

# Improving Livelihood Security through Schedule Caste Sub Plan in the States of Telangana and Karnataka



ICAR-Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad  
Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), New Delhi



# Improving Livelihood Security through Schedule Caste Sub Plan in the States of Telangana and Karnataka

Kotapally Mandal, Mancherial District, Telangana  
Chincholi Taluka, Kalaburagi District, Karnataka

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01.03.2024

### Foreword

I am delighted to present the report titled "Improving Livelihood Security through Scheduled Caste-Sub Plan in Karnataka and Telangana State," which encapsulates the comprehensive research undertaken by the ICAR-Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA). This report meticulously evaluates the execution and outcomes of the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan, elucidating its pivotal role in transforming the livelihoods of marginalized communities within specific locales of Telangana and Karnataka.

The Scheduled Caste Sub Plan represents a methodical approach devised to counteract the socio-economic adversities plaguing Scheduled Caste populations. This strategy ensures equitable distribution of developmental resources, corresponding with the demographic makeup of SC individuals, thereby fostering fair development practices. Within its pages, the report thoroughly details the strategic framework and intentions behind the Sub Plan, alongside a critical exploration of the socio-economic backdrop of the designated districts. It highlights the array of interventions deployed over a period spanning five years, ranging from livelihood advancement endeavors and skill-building programs to infrastructural upgrades, all aimed at bolstering the socio-economic fabric of SC communities.

Noteworthy initiatives include the establishment of custom hiring centers, enhancing agricultural efficiency for marginalized farmers, alongside vocational training and employment schemes targeting rural youth. The narrative extends to the strategic formation of Societies, designed to enhance communal engagement and ensure sustainable advancement. Moreover, the document underscores CRIDA's commitment to educational outreach and technological dissemination, integral to empowering SC communities and equipping them with the tools for self-sufficiency and active development participation.

Last but not the least, this report provides a thorough dissection of the SC Sub Plan's significant contributions towards ameliorating the living conditions of marginalized sectors in Karnataka and Telangana. It stands as a testament to our collective aspiration for fostering an environment of social equality and progressive development across these regions.

(S.K. Chaudhari)





## MESSAGE

The Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP), previously named as Special Component Plan, concept was first introduced during the Sixth Plan to channelize the flow of benefits and outlays in physical and financial terms from the general sectors in the Plans of the States/Union Territories for development of Scheduled Caste (SC). These plans are envisaged to help the poor SC families through composite income generating/welfare schemes. The system has evolved a useful mechanism to draw funds and physical benefits in various sectors for improving the socio-economic and living conditions of the Scheduled Caste people. Based on the guidelines provided by National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog, New Delhi (GoI) Kotapally mandal of Mancherial district erstwhile while Adilabad, Telangana State and Chincholi Taluka of Kalaburagi district in Karnataka were selected by ICAR-Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA), Hyderabad for implementing the program of SC Sub Plan. ICAR-CRIDA, Hyderabad constituted SCSP implementation committee. This committee was constituted with multi-disciplinary scientists to undertake activities related to improved technology interventions in natural resource management, field crops, soil health management, farm mechanization, horticulture, livestock, establishment of custom hiring centers (CHCs) and sustainable integrated farming for improving the livelihood of resource poor SC farmers in selected villages. The multidisciplinary team of SCSP analyzed the existing farming systems, identified the constraints and potentialities of target areas, then planned and implemented improved technology interventions in water management, resource conservation, improved varieties of field crops and horticulture crops, high yielding poultry breeds, fisheries and sustainable integrated farming through the proper coordination among scientific team and State Agricultural Department and these have been documented in this report. Information on livelihood improvement of SC farmers is also provided. I thank the SCSP implementation Committee who made efforts in transforming socio-economic conditions of the farmers and improving the livelihood security of SC farmers.

(V. K. Singh)

Director, ICAR-CRIDA







## PREFACE

Government of India, New Delhi selected few districts of different States for the implementation of SC Sub Plan in each state. In each district a mandal or taluka has been identified which is having more than 40% of population of SC community as per 2011 population Census. Kotapally mandal of Mancherial district (erstwhile Adilabad) In Telangana state, and Chincholi Taluka of Kalaburagi district in Karnataka were selected by ICAR-CRIDA for implementing the program. The major occupation of SC community in these districts is agriculture. Majority of this community belong to small and marginal category. So, the economic condition of most of the rural SC community is poor. At the same time, agriculture inputs and new information about agriculture are to be reached optimally and on time to these areas. The grass root constraints were identified by undertaking baseline surveys and group discussions. By focusing these constraints and available resources, SC Sub Plan (SCSP) Implementation Committee has decided to work on improved agriculture technology interventions in field crops, renovations of percolation tanks/farm ponds, soil health management, horticultural crops, integrated pest management, Custom Hiring Centers (CHC), poultry, fisheries and integrated farming systems for livelihood improvement of SC farmers. To develop the skills, various training programmes, field demonstrations, farmers' focus group discussion, campaigns and exposure visits were organized, which had a positive effect on livelihood of SC farmers. Moreover, SC farmers got additional benefits with adoption of improved varieties of redgram, safflower, green gram, groundnut and chickpea. Other agricultural inputs such as vegetable seed kits for backyard kitchen garden, tarpaulins for farm produce, zinc sulphate for reducing zinc deficiency in soils, Muriate of Potash and biofertilizers for improving soil fertility, backyard poultry, chick rearing centers etc were also provided. To improve the health of the women farmers and children and create awareness about the benefits of millets in their diet, nutri-millet kits were also provided. A total of 22 CHCs with various equipments and farm implements have been established in 22 villages which helped the farmers to save the time and resources. These CHCs also helped



in empowering the youth. A SC Mutually Aided Cooperative Thrift and Marketing Society Limited was also registered in Mallampet village under mutually aided Co-Operative Societies Act of 1995. These efforts have enhanced their knowledge besides uplifting livelihood which leads to a great success due to the sincere efforts of the SCSP Implementation Committee.

I express my deep gratitude to Dr. V.K. Singh, Director, ICAR-CRIDA for constant support and to all those individuals and institutions for extending their help and cooperation in implementing the SCSP programme successfully. I am thankful to the scientists working under SCSP, Officials of Department of Agriculture, KVK Bellampally, Agricultural Research Station, Adilabad, Kotapally Mandal and Chincholi Taluka, Er. Shailesh Borkar, Mr. Sampath Kumar, Mr. Sanjeev and Mr. Sunil Kumar.

**T.V. Prasad**

Nodal Officer, SCSP



## Executive Summary

Mancherial district, Telangana state is carved out of erstwhile Adilabad district. It is surrounded by Asifabad (Komuram Bheem), Adilabad, Nirmal, Jagtial, Peddapalli, Bhoopalapally districts and the Maharashtra state. Mancherial district falls under agro-climatic zone of Northern Telangana Zone. This district receives 1,065 mm of rain per year on average; during the south west and north east monsoons, the average rainfall is 953.20 mm and 69.4 mm, respectively; during the winter, the average rainfall is 7.60 mm, and during the summer, the average rainfall is 28.9 mm. Average annual temperature ranges between maximum 34.9°C and minimum 22.0°C with mean hottest temperature of 42.6°C. The average relative humidity varies between 61-90 per cent. The soils are of clayey to gravelly clayey, moderately deep dark brown soils. Mancherial district is predominantly an agrarian based district. It has been a home for Gondi people who mainly depend on agricultural activities for their livelihood. Coal mines were then established, which led to the district's industrialization. Nonetheless, 56% of all workers are employed in agriculture, including both cultivation and agricultural labour. A significant portion of the population owns up to 1 hectare of land, whereas, only 0.39 per cent own 10 hectares or more. The primary focus of farmers is agricultural production, which carries a significant degree of income and employment instability.

Another district being focused was Chincholi in the state of Karnataka. Chincholi taluka borders the following talukas of Kalaburagi district: Gulbarga Taluka to the west, Chitapur taluka to the south-west and Sedam Taluka to the south. It also borders Chittaguppa taluka of Bidar district to the north and Tandur mandal of Vikarabad district of Telangana to the east and Mogudampally mandal of Sangareddy district of Telangana to northeast. The major *kharif* crops cultivated are red gram, black gram, green gram, and soybean. During *rabi*, sorghum, chickpea and safflower are raised with one or two protective irrigations by using canal water.



