results: The results indicated that groundnut variety K-1812 performed well.

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 (Groundnut variety K6)	*4*	*1.59*	*0,31*	*0.31: 1.0*	
Technology1 (Groundnut variety K-1812KadiriLepakshi)	*4*	*1.86*	*0.43*	*2.35:1.0*	

Description of the results: The results indicated that highest net returns were realized in K-1812 due to high yields compared to farmers practice.

Constraints faced: Less acceptance by few farmers.

Feedback of the farmers involved: Farmers expressed that K-1812 cultivation is a good option to raise their income

Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology: The variety is good with respect to yield.

OFT-3

1. Thematic area: Weed management
2. Title: **Weed management in wet direct seeding in rice**
3. Scientists involved: Dr. Ch. Sowmya
4. Details of farming situation: Red to medium black soils
5. Problem definition / description: Weed management is a major problem in direct seeded rice which reduces paddy yields drastically.
6. Technology Assessed: Technology assessed in **TO-1** is Pre Emergence application of Pendimithalin 38.4%+Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 0.85% (Stiletto) @ 800ml/acre within 48 hours of sowing followed by Post Emergence application of Triafamone 20%+ Ethoxysulfuron 10%WG (Council active) @ 90g/acre at 2-4 leaf stage of weeds

TO-2 : Pre Emergence application of Cyhalofop butyl @100 g/acre followed by Post Emergence application of Bispyribac sodium @120 ml/acre)

Farmers Practice: Pre Emergence application of Pretilachlor @ 600ml/acre + Safener followed by Post Emergence application of Bispyribac sodium @ 100ml/acre

7. Critical inputs given:Herbicides Pendimethalin 38.4%+Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 0.85%, Triafamone 20%+ Ethoxysulfuron 10%WG (Council active) , Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 100g, Bispyribac sodium 120 ml

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 (Pre Emergence application of Pretilachlor @ 600ml/acre + Safener followed by Post Emergence application of Bispyribac sodium @ 100ml/acre)	4	5.05	0.29	1.40 :1.0	
Technology 1(Pre Emergence application of Pendimithalin 38.4%+Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 0.85% (Stiletto) @ 800ml/acre within 48 hours of sowing followed by Post Emergence application of Triafamone 20%+ Ethoxysulfuron 10%WG (Council active) @ 90g/acre at 2-4 leaf stage of weeds)		6	0.59	1.94: 1.0	
Technology 2(Pre Emergence application of Cyhalofop butyl @100 g/acre followed by Post Emergence application of Bispyribac sodium @120 ml/acre)		5.86	0.57	1.94: 1.0	

9. Constraints: Rainfall is hindrance in imposition of treatment

10. Feedback of the farmers involved: Farmers expressed satisfaction that herbicides in T1 effectively controlled weeds

11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology: The herbicide council active is effectively controlling weeds

:

OFT-4

1. Thematic area: Nutritional Supplementation

2. Title: Assessment of the supplementation with nutrient dense ready to use mix (RTU) to under nourished 14 to 18 years girls.

3. **Scientists involved**:Dr.R.Arunjyothi, SMS(Home Science)

4. Details of farming situation:

5. **Problem definition / description**: Off late many people in general suffering from hypothyroidism, blood pressure, diabetics in general and women are suffering from the polycystic ovarian disease, leading to obesity and diabetic and secondary problems.

6. **Technology Assessed**: Millets are heart friendly and good in atherosclerosis. A lot of people suffering from hypothyroidism, blood pressure and women in particular suffering from polycystic ovarian disease. Millets will improve muscle and nerve strong. A small quantity of millets gives satiety and thus prevents increase in weight and one of the best ways to protect cardiovascular health problems consuming millets.

Farmers Practice : No consumption

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

8. Results:

Pre Intervention :

a) Anthropometric measurement of the selected sample with the help of height rod & weight machine and calculation of BMI.
b) Blood analysis for the determination of Hb levels of Adolescent girls.
c) Nutritional awareness general nutrition and balanced diet.
d) Data collection of KAP on their routine diet

Weight in Kgs				
S.No	**Age**	**Recommended**	**Pre intervention**	**Post intervention**
1	15	46.6	40	42
2	16	52.1	39	42,5
3	16	52.2	37	39,5
4	16	52.2	41	42.5
5	16	52.2	42	43.5
6	17	52.2	35	37
7	17	52.3	38	39.5
8	17	52.4	46	48
9	17	52.4	51	53
10	17	52.5	41	43
mean of difference		**51.71**	**41**	**43**
Std development of difference		**1.79966**	**4.6188**	**3.32332**

9. Constraints: nil

10. Feedback of the farmers involved:

11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology: significant difference was observed with p value <0.05. in pre and post intervention

OFT-5

1. Thematic area:

2. Title: Assessment of value added multi grain batter as an enterprise.

3. Scientists involved: Dr.R.Arunjyothi SMS(Home Science)

4. Details of farming situation:

5. **Problem definition / description**: In rural areas especially in backward SC communities it is observed that the consumption of atta is restricted to either jowar or wheat. Millets are found absent in the consumption pattern. Keeping in view the macro and micronutrient contribution of millets, it is proposed to promote the multigrain Batter in the combination of cereals, pulses and Millets to improve the diet diversification among the women farmers SC community. The selection of the location will be incoherence with the women beneficiaries who have been provided with wet grinder machines under entrepreneurship development SC sub plan.

6. **Technology Assessed**: A combination of cereals, pulses and millets batter to enhance the diet diversification among SC community.

Farmers Practice: Regular rice based diet followed in farm families

7. **Critical inputs given**: Wet grinders

8. **Results**: Skill training on multigrain batter (ready to cook} enabling towards startup and also in promoting diet diversification among the rural families.

Dr.Rajanna Programme Coordinator and Head KVK Mamnoor motivated the women group towards an enterprise and women empowerment. Dr.Arunjyothi SMS (Home Scientist) oriented on the nutritive value of fermented foods and the combination of millets, pulses and cereals

Table: **Performance of the technology**

Ready to cook Batter							
S.No	Item	Quantity	Total quantity	S.No	Item	Quantity	Total quantity
1	Iddly ravva	300 gm	500g Or 1 kg	1	Rice	300 gm	500g Or 1 kg
2	Korra	300 gm		2	Korra	300 gm	
3	Black gram	300 gm		3	Blackgram	500 gm	
4	Ragi	100 gm		4	Ragi	300 gm	
				5	Fenegrek	20 gm	

S.No	Item	Quantity	Total quantity	S.No	Item	Quantity	Total quantity
1	Greengram	500 gm	1 kg	1	Blackgram	800 gm	1 kg
2	Rice	150 gm		2	Ravva	100 gm	
3	Ragi	300 gm		3	Ragi	100 gm	
4	Ginger	50 gm					

Result

Skill training on multigrain batter (ready to cook) in promoting the start-up and enhanced diet diversification among the rural families

	I – Month	II – Month	III– Month
Sale of Batter	15 kg	50 kg	75 kg
Income earned	225	750	1125

9. Constraints:
10. Feedback of the farmers involved:
11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology:

OFT-6

1. Thematic area: Nutritional Security and value addition
2. Title: Assessment of value added multi grain batter as an enterprise.
3. Scientists involved: Dr.R.Arujyothi, SMS(Home Science)
4. Details of farming situation:
5. **Problem definition / description**: In tribal areas especially in Godawari basins, it is observed that Madhuca longifolia / mahua flowers is grown abundantly and only local liquor extraction from Madhuca longifolia / mahua flowers is done and the crop is underutilized.
6. **Technology Assessed**: Processing of dried Madhuca longifolia / mahua flowers (Ippa Puvvu) in the form of laddues there by enhancing it shelf life and accessibility
7. **Critical inputs given**: Processing and Packing materials
8. **Results**: Revival of traditional Mahuva recipes and value addition is done to it to enhance its shelf life and nutritive content. Skill development trainings are proposed to enable the women towards startup.

1. Focus group discussion on Mahuva processing
2. Awareness on importance of Mahuva flower
3. Conducted competition to revive traditional recipes of Mahuva
4. Motivated towards start up
5. Developed literature on value added Mahuva recipes as folder

9. Constraints:
10. Feedback of the farmers involved:
11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology:

OFT -7

1. Thematic area: Animal Science
2. Title: Supply of area specific mineral mixture to augment productivity in dairy cattle
3. Scientists involved: Dr.J.Shashank SMS(Veterinary Medicine) & Dr.Sai Kiran 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*	*FAT*
Farmers Practice	*4*	*7.25*	*362*	*1.20:1.00*	*3.70*
Technology 1(Mention details)		*8.5*	*425*	*1.50:1.00*	*4.50*

**** 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 -8

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.J.Shashank SMS(Veterinary Medicine) & Dr.Sai Kiran SMS(LPM)
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/ Sodium bicarbonate & Yeast.
7. Critical inputs given: Yeast/2-3 bolus/day/animal and Sodium Bicarbonate 60-65 gm/day/animal.) for 90 days.
8. Results:

Performance of the technology

Technology Option	*No. of trials*	*Milk fat*	*Milk Fat*	*SNF*	*Net returns (Rs/L)*	*B:C ratio*
Farmers Practice	*4*	*6.4 L/day*	*3.65*	*8.0*	*320*	*1.04 : 1.00*
Technology 1(Mention details)		*7.5L/day*	*4.40*	*8.5*	*375*	*1.22 : 1.00*

**** 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: Through this intervention considerable improvement of Milk Fat and SNF is noticed and farmers are satisfied with this technology.

OFT -9

1. Thematic area: Nutrition
2. **Title: Assessment of supplementary feed formulations in carp culture**
3. Scientists involved: Dr.G.Ganesh SMS (Aquaculture)
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 to every 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 -10

1. Thematic area: Production and Management
2. **Title: Assessment of Captive Fish Nursery Management**
3. Scientists involved: Dr.G.Ganesh SMS (Aquaculture)
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 whole When 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.

FLD No.: 1	**:**	**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
Farming situation:	**:**	Irrigated
Source of Fund:	**:**	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	**:**	5
No. of demonstrations	**:**	5
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	**:**	2
Area proposed (ha):	**:**	2 ha
Actual area (ha)	**:**	2 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	*15.5+2.5 (Cotton+Redgram)*	*57500*	*72200*	*2.25 1.0:*	*11*
Check	*13.2*	*50000*	*47680*	*1.95 :1.0*	

FLD No.: 2	**:**	**Defoliants as an aid to harvest of greengram..**
Crop	**:**	Kharif
Thematic Area	**:**	Resource conservation technologies
Technology to be demonstrated:	**:**	Application of paraquat @ 4ml/L at physiological maturity followed by machine harvesting.
Season and year:	**:**	Rabi
Farming situation:	**:**	Rainfed red/black soils
Source of Fund:	**:**	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	**:**	5
No. of demonstrations	**:**	5
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	**:**	2
Area proposed (ha):	**:**	2ha
Actual area (ha)	**:**	2 ha
Justification for shortfall if any	**:**	-
Feedback of the Scientist	**:**	Farmers expressed that defoliants were effective in shedding of leaves in green gram which made harvesting easier.
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 30 extension functionaries.

Result

Particulars	*Yield (q/ha)*	*Gross Cost (Rs)*	*Net Returns (Rs)*	*BC ratio*	*% of increase in yield*
Demonstration	*7.5*	*26500*	*18500*	*1.69 : 1.00*	*17.33*
Check	*6.2*	*27462*	*9738*	*1.35:1.00*	

FLD No.: 3	:	**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
Farming situation:	:	Irrigated
Source of Fund:	:	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	:	5
No. of demonstrations	:	5
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	2
Area proposed (ha):	:	2 ha
Actual area (ha)	:	2 ha
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback of the Scientist	:	WRGe-97 is a suitable variety both for Kharif and Rabi season. It is of medium duration and fits in cropping system well.
Extension activities on the FLD Field 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.: 4	**:**	**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
Farming situation:	**:**	Irrigated
Source of Fund:	**:**	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	**:**	5
No. of demonstrations	**:**	5
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	**:**	2
Area proposed (ha):	**:**	2 ha
Actual area (ha)	**:**	2 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 FLD Field 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.: 5	**:**	**Demonstration on cultivation of minor millet "Korra'.'**
Crop	**:**	Rabi
Thematic Area	**:**	Cropping System
Technology to be demonstrated:	**:**	**Cultivation of miner millet Korra**
Season and year:	**:**	Rabi
Farming situation:	**:**	Irrigated with light soil of medium fertility
Source of Fund:	**:**	KVK Main
No of locations (Villages):	**:**	5
No. of demonstrations	**:**	5
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	**:**	2
Area proposed (ha):	**:**	2 ha
Actual area (ha)	**:**	2 ha
Justification for shortfall if any	**:**	-
Feedback of the Scientist	**:**	Farmers expressed that millets cultivation is a good option to raise their income with very less inputs of water and fertilizer.
Extension activities on the FLD Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries	**:**	Training programme was conducted to about 300 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	*17.50*	*12600*	*57400*	*5.56*	*6*
Check	*16.50*	*13100*	*48900*	*4.73*	

FLD No.: 6	:	**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):	:	5
No. of demonstrations	:	10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	4
Area proposed (ha):	:	30 ft X 20 ft
Actual area (ha)	:	0.01 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 checking 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 Sq ft)						
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. They were provided nutritional education and trained in maintenance of nutri gardens.They were also provided nutri kit seeds as inputs.

FLD No.: 7	:	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 Narsimha Rao 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	:	25 Beneficiaries
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	25
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	Eggs / bird	% increase over FP	Gross Cost	Net returns (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio	Any other parameter
Technology demonstrated. (Propagation of improved backyard poultry variety (Rajasree)	153	84	10973	18830	2.72	Egg production, Weight gain
FP (: Farmers are rearing non-descriptive country birds)	83		7493	10228	2.37	-

FLD No.: 8	**:**	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	**:**	20
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	**:**	05
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	Body Weight	% increase over FP	Gross Cost	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))	19	19	8333	338333	41.60	-
FP (:Natural grazing (6-8 hours))	16		33300	313333	10.41	-

FLD No.: 9	:	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	:	50
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	10
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	:	Awareness programmes and Training programmes

Result

Treatments	Conception rate	% of improvement over FP	health status	Recording of female calves born
Technology demonstrated. **(insemination with sexed semen)	13	117	Good	12
FP (Insemination with unsexed semen)	6		Avg	-

FLD No.: 10	:	Veterinary Science
Title	:	**Propagation of Hybrid Super Napier**
Crop/Enterprise/ Animal	:	Hybrid super Napier
Thematic Area	:	Fodder Crops
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
Farming situation:	:	Natural Grazing, dry fodder
Source of Fund:	:	PVNRTVU
No of locations (Villages):	:	02
No. of demonstrations	:	02
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	-
Area proposed (ha):	:	1 ha
Actual area (ha)	:	1 ha
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)	Net Returns	BC ratio
Technology demonstrated. **(Propagation of Hybrid Super Napier)	200	81	3000	1600	1.80:1.00
FP (Sorghum variety)	92		6,400	600	1.38:1.00

FLD No.: 11	:	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
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	Birth weight (kg/lamb)	health status	Conception rate (%)	Lambing (%)
Technology demonstrated. **(Reproductive Efficiency in Ewes after Flushing)	3.5	Good	89	80
FP (Natural grazing in pasture lands)	2.8	Good	70	65

FLD No.: 12	**:**	**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
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):	:	1.2
Actual area (ha)	:	1.2
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 efficient 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 cost (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	100	3.5	7.0	3.0:1.0
FP (Fish pond water for only agriculture)	25		1.5	2.4	2.6:1.0