In this context, ICAR-CRIDA under the project SCSP, has developed an action plan with the objectives of

- a) Enhancing livelihood and nutritional security in the farming system through the introduction of improved varieties of suitable crops
- b) Demonstration of improved technology/ interventions for agriculture in major field and horticulture crops and livestock (poultry) for livelihood improvement of SC farmers
- (c) Custom hiring centers for farm mechanization
- d) Development of household based other off-farm activities including backyard farming/kitchen gardening supported by technological innovations for income diversification and
- e) Organizing training programmes/exposure visit related to improved technology interventions

ICAR-CRIDA has introduced various improved technology interventions in field crops, natural resource management, vegetables, horticulture, integrated pest management, poultry and integrated farming system in several villages for improving the livelihood of resource poor farmers as part of SC Sub-Plan (SCSP). The percolation tanks in Kotapally mandal are 10 to 15 years old having low water storage capacity. A total of 32 percolation tanks were renovated by desilting which increased the water holding capacity by many folds. The stored water is used for supplementary irrigation during dry spells and irrigating additional crops during *rabi* season. Undertaking several agricultural and its allied activities not only provided stability of income to the farmers, but also created additional employment opportunities in the rural areas for a whole year. To enhance the skill development, a number of training programmes were conducted at ICAR-CRIDA, Hyderabad benefitting 60 women farmers during 2021-2022 and 120 youth farmers during 2022-2023. Improved variety of red gram (PRG-176) benefited 1,229 farmers by improving their production and thus the income. Fruit saplings of (Mango, guava, papaya, pomegranate and acid lime) were distributed to 600 farmers. Vegetable



seed kits for backyard kitchen gardening benefitted 4000 households in improving their nutritional status. By growing the vegetable in the backyard, farmers could able to save the cost of purchasing vegetable from the market and they could able to consume pesticide free vegetables. Improved poultry breeds (Srinidhi, Vanaraja and Kadaknath) benefitted 180 women farmers through distribution of 2150 chicks being distributed by the SCSP team by improving their income and livelihood security. Another intervention of yellow sticky traps for management of sucking insect pests in chilli is very popular in the villages and 800 farmers were benefitted by this intervention. Nutri-millet kits (a mix of various nutrient millets) for nutritional security benefitted 1,500 households. The soils in this district are deficient in zinc and for that as an intervention, the scientists from CRIDA distributed zinc sulphate bags (5 kg each) to 2000 farmers. For management of farm produce a total of 4,500 tarpaulins were distributed covering 30 villages. Along with its distribution, the farmers were also advised on its application method. Some of the other intervention were distribution of Muriate of Potash (MoP), farm implements such as, brush cutter, battery operated sprayers, power weeders, power sprayers, vermi-compost pits, hand tool kits, sprinkler sets etc. which benefitted more than 2,500 farmers in the villages.

During 2021, a program was initiated in Chincholi taluka, implementing several interventions. These included the distribution of tarpaulins to aid in farm produce management, benefiting 1500 farmers. Additionally, 300 households received vegetable seed kits for kitchen gardening, while 220 households were provided with various poultry chicks such as Srinidhi, Vanaraja, and Kadaknath. Furthermore, 145 farmers benefited from an improved variety of chickpea, TDRG-59, and 350 farmers from an enhanced red gram variety, PRG-176. Safflower seeds were also distributed to 60 farmers. Over the period from 2021 to 2023, other inputs including MoP, Zinc sulphate, and nutri millet kits were provided, benefiting 750 farmers.



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## 1. About the SC Sub Plan

The concept of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) was envisaged by the erstwhile Planning Commission of India (now NITI Aayog) at the time of formulation of Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) with the objective to ensure adequate benefits under SCSP for socio-economic and educational development of Scheduled Castes both in physical and financial terms by providing funds, out of total allocation of the State Plan, at least in proportion to the percentage of SC population in the State.

The Scheduled Caste Sub Plan is designed to channelize the flow of benefits and outlays from the general sectors in the plan of the states and central ministries for the development of scheduled caste in physical and financial terms. These plans are envisaged to help poor scheduled caste families through composite income generating programmes during the sixth plan period. This program was made to cover all the major occupational groups amongst SC population such as agricultural labourers, small and marginal farmers, share-croppers, fishermen, sweepers, scavengers and urban un-organized labourers below the poverty line.

Government of India has come out with a novel scheme of SC Sub Plan and implemented in few selected districts of different states. A mandal or taluka with more than 40% of the SC Community's population has been identified in each district. In Telangana State, Kotapally mandal of Mancherial district (erstwhile Adilabad) identified by NITI Aayog, Govt. of India, New Delhi and selected by ICAR-CRIDA for implementation of SC Sub Plan. In this regard, ICAR-CRIDA was also given guidelines and financial support for carrying out the SC-Sub Plan. The plan started in the last quarter of 2018-19 and is being continued during the current financial year (2023-2024).

Under this plan, ICAR-CRIDA, in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, started initially with three villages namely Mallampet, Nagampet, and Edagatta where more than 40% of the population is SC. These villages were benefited by interventions pertaining to horticulture, poultry, agriculture, entrepreneurship, and small business operations. After establishing the roots in these three villages,



ICAR-CRIDA extended its intervention to the remaining 27 villages in the mandal. The villages benefitted under this SCSP are Dewalwada, Annaram, Edula Bandam, Jangaon, Parpalle, Algaon, Kotapalle, Rapanpalle, Sirsa, Shetpalle, Sarvaipet, Rampur, Kondampet, Pullagaon, Nakkalpalle, Venchapalle, Kollur, Supaka, Pinnaram, Lingannapet, Esanvai, Rajaram, Pangadisomaram, Rawalpalle, Bopparam, Brahmanpalle, Borampalle and Shankarpur. Three villages namely Chintakunta, Ayepalle and Adkapalle are with no habitation of population.

This plan was also implemented in Chincholi Taluka, Kalaburagi district, Karnataka covering 09 villages namely Kalbhavi Tanda, Bhoglingdhalli, Sivareddypalli, Bhuyar(K), Darmasagar, Sangapur, Srinagar, Yetabarpur and Chindanur.

### **Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP)**

The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (MSJ & E) is providing 100% grant under the Central Sector Scheme of SCA to SCSP to fill the critical gaps and vital missing inputs in family-oriented income generating schemes with supporting infrastructure development so as to make the schemes more effective. The objective of the SCA is to provide additional support to Below Poverty Line (BPL) SC families to enhance their productivity and income. SCA could also be utilized for infrastructural development in the blocks having 40 per cent or more of SC population. SCA is released to these States/UTs on the basis of the following criteria

- (i) SC Population of the States/UTs: 40%
- (ii) Relative backwardness of the States/ UTs: 10%
- (iii) Percentage of SC families in the States/ UTs covered by composite economic development programmes in the State Plan to enable them to cross the poverty line: 25%.
- (iv) Percentage of SCSP to the Annual Plan as compared to SC population percentage of the States/UTs: 25%



## Implementation Committee

In order to focus each and every aspect of objectives, multi-disciplinary SCSP implementation committee has been constituted under the guidance of Director, ICAR-CRIDA, Hyderabad. The scientific team was designated to carry out different tasks and held accountable for carrying out the overall intervention's activity according to the respective theme. The State Government Department team and the ICAR-CRIDA team are collaborating to help SC farmers create a sustainable agricultural system in order to improve their standard of living.

Based on the resource assessment, characterization and baseline survey carried out in the villages, concentrated efforts were taken up by the SC Sub plan implementation Committee to help generate additional income by small, marginal and landless farmers from major field and horticulture crops beside including poultry and skill development activities.





## 2. Socio Economic Profile of the Identified Districts

Two districts namely Mancherial in Telangana state and Kalaburagi in Karnataka state were identified for the implementation of SCSP program.

### 2.1 Mancherial district

The Mancherial district having geographical area of 4,016 km<sup>2</sup>, lies between north latitude 19°9'34.56"N and east longitude 79°30'53.58"E located in the north-east of Telangana State. Mancherial is 148m above sea level. Administratively the district is governed by 18 revenue mandals and 382 villages with a population of ~8.07 lakhs (2011 Census). The density of population in the district is 200 per km<sup>2</sup>.

The area is underlined by various geological formation from the oldest Archaean rocks comprising granite/gneisses to Purana, Gondwana to the recent alluvium. The Gondwana succession rest unconformable over Lower Palaeozoic and Archeans. About 76% of the area is underlined by sandstones, 19% by banded gneissic complex, 4% limestone and 1% by basalt. Pediment is the major landform covering about 1,269 km<sup>2</sup> (32 %) area. The other landforms observed are pedepain (31%), structural hills (25 %), flood plain (5%), denudation hills, residual hills, channel fill, dissected plateau, intermontane valley etc. Out of the total geographical area of 4,016 km<sup>2</sup>, forest and agriculture are the prominent land use pattern in Mancherial district and forms 45.14% and 41.58% of total area respectively followed by the industrial and built-up structures. The gross cropped area (2019-20) during *kharif* season was 1,48,320 ha and during *rabi* season it was 40,307 ha (Total area 1,88,627 ha).