FLD No.: 13	**:**	**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
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):	**:**	1.2
Actual area (ha)	**:**	1.2
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 cost (lakh/ha)	Net returns lakh/ha)	B:C ratio
Technology option :(Iodine 20 % , Ciprofloxacin and Doxycycline)	55	57	3.9	6.2	2.59:1.0
Farmer Practice : Salt	35		2.6	3.5	2.35:1.0

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. ofActivities	Number ofParticipants	Related crop/livestock technology
Gosthies	1	50	Women empowerment activities
Lectures organized	0	0	0
Exhibition	0	0	0
Film show	0	0	0
Fair	0	0	0
Farm Visit	0	0	0
Diagnostic Practical	0	0	0
Distribution of Literature (No.)	0	0	0
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	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0

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.M.Shyam Prasad, SMS(Aquaculture)	External Examiner	01.07.22	1 Day	CFSc, MAFSU, Udgir
Dr.B.Narasimha Reddy SMS(LPM)	Jal Shakti Abhiyan review meeting	11.07.22	1 Day	Jal Shakti Abhiyan review meeting

Dr.N.Rajanna Programme Coordinator & Head	Annual Zonal Workshop	12th – 14th July 2022	3 Days	ICAR-ATARI Hyderabad
Dr.M.Shyam Prasad, SMS(Aquaculture)	External Examiner	27th - 29th July 2022	3 Days	CFSc, MAFSU, Udgir
Dr.N.Rajanna Programme Coordinator & Head	Meeting Attended	2nd & 3rd August 2022	2 days	MPPS, Indore, Madhya Pradesh.
Dr.N.Rajanna Programme Coordinator & Head	TSPSC Meeting Attended	2nd & 3rd September 2022	2 days	TSPSC
Dr.R.Arunjyothi SMS(Home Science)	Eat Well and Live Well	02.09.22	1 Day	Geetam University, Hyderabad
Dr.N.Rajanna Programme Coordinator & Head	ASRB Meeting Attended	13th to 17th September 2022	5 days	ASRB, New Delhi
Dr.B.Ravinder SMS(Veterinary Medicine)	Equity grand and credit guarantee fund scheme for Farmer producer companies	26.09.22	1 day	District Level Awareness Camp
Dr.N.Rajanna Programme Coordinator & Head	Veterinary Faculty Board Meeting	11th November 2022	1 day	PVNRTVU, Hyderabad
Dr.Ch.Sowmya SMS(Agronomy	National Workshop on Natural farming	03-12-2022	1 day	Virtual Mode

Details of sponsored projects/programmes implemented by KVK

S.No	Title of the programme / project	Sponsoring agency	Objectives	Duration	Amount (Rs)

Please attach detailed report of each project/programme separately

Success stories

Sunkari Ramadevi: Millets Cultivation and Women Entrepreneur

Smt.Sunkari Rama devi cultivates millets (Sorghum, Ragi, Little Millet, Bajra, Korra) in her 5 acre farm and sells them to customers. She is instrumental in creating awareness on cultivation of millets and its processing. In addition to millets, she cultivates pulses and oil seed crops at her leased farm of 10 acres and sells them to customers in grain form. She is an entrepreneur and on public demand, sells cold pressed oils prepared at her store " Sri Rama Organic Oils". The left over oil seed cakes are sold to dairy farmers. Apart from this, she also sells Chilli, Turmeric, pumpkin seed, red rice and black rice due to medicinal properties after procuring them from fellow farmers.

Smt.Rama devi formed a Sammakka-Saralamma society with 50 women farmers in the district and helped them to raise as entrepreneurs. She is also a member of Rytu Samanvaya Samithi Committee at Ganturpally village. She received State Level Female Farmer Award from late Dr.Y.S.Rajashekar Reddy garu for her contribution for innovative work in agriculture and dissemination of knowledge in cultivation of rice, green gram and redgram.

నమస్తే తెలంగాణ

వంటింట్లో పిల్లల కోసం చపాతీలు చేస్తుండగా.. ఎందుకో గోధుమపిండి రబ్బరులా సాగిపోయింది. తయారీదారులు అందులో ఏవో రసాయనాలు కలిపినట్టు ఆమెకు అర్థమైపోయింది. ఆ సంఘటనే సుంకరి రమాదేవిని శుద్ధమైన వంటింటి దినుసుల వ్యాపారం వైపు అడుగులు వేయించింది.

స్వచ్ఛమైన వ్యాపారం

సుంకరి రమాదేవి ఒక సాధారణ గృహిణి. అలా అని కుటుంబమే ప్రపంచమని అనుకోలేదు. కష్టాల్లో ఉన్నవారికి అండగా నిలబడింది. ఆ మంచితనంతోనే గ్రామ సర్పంచ్‌గా కూడా సేవలు అందించింది. భర్త ముకుందరెడ్డి ప్రభుత్వ ఉపాధ్యాయుడు. హనుమకొండ జిల్లా హసన్‌పర్తి మండలం గంటూరుపల్లి ఆ దంపతుల స్వగ్రామం. భర్తకు తరచూ బదిలీలు తప్పవు కాబట్టి, వ్యవసాయ బాధ్యతలనూ పిల్లల సంరక్షణను రమాదేవి భుజాన వేసుకున్నది. బిడ్డలు ప్రయోజకులు అయ్యారు. రమాదేవి కూడా పురుషులతో పోటీపడి సేద్యం చేస్తూ.. 'అత్యుత్తమ మహిళా రైతు' అవార్డు గెలుచుకున్నది.

ఆ సంఘటనతో..

ఓరోజు వంటింటి దినుసుల్లో రసాయనాల ఆనవాళ్లు రమాదేవిని కలవరానికి గురిచేశాయి. ఆ సంఘటన రసాయనాల జాడలేని స్వచ్ఛమైన వంటింటి వస్తువులను వినియోగదారులకు అందించాలన్న పట్టుదలకు కారణమైంది. వెంటనే పట్టుదానికి మకాం మార్చిందామె. హనుమకొండలో శ్రీరామ ఆర్గానిక్ ఆయిల్స్ పేరిట వ్యాపారం మొదలుపెట్టింది. చెన్నై నుంచి గానుగ యంత్రాన్ని తెప్పించి అన్ని రకాల నూనెలను గానుగ పట్టి అమ్మడం ప్రారంభించింది. పప్పులను తనే స్వయంగా మర ఆడించేది. ఆ సమయంలోనే వరంగల్‌లోని ప్రాంతీయ వ్యవసాయ పరిశోధనా సంస్థ ఏడీఆర్ డాక్టర్ ఉమ్మారెడ్డిని సంప్రదించింది. పరిశోధనా కేంద్రం ఆవరణలోని దాల్ మిల్లును వినియోగించుకునేందుకు అనుమతి ఇచ్చారాయన. రమాదేవి దుకాణంలో అన్నిరకాల పప్పులు, పిండి, పసుపు, కారం, పచ్చజొన్న గడుక, క్వినోవా, రాగులు, సజ్జలు, అరికెలు, సామలు, అండుకొర్రలు, బ్లాక్ రైస్, రెడ్ రైస్, పుచ్చ, గుమ్మడి గింజలు తదితర వంటింటి దినుసులు అందుబాటులో ఉన్నాయి. ఇందులో చాలావరకూ తన ఆరెకరాల వ్యవసాయ భూమిలో ఆమె పండించినవే.

...✍ కొన్నె దేవేందర్ రెడ్డి

■ రోజూ పల్లెకు..