The Agriculture in Mancherial district is mostly rainfed. Availability of water during summer is a major concern in the villages. The traditional livestock farming in the villages was highly primitive. Paddy is the major crop of the district followed by cotton and redgram in *kharif*. Mancherial district tops the list in Scheduled Caste population with 24.72 per cent followed by Nagarkurnool with 21.32 per cent and Jangoan with 21.15 per cent. The district has an average literacy rate of



64.35%, male literacy is 72.96% and female literacy is 55.59%. It is surrounded by Asifabad (Komuram Bheem), Adilabad, Nirmal, Jagtial, Peddapalli, Bhoopalapally districts and Maharashtra. The district comprises of 18 mandals and two revenue divisions namely Mancherial and Bellampally. The district headquarters is located at Mancherial town. Godavari enters into Telangana in Nirmal district at Basara. The river flows along the border between Nirmal and Mancherial districts in the north and Nizamabad, Jagtial, Peddapalli districts to its south. About 12 km after entering Telangana it merges with the backwaters of the Sriram Sagar Dam.

## District agricultural profile

Mancherial district		
Sl. No	Parameters	
<b>I.</b>	<b>Key characteristics</b>	
1	Geographical area in sq. kms.	4,016.46
2	<b>Administrative units</b>	
a	Revenue villages	382
b	Revenue mandals	18
c	Revenue divisions	2
d	Gram Panchayats	311
e	Mandal Praja Parishads	16
f	Zilla Parishads	1
g	Municipalities	7
<b>II</b>	<b>Demographic profile</b>	
1	Population as per 2011 Census	
a	<b>Total</b>	8,07,037
b	Males	4,08,272
c	Females	3,98,765
d	Sex ratio	977
e	Rural	4,40,466
f	Urban	3,66,571
g	% of Rural population	54.58

h	% of Urban population	45.42
2	Households	2,06,983
	Density of the population	201
<b>III.</b>	<b>Child population (0 - 6 Years)</b>	
a	<b>Total</b>	73,725
b	Males	38,578
c	Females	35,147
d	Rural	43,204
e	Urban	30,521
f	Sex ratio	911
<b>IV</b>	<b>Literates</b>	
a	<b>Total</b>	4,71,856
b	Males	2,69,729
c	Females	2,02,127
<b>V</b>	<b>Literacy rate (%)</b>	
a	<b>Total</b>	64.35
b	Males	72.96
c	Females	55.59
<b>VI</b>	<b>Scheduled Castes population</b>	
a	<b>Total</b>	1,99,493
b	Males	1,00,792
c	Females	9,8701
d	Sex ratio	979
<b>VII.</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Land holdings</b>	
a	Marginal	1,06,185
b	Small	34,118
c	Semi medium	14,123
d	Medium	2899
e	Large	221

	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,57,546</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Cropped area (Ha)</b>	
a	Gross cropped area	1,33,907
b	Net cropped area	1,10,787
c	Gross irrigated area	71,224
d	Net irrigated area	4,8881
<b>3</b>	<b>Area under</b>	
a	Rice	60,285
b	Sorghum	243
c	Maize	914
d	Red gram	1,948
e	Green gram	410
f	Black gram	114
j	Chilli	486
m	Cotton	60,229
<b>VIII.</b>	<b>Agricultural marketing</b>	
a	Agricultural market committees	5
b	<i>Rythu Bazars</i>	1
<b>IX.</b>	<b>Livestock population</b>	
b	Cattle	2,11,945
c	Buffaloes	96,960
d	Sheep	2,96,133
e	Goat	1,45,376
f	Others	4,859
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,55,273</b>
g	Poultry	4,95,788
	<b>Veterinary facilities</b>	
a	Veterinary poly clinics	0
b	Veterinary hospitals	2
c	Veterinary dispensaries	27

d	Mobile veterinary clinics	1
e	Rural livestock units	15
<b>X.</b>	<b>Forest (provisional)</b>	
a	Forest cover in sq. kms	1759.30
b	Percentage of forest cover	43.80
<b>XI.</b>	<b>Irrigation</b>	
a	Total minor irrigation tanks	952
b	MI tanks covered under Mission Kakatiya	316

(Source: Government of Telangana, Planning Department, January, 2020)

## The brief details about the Kotapally mandal

- Division: Chennur
- District: Mancherial
- Distance from Mancherial: 52 km
- Number of revenue villages: 37
- Number of deserted villages: 2
- Number of Gram Panchayats: 31
- Average rainfall: 1160 mm

## Land distribution

- Total geographical area: 39,428 ha
- Area under forest cover: 18,624 ha
- Total cultivable land: 10,671 ha
- Gross sown area: 10,032 ha
- Area under cultivation in *kharif*: 10,034 ha
- Area under cultivation in *rabi*: 1,602 ha
- Area under rainfed conditions: 7,101 ha
- Area under irrigated conditions: 2,931 ha

**Predominant crops:** Cotton, paddy, red chilli, maize and red gram

- Area under cotton: 6,776 ha



- Area under paddy: 2,431 ha
- Area under red chilli: 338 ha
- Area under maize: 42 ha
- Area under red gram: 68 ha

**Source of irrigation:** Bore wells, tanks (31), and lift irrigation (3, defunct)

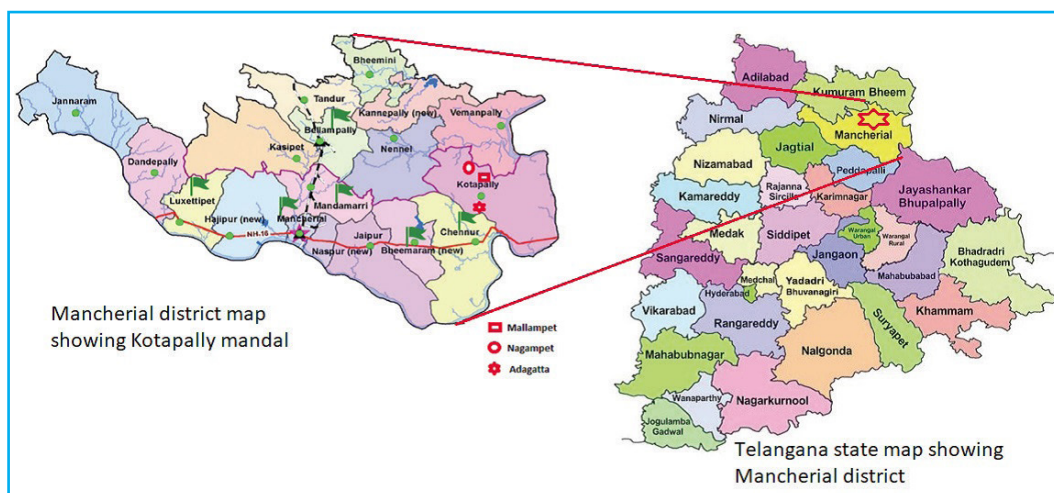
**Horticultural crop:** Mango

- Total area under mango: 355 ha
- Mango area under rainfed conditions: 274 ha
- Mango area under irrigated conditions: 81 ha

### Village wise population in Kotapally mandal (2011 Census)

Sl.No.	Villages	Population	Male	Female	Households	Share (%) of SC population
1	Dewalwada	2,575	1,296	1,279	683	80.0
2	Annaram	1,877	866	1,011	484	34.4
3	Edula Bandam	1,943	992	951	484	56.7
4	Jangaon	1,751	908	843	449	19.0
5	Parpalle	1,628	826	802	440	32.2
6	Algaon	1,643	891	752	433	66.8
7	Kotapalle	1,552	938	614	418	24.7
8	Rapanpalle	1,424	714	710	402	37.5
9	Sirsa	1,313	637	676	350	25.0
10	Shetpalle	1,206	610	596	332	33.1
11	Sarvaipet	1,145	666	479	290	38.7
12	Rampur	1,059	531	528	285	33.6
13	Kondampet	1,066	538	528	272	58.3
14	Pullagaon	937	456	481	264	33.2
15	Mallampet	1,002	494	508	254	56.7
16	Nakkalpalle	880	411	469	253	12.8