ప్రతి నిత్యం ఉదయాన్నే ద్విచక్ర వాహనంపై పన్నెండు కిలోమీటర్ల దూరంలో ఉన్న స్వగ్రామానికి వెళ్లి వస్తుంది రమాదేవి. అక్కడ వ్యవసాయ పనులు పర్యవేక్షిస్తుంది. రైతుల నుంచి నాణ్యమైన దినుసులు కొనుగోలు చేస్తుంది. తిరిగి వచ్చి దుకాణం పనులు చూసుకుంటుంది. ఆమె దగ్గర అల్లం వెల్లుల్లి పేస్టు కూడా లభిస్తుంది. దానితో రుచికరంగా, ఆరోగ్యకరంగా ఎలా వండాలో కస్టమర్లకు నేర్పుతుంది. వరంగల్ నుంచి సుదూర ప్రాంతాలకు వెళ్లేవారు కూడా ఇక్కడే దినుసులు కొనుగోలు చేసి తీసుకెళ్తుంటారు. నూనెలు పట్టిన తర్వాత మిగిలిన గానుగ వ్యర్థాలను డెయిరీ ఫామ్‌లకు సరఫరా చేసి అదనపు ఆదాయం పొందుతున్నదామె. 'నేను లాభాల కోసం ఇదంతా చేయడం లేదు. మార్కెట్‌లో రుచీపచీ లేని వంటింటి వస్తువులతో అనారోగ్యం బారిన పడుతున్నవారికి నాణ్యమైన, స్వచ్ఛమైన దినుసులను అందించాలనే ఉద్దేశంతోనే వ్యాపారాన్ని ప్రారంభించా' అంటున్నది రమాదేవి.

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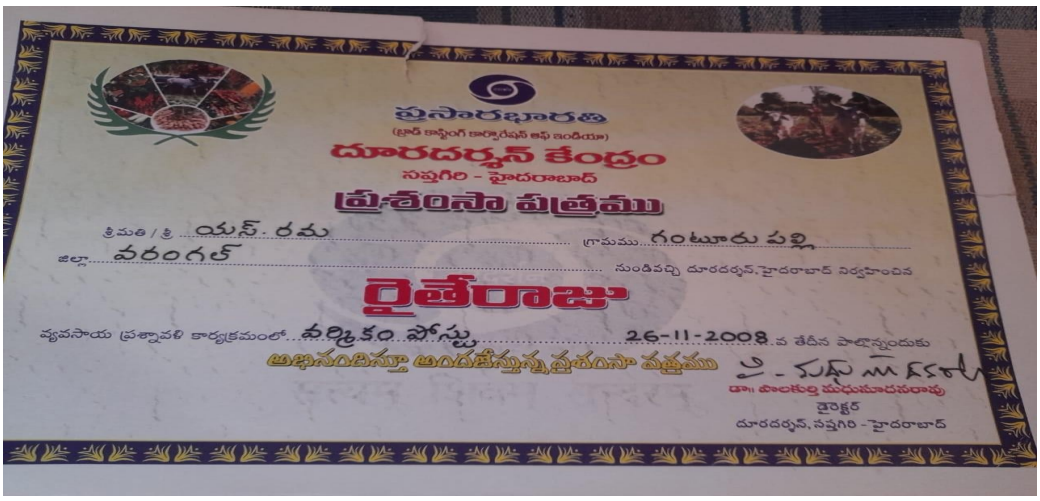

ప్రసారభారతి
(బ్రాడ్ కాస్టింగ్ కార్పొరేషన్ ఆఫ్ ఇండియా)
దూరదర్శన్ కేంద్రం
నిష్టగిరి - హైదరాబాద్
ప్రశంసా పత్రము

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జిల్లా వరంగల్ నుండివచ్చి దూరదర్శన్,హైదరాబాద్ నిర్వహించిన

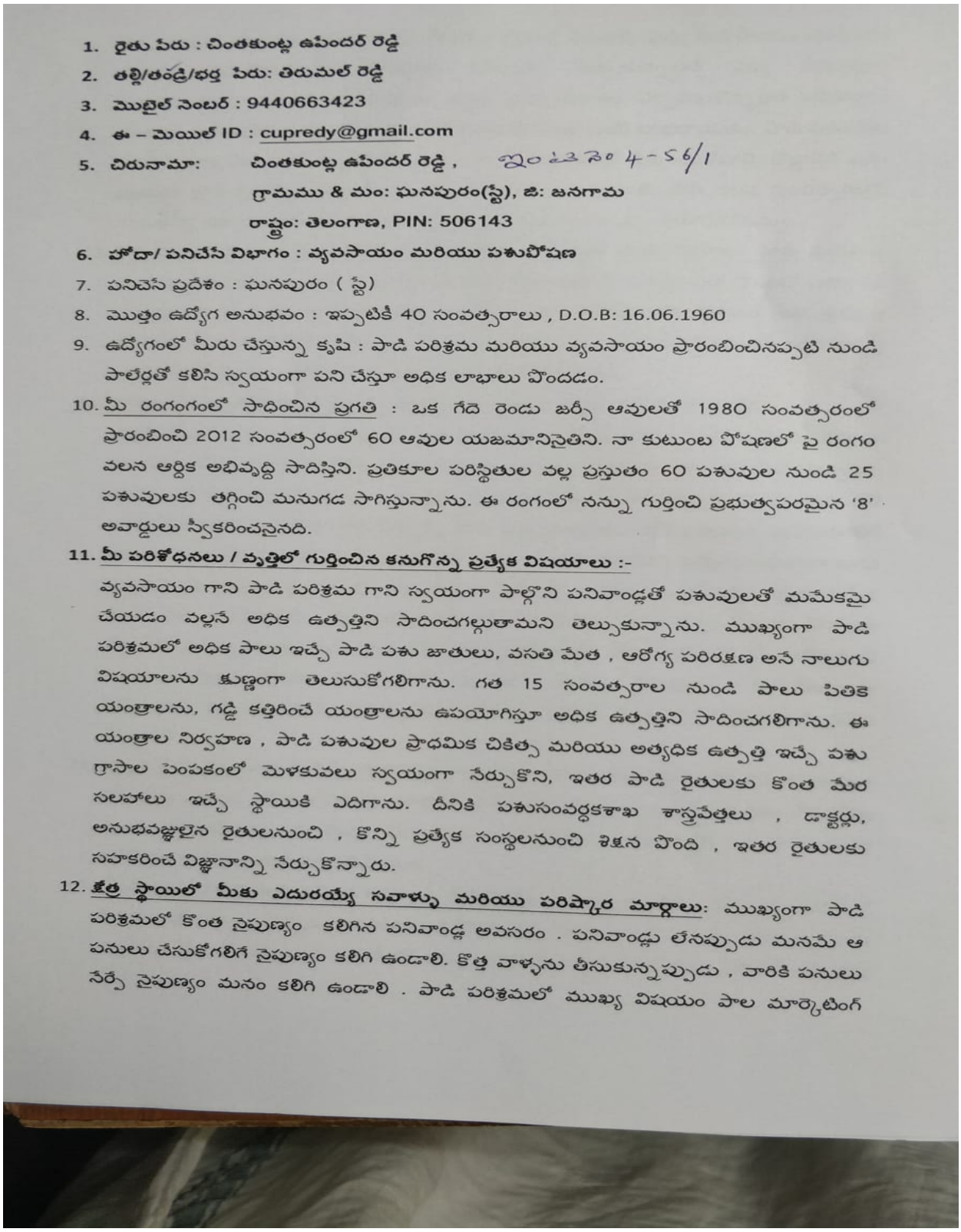
రైతేరాజు

వ్యవసాయ ప్రశ్నావళి కార్యక్రమంలో వర్మికం పోస్టు 26-11-2008 వ తేదీన పాల్గొన్నందుకు
అభినందిస్తూ అందజేస్తున్న ప్రశంసా పత్రము