17	Nagampet	966	515	451	241	58.5
18	Venchapalle	874	469	405	235	15.7
19	Kollur	820	543	277	233	45.8
20	Supaka	839	429	410	203	22.9
21	Pinnaram	737	386	351	189	25.6
22	Lingannapet	677	331	346	182	42.5
23	Esanvai	634	301	333	163	37.9
24	Rajaram	646	309	337	157	14.6
25	Pangadisomaram	670	345	325	149	20.6
26	Edagatta	512	260	252	131	49.8
27	Rawalpalle	458	218	240	125	83.1
28	Bopparam	450	245	205	101	23.1
29	Brahmanpalle	360	174	186	94	37.0
30	Borampalle	234	120	114	58	50.0
31	Shankarapur	176	107	69	49	15.0



*Telangana State map with Mancherial district*



## 2.2 Chincholi District

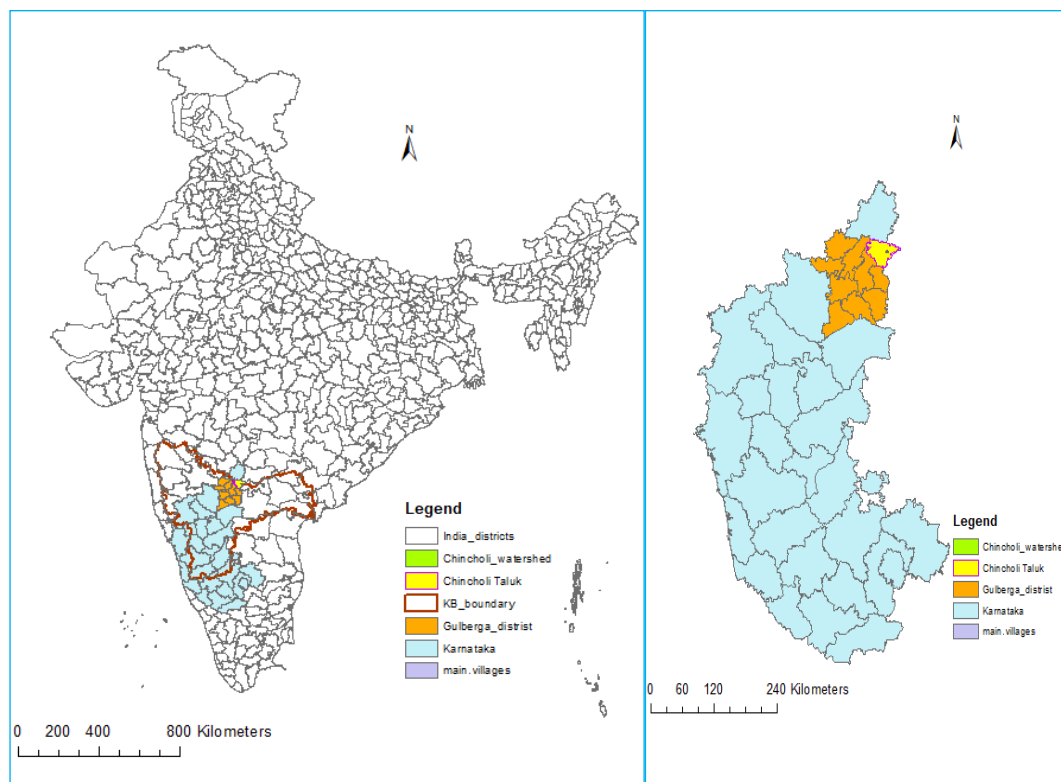
Chincholi is a panchayat town and a taluka in Kalaburagi district in the state of Karnataka. It is located at 17.47°N and 77.43°E. It has an average elevation of 462 metres (1,515 feet). The town is spread over an area of 6 km<sup>2</sup>. As of 2011 India census, the population of settled villages in Chincholi is given in Table no 1. Chincholi taluka borders Gulbarga taluka to the west, Chitapur taluka to the south-west and Sedam taluka to the south. It also borders Chittaguppa taluka of Bidar district to the north and Tandur mandal of Vikarabad district of Telangana to the east and Mogudampally mandal of Sangareddy district of Telangana to northeast. The annual rainfall of this district is 750 mm. The soil type is clayey and loamy textured black and red soil. The total number of households in Kalbhavi and Bhavi Thanda is about 145 and 83, respectively. Female population is about 49 % of the total population. About 99% of the population in these two hamlets is of Schedule Caste. Village literacy rate is 34.4% and the female literacy rate is 10.1%. The total area of the village is 1,874 acres and 20 guntas. About 1290 acres is under cultivation. Twenty per cent of the fields are irrigated by using canal water during summers. Majority of the household have about 2-5 acres of land for cultivation. A total of 09 villages were selected in this district for SCSP interventions namely Kalbhavi Tanda, Bhonlingdhalli, Sivareddypalli, Bhuyar(K), Darmasagar, Sangapur, Srinagar, Yetabarpur and Chindanur.

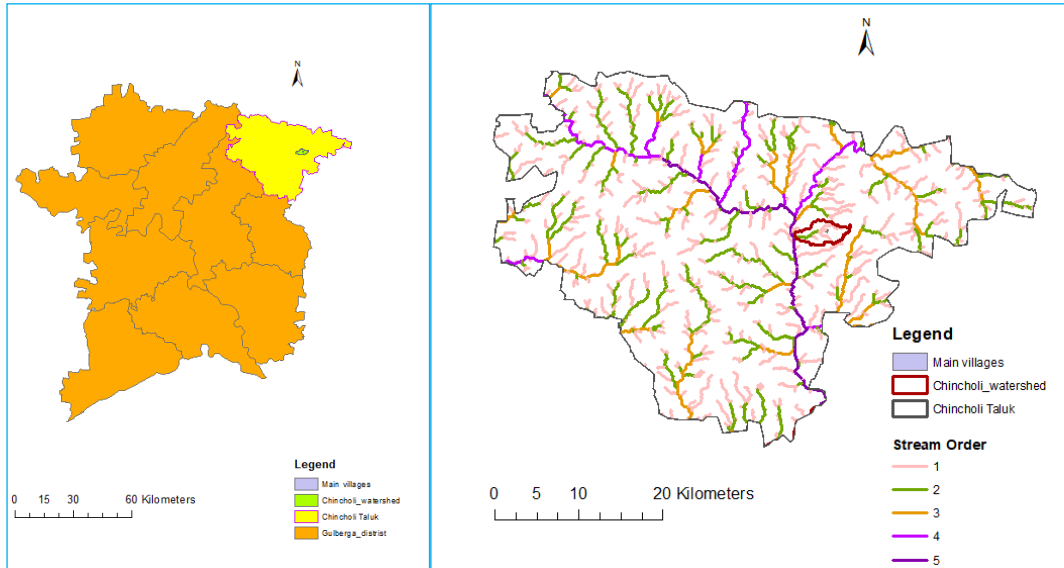
**Table 1: Population of selected villages in Chincholi (2011 Census)**

Sl.No.	Villages	Total no. of houses	Population	SC	Male	Female
1	Chindanoor	178	989	987	479	510
2	Bhuyar (K)	415	2,138	1,768	901	867
3	Darmasagar	334	1,890	1,884	977	907
4	Shivaredipalli	127	544	419	212	207
5	Sangapur	191	1,057	1,048	524	524
6	Srinagar	244	1,316	1,309	656	653
7	Yetabarpur	304	1,780	1,770	922	848
8	Kalbhavi	200	1,084	1,083	556	527
9	Bhoglingdhalli	122	691	680	350	341

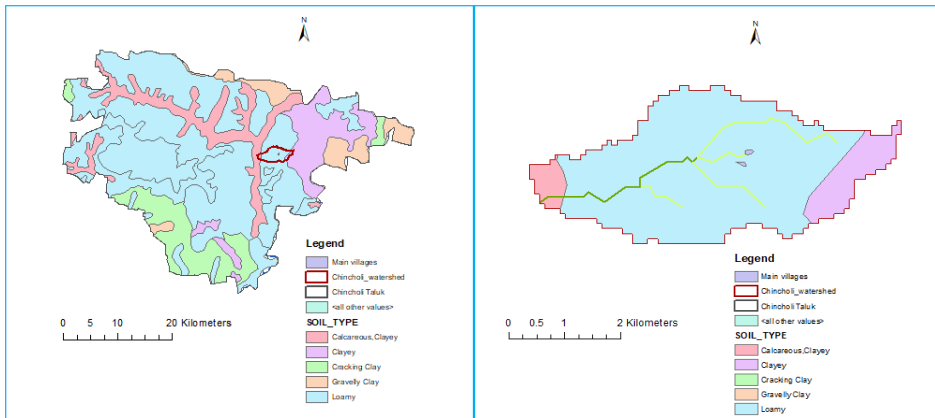
## Agriculture and allied sectors

The major *kharif* crops cultivated are red gram, black gram, green gram, and soybean. During *rabi*, sorghum, chickpea and safflower are raised with one or two protective irrigations by using canal water. The productivity of soybean (cv. JS 335), green gram (cv. BGS-9), sorghum (MS-35-1), and bengal gram (JG-11) in this village is 3-4, 3, 5-6 and 2-3 q/acre, respectively. In *kharif* season, 75% area is under pigeon pea and normally, soybean, green gram and black gram are grown as intercrop (1:3) with pigeon pea. During *rabi* season, 50% of area is under *rabi* sorghum, 20% area under chickpea and 5% under safflower. About 15 hectares of land is under horticultural crops namely banana, pomegranate, guava and watermelon. The village has about 400 milch cattle, 300-400 goats, 500 backyard poultry. There are two open wells (300 to 400 feet) and electric pump, 2 tractors, sprayers, multi cut threshers in the village. A canal from Chandrampalli dam supplies water up to December. Custom hiring center is available at the Agricultural office at Chincholi.

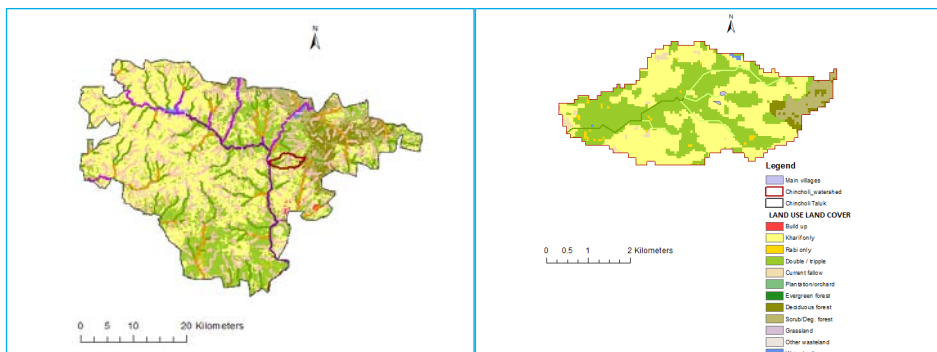




*Location map of the selected area, Chincholi in Krishna basin*



*Chincholi has both red and black soils (loamy and clayey in texture)*



*Land use land cover of Chincholi and watershed*



## 3. Project Details

### 3.1 Orientation and problem identification

A preliminary visit to all villages was made by the team members. The villagers were sensitized, and objectives and activities of SCSP were explained, after thorough focus group discussion with farmers, village Sarpanch and officials of State department of Agriculture and Horticulture. A baseline survey was conducted to identify the village conditions and socio-economic conditions of farmers. After this baseline survey, problems were identified. Technology, social, and general issues were among the major problems identified. Technological problems stated by the farmers were pests and diseases and its management, drainage, water scarcity, lack of improved farm implements, diseases in animals and fodder shortages in lean periods etc. Among the institutional problems reported availability of seeds and fertilizers were on the top.

### 3.2 Objectives

Considering the physical, socio-economic limitations and all other above facts, ICAR-Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad has conceptualized the program with the following objectives:

- Enhancing livelihood and nutritional security in the farming system through the introduction of improved varieties of suitable crop
- Demonstration of improved technology/ interventions for agriculture in major field and horticulture crops and livestock (poultry) for livelihood improvement of SC farmers
- Establishment of custom hiring centres for farm mechanization
- Development of household based other off-farm activities including backyard farming/ kitchen gardening supported by technological innovations for income diversification
- Organizing training programmes/exposure visit related to improved technology interventions



### 3.3 Strategies for improvement of SC farming system

The team of SC implementation committee analyzed the existing farming systems, identified the constraints and potentialities of target areas, then planned and implemented improved technology interventions in field crops, horticulture crops, poultry through the proper coordination among scientist team, targeted SC society and other stakeholders. The following strategies were adopted by SCSP implementation committee for improving SC farming system in selected villages of Kotapally mandal of Mancherial district and Chincholi taluka of Kalaburagi district.



## 4. Salient Activities Undertaken in the Villages

### 4.1 Constitution of village level “SC Sankshema Samithi”

To ensure that all planned activities and objectives were focused on, the SCSP implementation committee organized the Gram Sabha and constituted an advisory council called “SC Sankshema Samithi” in each of the selected villages, which included women farmers. This *Samithi* is responsible for the implementation of various activities related to soil and water management, improved varieties of seed, horticulture, livestock, poultry, farm implements and identification of farmers for training programs etc.

### 4.2 Baseline survey

Studies were conducted in different villages of Kotapally mandal of Mancherial district and Chincholi Taluka. All of the information gathered was representing into three categories: area groups (village), social groups, and land holding groups. From the samples collected, it is possible to clearly observe the distribution of household samples based on socio-economic status. There was clear prominence of Scheduled Caste households accounting for 74% of the sample, followed by Backward Caste households (20%) and Scheduled Tribe households (6%). Small land holdings in the sample households of all the villages constituted about 30% of the total landholdings in each village and also in sum total of the samples. Less than 2% of the landholdings are large in the sample. In all the villages the average farm size in the scheduled caste and backward caste groups was around 3 acres and for scheduled tribe it was around 2 acres. Based on the classification of socio-economic groups, the average landholdings of scheduled caste and backward caste are 2.83 and 2.87 and for scheduled tribe and other caste it was 1.60 and 8 acres.



*Baseline survey and constitution of village level “SC Sankshema Samithi”*



## 5. Major Interventions

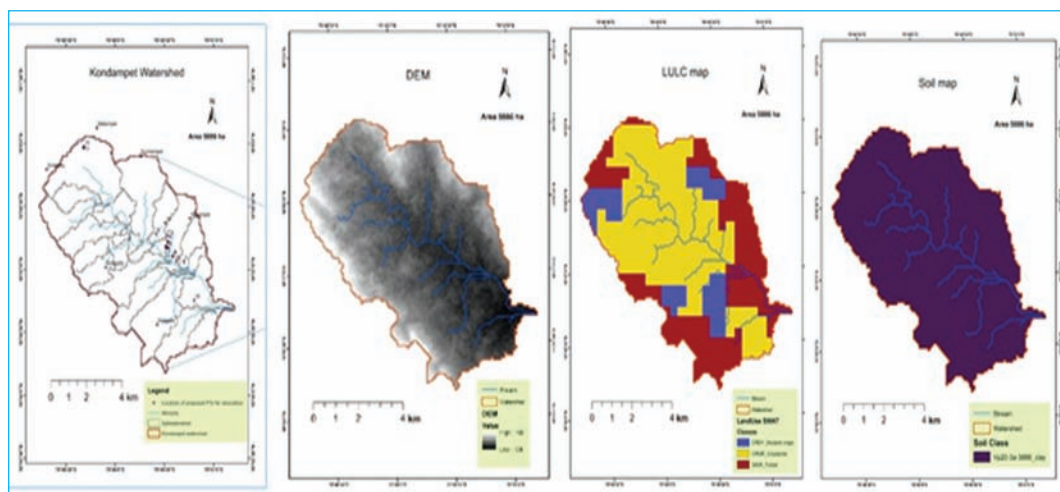
### 5.1 Soil and water conservation

The average annual rainfall in Kotapally mandal ranges from 1000 - 1200 mm. In 2011-12, the District Watershed Management Authority (DWMA) had undertaken watershed programme in the Kotapally mandal which included the villages selected by ICAR-CRIDA for implementation of SC sub-plan. Every village on each side of the watershed, known as a micro-watershed, drains into the one stream that flows through it. It is named as Kondampet watershed. Since this is laterite stone bound area beneath the surface at shallow depths, the water harvesting was given focus by creating the On-Farm Reservoirs (OFR) in the farmers' fields. The ground water recharge was limited due to the laterite stone layers presence in subsurface layers. There are just three bore wells in Nagampet, with little water and sometimes no water due to low rainfall spread in the region. Due to the problem of low recharge potential, about 400 mini water storage structures (OFR) were dug out in the farmers' fields and one unique opportunity provided by farmers is to share their own land for making such structures in their own fields so that they can use water through pipe outlets to the paddy crop cultivated below the outlet as command. There is one major irrigation tank constructed by state minor irrigation department for water harvesting and utilization. It was almost one decade of the construction of these structures, it was decided to take up desilting of the OFRs for enhanced water storage and for better utilization of water resources created. In this context, two Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) have been signed between Director, ICAR-CRIDA and Commissioner of Rural Development, Govt. of Telangana during 2020-21 and 2021-22 for implementation through District Rural Development Authority (DRDA) at Mancherial district in a watershed mode as per watershed guidelines. A total 32 nos. of water harvesting structures (OFR) were desilted by creating a total water storage of 72100 m<sup>3</sup> in the villages of Edagatta, Nagampet Mallampet and Kondampet. One check dam was proposed in Edagatta village across the stream flowing through forest for recharge with red soil in the area. This could not be constructed due to the forest official's objection.