డా॥ పాలకుర్తి మధుసూదనరావు
డైరెక్టర్
దూరదర్శన్, నిష్టగిరి - హైదరాబాద్

Success stories

Upender Reddy – Dairy Farming



1. రైతు పేరు : చింతకుంట్ల ఉపేందర్ రెడ్డి
2. తల్లి/తండ్రి/భర్త పేరు: తిరుమల్ రెడ్డి
3. మొబైల్ నెంబర్ : 9440663423
4. ఈ – మెయిల్ ID : cupredy@gmail.com
5. చిరునామా: చింతకుంట్ల ఉపేందర్ రెడ్డి , ఇం.నెం 4-56/1
   గ్రామము & మం: ఘనపురం(స్టే), జి: జనగామ
   రాష్ట్రం: తెలంగాణ, PIN: 506143
6. హోదా/ పనిచేసే విభాగం : వ్యవసాయం మరియు పశుపోషణ
7. పనిచేసే ప్రదేశం : ఘనపురం (స్టే)
8. మొత్తం ఉద్యోగ అనుభవం : ఇప్పటికీ 40 సంవత్సరాలు , D.O.B: 16.06.1960
9. ఉద్యోగంలో మీరు చేస్తున్న కృషి : పాడి పరిశ్రమ మరియు వ్యవసాయం ప్రారంబించినప్పటి నుండి పాలేర్లతో కలిసి స్వయంగా పని చేస్తూ అధిక లాభాలు పొందడం.
10. మీ రంగంగంలో సాధించిన ప్రగతి : ఒక గేదె రెండు జర్సీ ఆవులతో 1980 సంవత్సరంలో ప్రారంబించి 2012 సంవత్సరంలో 60 ఆవుల యజమానినైతిని. నా కుటుంబ పోషణలో పై రంగం వలన ఆర్థిక అభివృద్ధి సాదిస్తిని. ప్రతికూల పరిస్థితుల వల్ల ప్రస్తుతం 60 పశువుల నుండి 25 పశువులకు తగ్గించి మనుగడ సాగిస్తున్నాను. ఈ రంగంలో నన్ను గుర్తించి ప్రభుత్వపరమైన '8' అవార్డులు స్వీకరించనైనది.
11. మీ పరిశోధనలు / వృత్తిలో గుర్తించిన కనుగొన్న ప్రత్యేక విషయాలు :-
    వ్యవసాయం గాని పాడి పరిశ్రమ గాని స్వయంగా పాల్గొని పనివాండ్లతో పశువులతో మమేకమై చేయడం వల్లనే అధిక ఉత్పత్తిని సాదించగల్గుతామని తెల్సుకున్నాను. ముఖ్యంగా పాడి పరిశ్రమలో అధిక పాలు ఇచ్చే పాడి పశు జాతులు, వసతి మేత , ఆరోగ్య పరిరక్షణ అనే నాలుగు విషయాలను క్షుణ్ణంగా తెలుసుకోగలిగాను. గత 15 సంవత్సరాల నుండి పాలు పితికె యంత్రాలను, గడ్డి కత్తిరించే యంత్రాలను ఉపయోగిస్తూ అధిక ఉత్పత్తిని సాదించగలిగాను. ఈ యంత్రాల నిర్వహణ , పాడి పశువుల ప్రాధమిక చికిత్స మరియు అత్యధిక ఉత్పత్తి ఇచ్చే పశు గ్రాసాల పెంపకంలో మెళకువలు స్వయంగా నేర్చుకొని, ఇతర పాడి రైతులకు కొంత మేర సలహాలు ఇచ్చే స్థాయికి ఎదిగాను. దీనికి పశుసంవర్ధకశాఖ శాస్త్రవేత్తలు , డాక్టర్లు, అనుభవజ్ఞులైన రైతులనుంచి , కొన్ని ప్రత్యేక సంస్థలనుంచి శిక్షన పొంది , ఇతర రైతులకు సహకరించే విజ్ఞానాన్ని నేర్చుకొన్నారు.
12. క్షేత్ర స్థాయిలో మీకు ఎదురయ్యే సవాళ్ళు మరియు పరిష్కార మార్గాలు: ముఖ్యంగా పాడి పరిశ్రమలో కొంత నైపుణ్యం కలిగిన పనివాండ్ల అవసరం . పనివాండ్లు లేనప్పుడు మనమే ఆ పనులు చేసుకోగలిగే నైపుణ్యం కలిగి ఉండాలి. కొత్త వాళ్ళను తీసుకున్నప్పుడు , వారికి పనులు నేర్పే నైపుణ్యం మనం కలిగి ఉండాలి . పాడి పరిశ్రమలో ముఖ్య విషయం పాల మార్కెటింగ్

ఏర్పరచుకునే క్షేత్రానికి , మార్కెటింగు సౌకర్యం దగ్గరలో ఉండాలి. వైద్య సదుపాయం ఉండేటట్లు క్షేత్రాన్ని ఏర్పరచుకోవాలి. ప్రాథమిక చికిత్సను నేర్చుకున్నట్లైతే వైద్య సమస్యను అధిగమించవచ్చు . పాడి పశుక్షేత్రం పద్ధనే మన నివాసం ఏర్పరచుకొన్నట్లైతే సమస్యలు ఉండవు. పశుక్షేత్రానికి దగ్గరలో పశుగ్రాసం పండించే పొలం ఉంటే లాభదాయకం. పాడి పశువుల వసతి గృహం ఏర్పాటులో కొట్టం, నిర్మాణం తక్కువ పెట్టుబడిలో నిర్మించుకోవాలి. కొట్టానికి ఐదు వంతుల ఖాళీ స్థలాన్నీ చుట్టూ కంచె వేసి నీడకై చెట్లను పెంచాలి. దీని వలన సంవత్సరంలో మనకున్న మూడు కాలాలకు అనుగుణంగా పశువుల ఆరోగ్యాన్ని కాపాడుకోవచ్చు.

13. **<u>కొత్త పంటల సాగు / సేవలలో కొత్త ప్రయోగాలు చేసి ఉంటే వాటి వివరాలు వాటి ఫలితాలు</u>**

మాకున్న పాడి పరిశ్రమ వల్ల పశువుల ఎరువు ద్వారా ప్రతి సంవత్సరం మా పొలంలో ఎకరానికి దాదాపు 15 టన్నుల పశువుల పేడ వేయడం వల్ల ఎలాంటి వరి వంగడం అతి తక్కువ రసాయన ఎరువులతో 40 బస్తాల పైన పండించ కల్గాను. ఒక దశలో AP BN 1 అనే గడ్డి రకాన్ని ఒక ఎకరంలో సంవత్సరానికి 95 తన్నుల దిగుబడి సాదించాను .

14. **<u>విస్తరణ సేవల బలోపేతానికి మీరిచ్చే సూచనలు</u>** : పశుసంవర్ధక శాఖ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్ డాక్టర్ రాజల్ రావు గారి ఆధ్వర్యంలో ప్రారంభించబడినటువంటి ప్రభుత్వ పాడి పరిశ్రమ క్షేత్రాలు దాదాపు అన్నీ మూత పడిపోయినాయి మొట్టమొదటి నా లాంటి రైతులకు అవే స్ఫూర్తిగా ఉండేవి. మళ్ళీ అట్లాంటి బ్రీడింగ్ సెంటర్లను ప్రారంభించి వివిద రాలకాల్లినటువంటి మన దేశీ జాతులను అభివృద్ధి పరచి వాటి వీర్యాన్ని గాని ఆడ దూడలను గాని రైతులకు అందించగలిగే స్థాయికి ప్రభుత్వం ఎదగాలి. ప్రతి జిల్లాలో రోగ నిర్ధారణ , వాటి నివారనకై ప్రత్యేక ప్రయోగశాలలను ఏర్పరచి రైతులకు అందుబాటులో ఉండి విదంగా ప్రభుత్వం , పశు సంవర్ధక శాఖ ద్వారా ప్రత్యేక శ్రద్ధతో ఏర్పాటు చేయాలి . ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రైతులకు ప్రత్యేక శిక్షణ కార్యక్రమాలను ఏర్పాటు చేయాలి. రైతుల యొక్క సమస్యలు క్షేత్ర స్థాయి అధికారులు తెలుసుకొని వాటిని పరిష్కరించే మార్గాలు త్వరగా రైతుకు చేర వేయాలి. ఇందులో ప్రింటు మీడియా , TV మీడియా, ప్రత్యేకమైన శ్రద్ధ వహించాలి. సమస్యలను ప్రభుత్వం దృష్టికి తీసుకువెళ్లి పరిష్కరించే వరకు పోరాడాలి.