*MoU was signed by, Dr V. K. Singh, Director, ICAR-CRIDA and Shri V.S.N.V. Prasad, Special Commissioner, PR & RD & CEO, SLNA, Government of Telangana*

For implementation of these intervention of water resource development, the Kondampet watershed was delineated and several thematic layers of the watershed for slope, land use, drainage network and soil groups were delineated by using GIS and scientifically analyzed the runoff potential in the watershed



*Thematic maps of Kondampet watershed*

As per MoU, the scheme of desilting and renovation of existing OFRs in the fields of SC farmers were taken up as per watershed guidelines. The existing bunds were strengthened by putting the desilted soil which is rich in micro nutrients and soil holding capacity on which the extra crops could be grown by the SC farmers. The farmers have grown cotton on the bunds realizing the additional yields of cotton (3-4 q/bund) on average with enhanced gross income of Rs 18000 to 24000 per bund at an average price of Rs 6000/q in the market.

The details of the works and an additional storage created in the fields of SC farmers are given in the Table 2 and 3 below. There are 32 SC farmers covered under SCSP with an outlay of around Rs 40 lakhs during 2 years period from 2020 to 2022. The benefits accrued to this intervention of desilting OFR structures by creating additional storage of 167,000 m<sup>3</sup> water in the small reservoirs. Before the intervention, the farmers used to give 1 or 2 irrigations to paddy during *kharif* season from Aug to December after transplanting. For land preparation also, the water from storage is used for rising nursery on small scale using 10% of acre. On an average, every SC farmer has 2 acres paddy cultivation of paddy in command below the OFR. The catchment area is planted with cotton which is raised under rainfed having 3 to 4 acres of area. The soil is black which are shallow and have sufficient runoff potential to fill the structures whenever rainfall events happen. The



area receives pre-season rainfall events having high intensity short duration period from 15 to 30 min with intensity of 40 to 55 cm/hr. These make the structures filled with water in the reservoirs for use in the land preparation and nursery raising. Before the project, the farmers are left with no water for paddy cultivation and it was purely dependent on rainfall. Due to desilting of the reservoirs, sufficient storage of 1400 to 3000 m<sup>3</sup> was created in each farmer's field which enhanced the no. of irrigations during dry spells due to which there is an increase in the yield by 25 to 45% among the SC farmers.



*Renovation of OFR structures*



*Storage of water in renovated OFR structures*

**Table 2: Details of NRM based resource development activities under SC Sub Plan 2020-2021**

Sl. No.	Name	Village	Caste	Harvesting structure	Initial capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	Water resources created (m <sup>3</sup> )	Survey No.	Longitude	Latitude	Estimated cost (Rs.)
1	Talla Mallaih	Nagampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	1150	3300	2150	230	79.83	18.95	229264
2	Kamera Durgaiyah	Nagampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	1150	3100	1950	237/6	79.83	18.95	211837
3	Borukunta Ankulu	Nagampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	900	2500	1600	237/7	79.82	18.95	165968
4	Sangem Rajakka	Nagampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	1200	3500	2300	212	79.83	18.95	216862
5	Kaveri Ellaiah	Nagampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	800	3100	2300	277/1/A	79.82	18.96	219536
6	Durgam Mallaiyah	Nagampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	900	2700	1800		79.82	18.95	186068
7	Kaveri Bakkaiah	Nagampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	1100	2800	1700		79.82	18.95	184039
8	Agadi Pardesi	Nagampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	1100	2900	1800	281/2	79.82	18.96	191415
9	Durgam Rajaiyah	Nagampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	1200	2950	1750		79.82	18.95	187727
10	Eerla Madhunaiah	Nagampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	900	2300	1400		79.82	18.96	145868
11	Dandu Banaiah	Nagampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	1200	3050	1850		79.82	18.96	197777
12	Kavera Rajam	Nagampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	1150	2950	1800		79.82	18.96	192752
13	Danthula Mabdhhu	Nagampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	1300	3170	1870		79.82	18.96	199787
14	Odnala Chandraiah	Mallampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	3500	5600	2100	238	79.78	18.998194	245627
15	Katrata Padma	Mallampet	SC	PT with surplus weir	1400	3400	2000	226	79.78	18.99	230230
16	Dongiri Mallesh	Edagatta	SC	PT with surplus weir	1400	3500	2100	84/4	79.84	18.93	226912
					20350	50820	30470				3231669

**Table 3: Details of NRM based resource development activities under SC Sub Plan 2021-2022**

Sl. No	Name	Village	Caste	Harvesting structure	Initial capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	Water resources created (m <sup>3</sup> )	Survey No.	Longitude	Latitude	Estimated cost (Rs.)
1	Gaddam Moggamma	Kondampet	SC	PT and spillway	0	2700	2700	267/1	79.81	18.96	271366
2	Konda Laxmi	Kondampet	SC	PT and spillway	0	2800	2800	20/21 and 28/6	79.81	19.00	251266
3	Borukunta Mallaiiah	Kondampet	SC	PT and spillway	0	2800	2800	131 and 132	79.83	18.95	247012
4	Paida Samakka	Kondampet	SC	PT and spillway	0	2800	2800	29/73	79.80	19.00	251266
5	Bore Rajkumar	Kondampet	SC	PT and spillway	0	2800	2800	249/1 and 308/1	79.80	18.96	251266
6	Dongiri Mallakka	Edagatta	SC	PT and spillway	0	2800	2800	111	79.82	18.93	271366
7	Jangama Lachanna	Edagatta	SC	PT and spillway	0	2800	2800	49	79.82	18.93	271366
8	Jumidi Lachaiiah	Edagatta	SC	PT and spillway	0	2800	2800	50	79.82	18.93	271366
9	Jumidi Rajesh	Edagatta	SC	PT and spillway	0	2800	2800	51	79.82	18.93	271366
10	Dagama Posu	Nagampet	SC	PT and spillway	500	2400	1900	472/A2	79.82	18.97	196118
11	Kota Mallu	Nagampet	SC	PT and spillway	600	2300	1700	209/2	79.83	18.95	176018
12	Kukkatala Marati	Nagampet	SC	PT and spillway	650	2250	1600	348	79.82	18.96	165968
13	Kamera Pocham	Nagampet	SC	PT and spillway	550	2100	1550	277/3/1	79.82	18.96	160943
14	Thalla Prameela	Nagampet	SC	PT and spillway	600	2500	1900	246/2	79.82	18.96	196118
15	Kota Mallaiiah	Nagampet	SC	PT and spillway	550	2250	1700	196/A	79.83	18.95	176018
16	Durgam Chandraiah	Nagampet	SC	PT and spillway	500	2150	1650		79.82	18.95	170993
					3950	44570	40620				4000016

## 5.2 Fish rearing in OFR for nutritional security

Three varieties of fingerlings viz., Rohu, Catla and Grass Carp along with feed material were distributed to 17 SC beneficiaries of Kondampet, Nagampet and Edagatta villages. The fingerlings were distributed based on the size of OFR and water availability. A total of 15,000 fingerlings were released in 17 OFRs in these villages which were renovated under SCSP NRM intervention during 2020 to 2022.



*Distribution and release of fingerlings*



*On Farm Reservoir*



*Paddy*



*Fish (Rohu) in reservoir*



**Impact:** Farmer named Sri Laxmaiah, SC farmer who contributed 1acre land for making the OFR structure with dimensions of 80x45x1.8 m having the storage capacity of 6000 m<sup>3</sup>. The fish rearing was done by the farmer along with feed supplied to him on regular intervals. There was an earth work of 200m<sup>3</sup> @Rs 120/m<sup>3</sup> costing total expenditure of Rs 2.4 lakhs. The farmer has bore well and irrigated 2 acres of land under paddy in *kharif* and no paddy in *rabi* due to non-availability of borewell water. Due to the structure, the irrigated area increased to 2.5 acres with paddy under *rabi* along with bore well. The yield increase with additional irrigations under *rabi* season was 0.8t/acre. The total grain yield in *rabi* was 2t/ha. The gross benefits due to extra paddy in rabi cultivation as Rs 4.12 lakhs and the net benefit was Rs 3.87 lakhs

### 5.3 Crops and cropping systems including horticulture and agroforestry

Generally, farmers of villages cultivate medium duration pigeon pea varieties which experience terminal moisture stress resulting in low yields. Improved short duration varieties of red gram-PRG-176 and greengram-WGG-42 along with the bio fertilizers were distributed to the farmers. A total of 250 packets of bio fertilizers consisting of 40 g of *Trichoderma* + 40 g of *Pseudomonas* were distributed to the beneficiaries.