15. **<u>ప్రకృతి సాగు విస్తరణకు మీరిచ్చే సూచనలు</u>** :- పూర్వకాలం పంటలు పండించడానికి సహజమైన పశువుల ఎరువు , జీవాల ఎరువు మాత్రమే వాడేవారు. విత్తనాలు స్వయంగా రైతు తన క్షేత్రం నుంచే సేకరించేవాడు. ఈ రెండు విధానాలు ముమ్మరంగా పాటించినట్లైతే ప్రకృతి మరియు భూసారం బాగుంటుందని నా అభిప్రాయం.

16. **<u>మీడియాలో మీ గురించి వచ్చిన కథనాలు, వీడియోలు</u>** : - ఇప్పటివరకు ETV అన్నదాతకు 7 వీడియో ప్రోగ్రాములు ఇవ్వడం జరిగింది. ఒక ప్రోగ్రాం రైతు నేస్తం వారికి ఇవ్వడం జరిగింది. రెండు వ్యాసాలు గతంలో అన్నదాత పుస్తకంలో అచ్చు వేయడం జరిగింది. ఈనాడు పత్రికలో రైతే రాజు

శీర్షికలో నా వ్యాసం అచ్చు వేయడం జరిగింది. రైతు నేస్తం మాస పత్రికలలో ఇప్పటి వరకు 3 వ్యాసాలు అచ్చు వేయడం జరిగింది.

గతంలో మీకు వచ్చిన అవార్డులు / గుర్తింపు : 1995-96, 96-97, 97-98 విజయ డైరీ వరంగల్ నుండి జిల్లా స్థాయిలో మూడు సంవత్సరాలు వరుసగా అత్యధిక పాల ఉత్పత్తి దారుడు అవార్డును అందుకొన్నాను. 2002-2003 సంవత్సరంలో నియోజక వర్గ స్థాయిలో పాడి పశు పోషణ విభాగంలో ఉత్తమ ఆదర్శ రైతుగా మార్కెటింగ్ శాఖా మాత్యులు కడియం శ్రీహరి గారి చేతులమీదుగా ప్రశంసా పత్రం పొందాను. 2003-2004 సంవత్సరంలో పాడి పశువుల ప్రదర్శన ఉత్తమ యజమాన్యం , అధిక దిగుబడి విబాగం లో మొదటి బహుమతి , ప్రశంసా పత్రము పొందాను. 2006-2007 సంవత్సరంలో ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం వారిచే సంక్రాంతి సంబరాలు సందర్బంగా వరంగల్ జిల్లా నుండి ఉత్తమ పాడి రైతు అవార్డు స్వీకరణ 2009 సంవత్సరంలో Ex. Director , DR. C. Krishnarao ఎండోమెంట్ ట్రస్టు పాడి పరిశ్రమ విభాగంలో ఉమ్మడి ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర స్థాయి అవార్డు మరియు బంగారు పథకం పొందడమైనది.

16-12-2020 తేదీన రైతు నేస్తం అవార్డు పొందినాను. ఉపరాష్ట్రపతి వెంకయ్య నాయుడు గా[illegible] చేతుల మీదుగా [illegible]

సిఫారసు వ్యక్తులు : -

1. పేరు:
   సెల్ నెంబరు:
2. అధికారి / శాస్త్రవేత్త
   సెల్ నెంబరు:

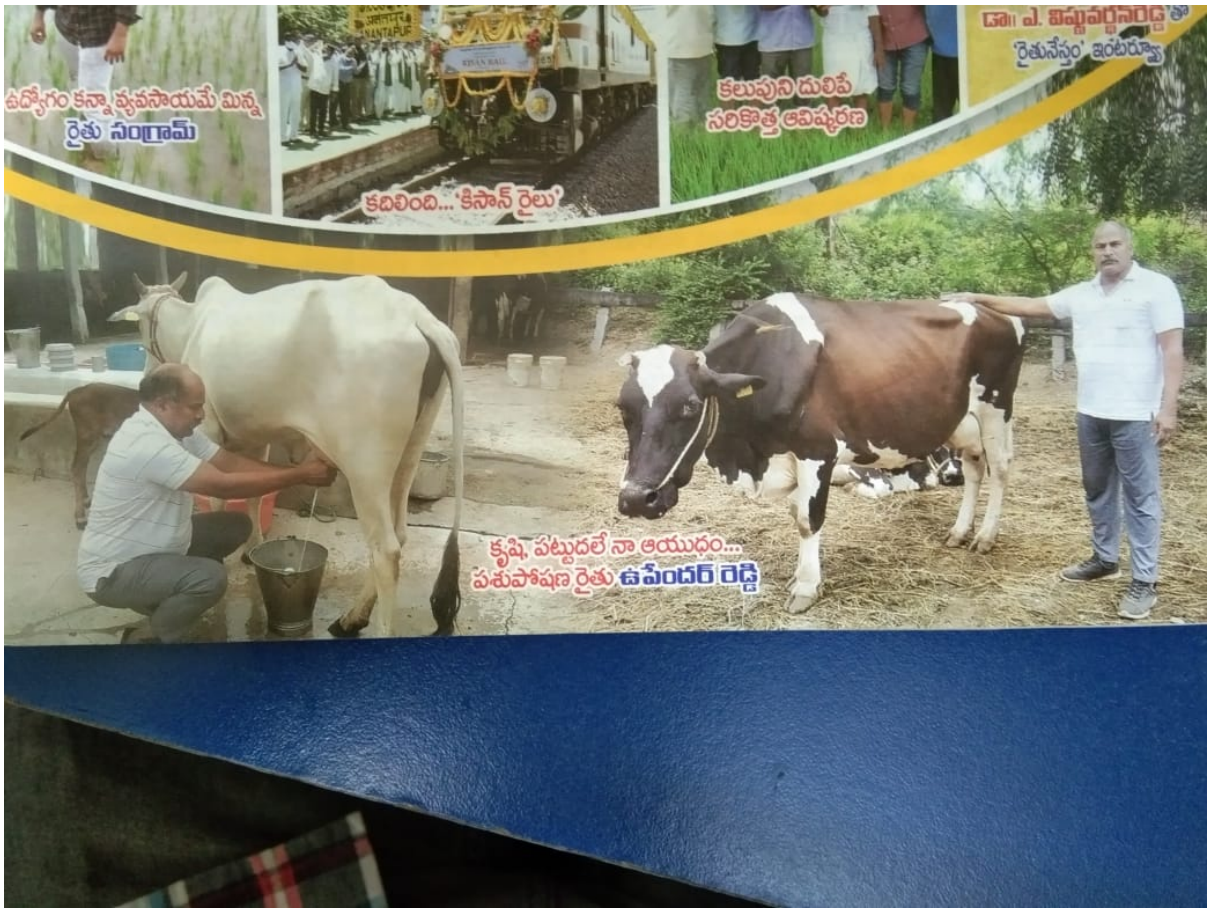
పైన తెలిపిన సమాచారమంతా ఖచ్చితము , వాస్తవము అని నేను హామీ ఇస్తున్నాను.

ప్రదేశం: ఘనపురం(స్టే)

తేది:

సంతకం

Pics of Innovative Farmer – Upender Reddy



కృషి పట్టుదలే నా ఆయుధం

పశుపోషణలో రాణిస్తున్న ఉపేందర్ రెడ్డి

ఏ రంగంలోనైనా విజయం సాధించాలంటే కృషి, పట్టుదల, తెలివితేటలు అన్నీ ఉండాలి. వీటిలో ఏ ఒక్కటి లోపించినా విజయం సాధించే అవకాశాలు తక్కువగా ఉంటాయి. వ్యవసాయం మరియు దాని అనుబంధ రంగాలలో ప్రత్యేకించి పశుపోషణ రంగంలో పీటన్నంటి కలయికతోనే ఉన్నత స్థానానికి ఎదగగలరు. లేనట్లయితే అపజయమే మిగులుతుందని రైతుల అనుభవాలు చెబుతున్నాయి. పశుపోషణ రంగంలో అడుగుపెట్టిన వారిలో చాలా తక్కువ మంది మాత్రమే విజయం సాధిస్తున్నారు. చాలామంది విజయం సాధించలేక వెనకడుగు వేస్తున్నారు. వెనకడుగు వేయటానికి అనేక కారణాలు ఉంటున్నాయి. కాని కృషి, పట్టుదల, తెలివి తేటలు ఉంటే పశుపోషణను తప్పనిసరిగా లాభాల బాట నడిపించవచ్చు అనేందుకు అనేక ఉదాహరణలు ఉన్నాయి. పశుపోషణకు సంబంధించి ఎక్కువగా కూలీల మీద ఆధారపడకుండా తామే సొంతంగా అన్ని పనులు చేయగలిగే తాము చేస్తూ, కూలీల చేత చేయిస్తూ గత 40 సంవత్సరాలుగా పశుపోషణని విజయవంతంగా నడిపిస్తూ కృషి ఉంటే మనుషులు ఋషులవుతారు అని నిరూపిస్తున్నాడు జనగాం జిల్లా ఘనపూర్‌కి చెందిన ఉపేందర్ రెడ్డి.

వీరిది వ్యవసాయ నేపథ్యం. పలు రకాల పంటల సాగులో మంచి అనుభవం ఉంది. తన దగ్గరున్న మంచి పంటల సాగుతో పాటు పశుపోషణ కూడా చేయవచ్చు అన్నారు. పంటల సాగులో ఆదాయం సంవత్సరములో కొన్నిసార్లు మాత్రమే వస్తుండటము, పాడిపశువుల పోషణలో ఆదాయం ప్రతి రోజు రావడం ఉపేందర్ రెడ్డి గమనించాడు. ఇంటర్‌మీడియట్ చదివే సమయంలో ఈ అనుభవాన్ని తెలుసుకుని డిగ్రీ చదివేందుకు దబ్బు అవసరం కాబట్టి ప్రతిరోజు దబ్బు కావాలంటే పశుపోషణ సరైనదారి అని నమ్మి పాడి పశువులను పోషిస్తూ అందులో వచ్చే ఆదాయంతో డిగ్రీ చదువుతూ ఒకవైపు చదువు మరియు రెండవ వైపు పశుపోషణ చూస్తూ రెండింటిని విజయవంతంగా నడిపించుకొచ్చాడు.

1980వ సంవత్సరములో 2 ఆవులు మరియు ఒక గేదెతో మొదలుపెట్టిన తన పశుపోషణ చిన్న చిన్నగా పశువుల సంఖ్యను పెంచుకుంటూ ఒకానొక సమయంలో 70 పశువులను పోషించే స్థాయికి ఎదిగారు. గేదెలతో పోల్చిస్తే ఆవులను పోషించటం వలన ప్రతిఫలం బాగా ఉంటుందని గ్రహించి 1986/87లో జర్సీ, హెచ్.ఎఫ్ ఆవులను కొనుగోలు చేసుకున్నాడు.

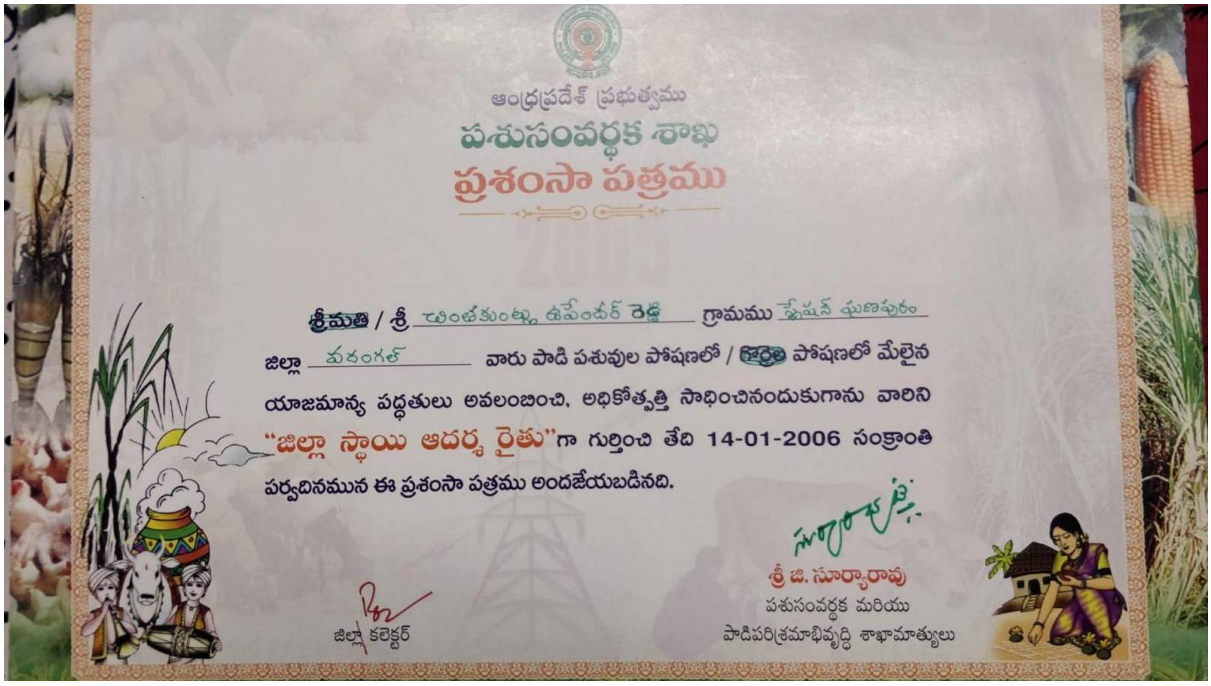
కుటుంబ సభ్యుల సహకారం అవసరం

ఏ రంగంలోనైనా విజయం సాధించాలంటే కుటుంబ సభ్యుల సహకారం తప్పనిసరి. మిగతా రంగాలలో పోలిస్తే వ్యవసాయం, పశుపోషణ రంగాలలో ప్రస్తుతం కుటుంబ సభ్యుల సహకారం లభించడం లేదు. ప్రత్యేకించి ఇంట్లోని ఆడవారు ఇలాంటి రంగాలకు తమ సహకారం అందించలేకపోవడం వలన చాలామంది మగవారు తమకు ఈ రంగాలపై మక్కువ ఉన్నా కూడా తమ కుటుంబములోని ఆడవారికి ఇష్టము లేకపోవడం వలన ఇలాంటి రంగాలలో అడుగు పెట్టలేక వేరే రంగాలలో అసంతృప్తితో కొనసాగుతున్నారు. కాని ఉపేందర్‌రెడ్డికి ఇలాంటి ఇబ్బందులు ఏమీ లేవు. తన కుటుంబ సభ్యులు అందరి సహకారంతోనే పశుపోషణ రంగంలో సుదీర్ఘ కాలం నుంచి కొనసాగుతున్నాడు కాబట్టి విజయం సాధించ గలుగుతున్నాడు. తనకు సహకరించిన కుటుంబ సభ్యులకు ఉపేందర్‌రెడ్డి కృతజ్ఞతలు తెలియచేశాడు.