**Impact:** Red gram seed treatment with *Trichoderma* avoided incidence of fusarium wilt and sustained yields with higher branching were recorded to an extent of (12-15 q/ha). This was 20% higher yield than the traditional red gram varieties. While, green gram variety recorded 3-5 q/ha which was 25-30% improved yields over the local varieties.





*Redgram seed distribution (PRG-176)*



*Redgram (PRG-176) in farmers' field*

## **Improved varieties of fruit saplings**

Traditionally, the farmers of Kotapally mandal are not growing fruit trees in backyard and they were not aware of the benefits of growing fruit trees. In order to increase the income and improve the livelihood security, a total of 5,000 fruit saplings of improved varieties of mango (var. Dashehari and Banganpalli), guava (var. Allahabad Safeda), acid-lime (var. Balaji), papaya (var. Red Lady) and pomegranate (var. Bhaguva), were procured from Fruit Research Station, Sangareddy under Sri Konda Laxman Telangana State Horticultural University and distributed to SC farmers of Kotapally, Mallampet, Pinnaram, Sirsa, Pangidi Somaram and Nakkalapally villages of Kotapally mandal. The planting technique of these saplings was demonstrated to the farmers in their backyard. A total 600 SC farmers were benefitted through this intervention.

## **Impact / Expected output:**

These improved varieties of fruit trees are expected to bear fruits from third year onwards and farmers could able to reap benefits continuously from the third year. These interventions were aimed to improve the nutritional security of the beneficiary in due course of time.



*Distribution of fruit saplings to the SC beneficiaries*

## 5.4 Vegetable seed kits for kitchen gardening

Vegetable seed kits were procured from KVK, Hirehalli, Tumkur, Karnataka comprising different type of seeds of improved varieties of amaranthus, pumpkin, ridge gourd, chilli, okra, onion, radish, beans, bottle gourd and spinach in one packet and distributed to every household in the villages for kitchen gardening/backyard farming. The main objective was to make each household self-sufficient in vegetables and improve their health.



*Backyard kitchen gardening through vegetable seed kits*



**Impact:** Farmers in the village with small backyard space were growing commercial crops. The income from this crop were used to purchase vegetables from the local market. However, the choice of the vegetables that the farmer brings doesn't meet the nutritional requirement of the family. Most of the time the choice of the vegetables selected and bought depends on the market price of the vegetables. The cheaper ones were mostly preferred. For meeting the nutritional requirement of the family, the households were provided with vegetables seed kit containing different types of seeds such as okra, bitter guard, ridge guard, cowpea, cluster bean, pumpkin, bottle guard, snake guard, palak, drumstick, brinjal, chilli, tomato etc. Through this intervention they were encouraged for cultivation of diverse organic vegetables without using any chemical pesticides. Over the years this intervention become successful in meeting the vegetable requirement round the year. This also ensured the involvement of women farmers.

### **5.5 Establishment of custom hiring centres (CHCs)**

Mechanization of agriculture has assumed greater importance for increasing agricultural production and productivity by efficiently and effectively utilizing scarce resources and costly farm inputs improving timeliness factor, reducing labour cost, human drudgery etc. Farm mechanization is a dynamic process as the need and type of machines required continue to undergo a change with the development of agriculture in terms of new crops of high yielding varieties, cropping pattern, inputs used, availability of irrigation sources, shift in power sources, increase in the farm level, income of the farmers as well as general development of area. To deal with climate fluctuation, agricultural activities must be timely, particularly when it comes to intercultural and sowing operations. Under the rainfed condition, it's crucial to promote the use of suitable agricultural equipment for carrying out critical farm operations. Mechanization of farm operations will not only save the time but also ensure timely operation especially in a moisture limited condition of rainfed farming. To ensure proper functioning of custom hiring center (CHC), two youth from each village were given the responsibility. The team from CRIDA also ensured that a proper account is maintained for each CHCs, which will take care of the repair and maintenance using the revenue generated. Various machineries and are available in each CHC are given in the table below.



*Establishment of CHCs*

**Agricultural operations and machinery identified under custom hiring centres**

Machines/ equipment	Agricultural operations
Diesel pump sets	To irrigate agricultural crops
Power weeder	Weeding and inter-cultural operations
Battery operated and power sprayers	Timely spraying of plant protection chemicals
Drip/sprinkler sets with HDPE pipes	Micro irrigation system for using water resources efficiently
Brush cutter	Harvesting (weeds on farm buds, paddy harvesting, bushes cleaning etc.)
Wheel hoe	Weeding and intercultural operations in vegetables and other crops which are sown in rows
Cono weeder	Removing weeds between rows of paddy crops efficiently
CRIDA Six-row planter	Sowing of intercrops in different row ratio and spacing

**Impact:** Establishment of CHCs was truly a game changer. The concept was highly appreciated and accepted by the farmers. The availability of various machines and equipments helped the farmers to do timely sowing, weeding, intercultural operation, threshing, harvesting operations etc.



Some of the impacts made by the machines and equipment's in the village are abridged below

1. Brush cutters were used for harvesting of paddy. Through this about 80 acres of the paddy was harvested. The equipment saved approximately Rs. 2,500 per acre.
2. Power weeder apart from weeding in the critical weed control period also help to conserve the soil moisture. In chilli crop, the use of power weeder at 30 DAS ensured proper weed control and also ensured in situ moisture conservation by controlling the transpiration of moisture through weeds. This also helped the soil retain moisture for longer periods of time and the removed weeds acted as a mulch.
3. Sprinklers were found highly useful in case of supplementary irrigation. The efficiency of sprinklers over flood irrigation/no irrigation reduced the number of irrigations to 07 instead of 10. The reduction in the water use also helped he farmers to use the saved water to be used for other crops and get a better system yield from the farm. As an example, the use of sprinkler irrigation in chillies improved the yield to 8,000 kg/acre compared to a yield of 1,268 kg/acre when no irrigation was provided. Higher yields also ensured better net return of Rs.44,800 resulting to a high benefit cost ratio of 4.48.
4. Diesel pump sets helped the farmers to meet the irrigation requirements especially during drought periods.
5. The battery-operated sprayer is very popular among the farmers and used in large scale for paddy, cotton and vegetables crops. Furthermore, by doing this, farmers have been able to ensure that pesticides and insecticides are sprayed on time for protection against major insect pests and diseases. This has prevented delays, which could otherwise take days to complete. A total of 500 battery-operated sprayers were entrusted to the CHCs which ensured timely spraying in 22 villages of the mandal.
6. Cono-weeder is used for weeding in wet land paddy fields. It helped to

incorporate biomass into the soil which enriched the soil. It churned the soil and made the root system stronger which leads to the increase the no. of tillers in paddy. It also reduced 20 per cent labour cost along with 10-15 per cent increase in yield.

7. A total of 10 CRIDA six row planters were procured and entrusted to CHCs. The use of these six row planters with tractors was demonstrated to the farmers. The farmers are using this planter for maize and pigeon pea intercropping system. This helped the farmers to reduce the time and labour cost.



*Impact of CHCs*



A total 1,400 farmers were benefitted by using farm equipment in CHC in different villages and as a result of its impact, more farmers are coming forward to adopt this. Apart from the machineries through CHC, CRIDA also took care of the women involved in agriculture. A total of 200 sets of hand tool kits, each containing six diverse gender-neutral agricultural tool types-pruning secateurs, plain and serrated sickles, hand hoes, *khurpa*, and bill books were distributed.

### **5.6 SC-Youth for plant protection (SC-YPP)**

Agriculture need to be made more profitable to create interest and confidence among rural youth and retain them in agriculture. Rural youth are migrating to urban areas in search of jobs and on the other hand, small holdings are on the rise which poses challenge to food security for increasing population. To ensure the involvement of rural youth, ICAR-CRIDA has mandated the involvement of youths in maintaining the receipt books in CHCs and also the responsibility of repair and maintenance of the equipment. These youth are also involved in collecting the rent of the equipments from the farmers and farmers also depositing the same in the post office account. In the end of every month with the help of Agriculture Extension Officers (AEOs) in respective cluster. This model helped for creating employment generation to the rural youth in the villages.