Awards of Upender Reddy

ఉపరాష్ట్రపతి చేతుల మీదుగా శ్రమైక్య పురస్కారం అందుకున్న ఉపేందర్ రెడ్డి

స్టేషన్ ఘన్ పూర్, డిసెంబర్ 16 (మేజర్ న్యూస్): మండల కేంద్రానికి చెందిన చింతకుంట్ల ఉపేందర్ రెడ్డి ఉపరాష్ట్రపతి వెంకయ్యనాయుడు చేతుల మీదుగా శ్రమైక్య పురస్కారాన్ని అందుకున్నారు. రైతు నేస్తం 16 వ వార్షికోత్సవం సందర్భంగా ఐ వి సుబ్బారావు పేరిట ఉత్తమ రైతులకు అందించే పురస్కారం చింతకుంట్ల ఉపేందర్ రెడ్డి కి దక్కింది. సేంద్రియ వ్యవసాయం, పాడి పరిశ్రమ అభివృద్ధిలో ఆదర్శంగా ఉండడమే కాకుండా తోటి రైతులకు సలహాలు సూచనలు ఇస్తూ ముందుకు సాగుతున్న ఎందరో రైతులను ప్రతియేటా రైతు నేస్తం సత్కరిస్తుంది. ఇందులో భాగంగా గత 40 ఏళ్లుగా పాడి పరిశ్రమను నిర్వహిస్తూ జిల్లాలో ఆదర్శ రైతుగా అవార్డులు పొందిన ఉపేందర్ రెడ్డి కి శ్రమైక్య పురస్కారాన్ని బుధవారం హైదరాబాద్ స్వర్ణ భారతి ట్రస్ట్ లో నిర్వహించిన ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో ఉపరాష్ట్రపతి వెంకయ్యనాయుడు చేతుల మీదుగా అవార్డును అందుకున్నారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఉపేందర్ రెడ్డి మాట్లాడుతూ గత 40 ఏళ్లుగా పాడి పరిశ్రమ అభివృద్ధికి కృషి చేస్తున్నారని ఆయన అన్నారు.



ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వము

పశుసంవర్ధక శాఖ

ప్రశంసా పత్రము

శ్రీమతి / శ్రీ చింతకుంట్ల ఉపేందర్ రెడ్డి గ్రామము స్టేషన్ ఘణపురం

జిల్లా వరంగల్ వారు పాడి పశువుల పోషణలో / పెంపక పోషణలో మేలైన యాజమాన్య పద్ధతులు అవలంబించి, అధికోత్పత్తి సాధించినందుకుగాను వారిని "జిల్లా స్థాయి ఆదర్శ రైతు"గా గుర్తించి తేది 14-01-2006 సంక్రాంతి పర్వదినమున ఈ ప్రశంసా పత్రము అందజేయబడినది.

జిల్లా కలెక్టర్

శ్రీ జి. సూర్యారావు
పశుసంవర్ధక మరియు
పాడిపరిశ్రమాభివృద్ధి శాఖామాత్యులు

Success Story – 3

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, Inovolu Mandal, 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 – Gaddam Yadagiri

Backyard Poultry

Hatchery Unit

Rain water harvesting system

Fish rearing

Ram lamb unit

Vegitable Crop

Award

Outstanding Performance in Agriculture - Award 2022

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

Promotion a multigrain atta in combination of cereals pulses and millets 1:1:1 ratio among the SC communities. Critical input included provision & the pulverizer machine to the eligible beneficiary and enhancing their economic empowerment tech in transferred through training and awareness programme basic nutrition and value added foods to the women groups of community

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)

In view of the nutritional benefit of Mahuva flower [Ippa puvvu] effective promotion of ippa puvvu powder value added food for regular consumption through traditional foods the tribal areas of Warangal is worthy.

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)

Cases of large scale adoption/impact of specific technologies

Technology adopted: supply of Area specific mineral mixture.
1.KVK Mamnoor Warangal has distributed MM packets to the farmers each of 5Kg in different adopted villages

2. Farmer's gain feedback that after feeding MM to the animals milk yield increased from 0.5 - 1 lit per animal. 3.Cost of MM farmers used to purchase was at a cost of 220 Rs / kg from markets but MM provided by KVK is distributed at free of cost & actual price for 1kg MM from PVNRTVU was 30Rs only which was very low when compared to the farmers purchase
4. By seeing this results University has increased the production capacity of the feed plant.
5. By personal experience Janagon Dairy has indented 5 tons of MM from the university

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, Awareness Programmes and Health Camp

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.)
UNNATI Programmes	**May 2022**	**DRDA/PR RD Govt of TS**	**-**
KKA-III	**June - 2022**	**KVK Main**	**-**
NCDC	**July 2022**	**NFDB**	**-**
Swachata Action Plan	**October 2022**	**ATARI**	**28,300**
SCSP – General	**June - 2022**	**ATARI**	**3,51,000**
SC SP – Capital	**-**	**ATARI**	**6,40,000**
Tribal Sub Plan	**January 2022**	**PVNRTVU**	**4,60,000**
CFLD Pulses	**July 2022**	**NFSM**	**5,77,347**
CFLD Oilseeds	**December 2022**	**NFSM**	**3,70,000**

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)

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<tr>
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<td>KVK, Mamnoor awareded - II place in Publication(21-22) in AZW by ATARI- X</td>
<td>Prof N.Rajanna received NESA fellow for the year 2022</td>
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<td>Prof N.Rajanna received Best Veterinary Scientist -2022 by Eruvaaka Foundation, Hyd</td>
<td>Smt. Sunkari Rama received Best farmer-Agripruener (Millets) by Eruvaaka Foundation, Hyd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof N.Rajanna received appreciation award for acting as National quiz maste by ISAPM</td>
<td>Sri.Yadagiri received Outstanding Performance in Agriculture - Award 2022</td>
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PHOTOS

Spl Programme – Kisan Mela

Kisan Diwas

OFT – distribution of Area Specific mineral mixture under OFT

OFT- F - AUG - Interacted with the identified farmer for OFT on Supplementation of complete feed instead of traditional feeding

CFLD – Redgram Visit

CFLD - Redgram Field Visit

Demonstration of mulching in vegetable crops at KVK farm

Paddy Field Visit

Training programme on package of practices to DESI input Dealers

Method Demonstration on drum seeder under FLD

Animal Health Camp at Bollikunta

Dairy Cattle Management training program to extension functionaries (Pashumitras) DLDA Warangal

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<td>Participated in rally with Veterinary Polytech Students under AZADI Ka Amrith Mahostav</td>
<td>Sapling Plantation at KVK Mamnoor</td>
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<td>Distribution of Rajashri birds under PVNRTVU TSP</td>
<td>Dr B Ravinder SMS (VS) has participated as a resource person in Animal Health camp at parkal</td>
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<td>Training prog on nutrition to children</td>
<td>Conducted fertility camp at Mulkalagudem</td>
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FLD on sex sorted semen technology implemented at KVK Campus	Method Demonstration on Azolla
	
Implementation of OFT at farmers field at Unikicharla	Training on Nutrition and demonstration of low cost nutritive diet as part of Poshan Abhiyan
	
HS - SEP – Celebrated Poshan abhiyan and Nutri Seed Kits distributed	Method demonstration on Procedure for drinking water vaccination in poultry

	
Training programme on suitable irrigated dry crops suitable for Rabi season	Disease diagnostic visit to fish farmers of Kannaigudem, Mulugu district
	
Method demonstration on Integrated Farming System (Fish cum Poultry).	NCDC sponsored Training programme on Fish retailing business
	
Area specific mineral mixture distribution at KVK Campus	Release of Pamphlet on Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)

Backyard poultry units distribution sponsored by NRC on Meat

Kisan Mela under Jal Shakti Abhiyan

Last day of Entrepreneur training program for first batch of 5 BVSc&AH intership

Skill Training on Milk Produtcs

Value Addition on Millet Products

Skill Training on Vermicompost Production

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<tr><td>Training Programme on Backyard Poultry</td><td>Training Programme on Natural Farming</td></tr>
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<tr><td>value-added millet products to the SC beneficiaries of mobile tiffin center</td><td>Training Programme on Backyard Poultry</td></tr>
<tr><td>  </td><td>  </td></tr>
<tr><td>Rural youth training programme on Fish Culture</td><td>KVK farm visit by 3rd year BVSc& AH students of CVSc Mamnoor Warangal</td></tr>
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