### **5.7 Management of farm produce**

Kotapally mandal being a high rainfall zone with frequent unseasonal rains, the farmers face difficulties in safe harvest and drying of crops such as cotton, paddy, maize, chilli etc which results in heavy losses. This issue was addressed in an effective way by the ICAR-CRIDA team by providing the farmers with tarpaulins. These tarpaulins helped the farmers to store, dry and cover their harvested produce and prevent damage from unseasonal and un predicted rains.



*Distribution of tarpaulins*



*Beneficiary using tarpaulins for drying paddy*

## **5.8 Khethi Rakshak for protecting crop from animals and birds**

The problem of wild animal attacks on crop fields i.e. crop vandalization is becoming a very common phenomenon in the state of Telangana. Wild animals such as monkeys, stray animals especially cows and buffaloes, wild dogs, *nilgais*, deer, wild pigs and even birds such as parakeets cause a lot of damage to crops either by running over them or eating them and vandalizing them completely. This attack was affecting the crop production in a large way. *Khethi Rakshak* – A communication device with solar panel and antenna scares the animal away by producing loud sounds in regular intervals. As a solution to this problem, *Khethi Rakshak* was installed in two different sites, one in Mallampet village for cotton and another in Kondampet village for paddy. *Khethi Rakshak* system was found highly effective in driving-off the wild animals from the fields and keeping them away. The device can be operated both manually and automatically. The time and duration of use can also be managed through mobile phones. With a single charging (4-6 hrs), the device can work works approx. for 14 hours.



*Installation of Khethi Rakshak in the villages*

## 5.9 Agricultural soil health assessment – Soil Test Report Card

Assessment of soil health and its management can help in enhancing the profitability of the resource-poor farmers of rainfed areas. Hence, efforts were made to assess the soil related constraints affecting the crop production by collecting about 100 soil samples from the farmers' fields of three villages viz., Mallampet, Nagampet and Eddagatta of Kotapally mandal during 2020. In Chincholi, 90 soil samples from the farmers' fields of two villages namely, Chindanur (33 samples) and Shivaredipally (57 samples) were collected during 2021. The collected soil samples were analyzed for major and micro-nutrients by following standard methods. The results of soil analysis in all the three villages revealed that about 70% of the soil samples were found low in organic carbon suggesting that the productivity of crops and cropping systems is affected by nitrogen deficiency. The results of the analysis also revealed that the crops also suffer from the zinc micronutrient deficiency as more than 90% of the sample were tested low for available Zn.

**The status of the soil samples tested in Kotapally mandal is given below**

Village	Number/ per cent soil samples testing under different category				
	Organic carbon			Available zinc	
	Low	Medium	High	Deficient	Adequate
Mallampet (41)	34 (83) *	4 (10)	3 (7)	34 (83)	7 (17)
Nagampet (39)	25 (64)	13 (33)	1 (3)	39 (100)	- (0)
Edagatta (20)	11 (55)	6 (30)	3 (15)	17 (85)	3 (15)

\*Values in the parenthesis indicate per cent samples

To overcome the soil fertility related constraints in these villages, the farmers were made aware of integrated nutrient management, ill effects of imbalanced fertilizer usage on the soil health. As a part of this, 90 portable vermi-compost bags were distributed to the farmers. They were also educated for generating the organic residues through vermi-composting. To address the issue of Zn deficiency in the soil, 5 kg of zinc sulphate bags were distributed to 2000 farmers. Apart from zinc sulphate, Muriate of potash (MoP) was also distributed to 400 SC farmers @50 kg per bag in Mallampet and Royalapally village of Kotapally mandal. In Chincholi taluka of Chindanur village, 150 bags of MoP were distributed.



*Distribution of soil test report card to farmers in Kotapally and Chincholi*



**ICAR-Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture**  
**Santoshnagar, Hyderabad - 500 059**  
**Schedule Caste Sub Plan Programme (SCSP)**



**Soil Test Report**

**Farmer and sample details**

1.	Name of the farmer	Akudari Chinna Lachaiah
2.	Father/ Husband Name	Ankaiah
3.	Village	Mallampet
4.	Mandal/ District	Kotapally/Mancherial
5.	Survey number	131/2/1 /
6.	Date of soil sample submitted	21/03/20 /Sample no:1
7.	Crops grown	Paddy

**Soil test results**

S. No	Parameter	Test value	Rating
1	pH	07.2	Safe for many crops
2	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	0.32	Safe for many crops
3	Organic carbon (OC)	0.43	Low
4	Available phosphorus (P) (kg/ha)	024	Medium
5	Available potassium (K) (kg/ha)	0320	High
6	Available zinc (Zn) (mg/kg)	0.55	Deficient
7	Available iron (Fe) (mg/kg)	26.5	Adequate
8	Available copper (Cu) (mg/kg)	2.5	Adequate
9	Available manganese (Mn) (mg/kg)	40.1	Adequate

**Disclaimer:**

**1. The results are meant only for agricultural purpose; 2. The Results are based on the samples collected by the farmers; 3) This is a computer-generated report**



**ICAR-Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture**  
**Santoshnagar, Hyderabad - 500 059**

**Schedule Caste Sub Plan Programme (SCSP)**

**Soil Test Report**



**Farmer and sample details**

1.	Name of the farmer	Bhimanibai
2.	Village	Chindanoor
3.	Mandal/ District	Chincholi/Kalaburgi
4.	Survey number	50/13
5.	Mobile Number	9959229806
6.	Sample Number	Sample 1

**Soil test results**

S.No	Parameter	Test value	Rating
1	pH	6.22	Safe for many crops
2	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	0.10	Safe for many crops
3	Organic carbon (OC)	1.41	High
4	Available phosphorus (P) (kg/ha)	14.28	Medium
5	Available potassium (K) (kg/ha)	0385.50	High
6	Available zinc (Zn) (mg/kg)	0.95	Adequate
7	Available iron (Fe) (mg/kg)	27.88	Adequate
8	Available copper (Cu) (mg/kg)	03.90	Adequate
9	Available manganese (Mn) (mg/kg)	187.84	Adequate

**Disclaimer:**

**1. The results are meant only for agricultural purpose; 2. The Results are based on the samples collected by the farmers; 3) This is a computer-generated report**



*Distribution of zinc sulphate to SC farmers*



*Distribution of MoP*

**Impact:** Use of zinc sulfate and MoP improved the soil fertility. The Zn deficiency in paddy fields was reduced resulted in 20-50% improvement in crop yields. Use of MoP apart from addressing the deficiency of potassium also benefited the farmers in reducing the incidence of pest and abiotic stresses leading to increase in 15 to 20% yield in maize and cotton.



*Maize crop after demonstration of MoP (left) and Paddy crop after demonstration of Zn (right)*



## 5.10 Integrated pest and disease management

The production and productivity of most of the agricultural as well as horticultural crops is low due to major biotic and abiotic stresses. Among biotic stresses, insect pests and diseases cause reduction in yield and economic losses. To manage these pests and diseases, farmers generally use chemical pesticides. Now-a-days, the pest management through pesticide has become a problem due to development of resistance due to prolonged exposure to insecticides. Given the harmful effects of pesticides on the environment and the concern of toxic residues from insecticides, more focus is given now on eco-friendly approaches such as use pheromone traps and sticky traps. These traps are easy to use, economical and environmentally friendly. The pheromone traps for management of fall army worms, tobacco cut worm and American boll worm and yellow sticky traps for the management of sucking insects pest were demonstrated and distributed.

**Impact:** During *rabi* seasons of 2021-22 and 2022-23 chilli crop was heavily infested with sucking insect pests as well as viral diseases. Farmers spray chemical insecticides for 08 times during the season for the management of insect pests. Demonstrations were conducted on the use of yellow sticky traps. Farmers used yellow sticky traps at a rate of 10 per acre for the management of sucking insect pests of chilli. The yellow sticky traps were effective in controlling the sucking insect pests such as thrips, whiteflies and aphids. The farmers could able to reduce the number of insecticide sprays to 06. Hence, farmers could able to save rupees 3,600/- towards the cost of two sprayings. There was also yield increase of 20 to 25 per cent by management of sucking insect pests by yellow sticky traps.



*Pheromone traps in cotton field and yellow sticky traps in chilli field*



## 5.11 Animal husbandry and poultry

Backyard poultry production system is a low input or no input business and is characterized by indigenous night shelter system, scavenging system, with little supplementary feeding, natural hatching of chicks, poor productivity of birds, local marketing, and no healthcare practices.

Chickens raising is very popular among rural people because of the small investment and short time to income. Products from rural poultry farming fetches high price compared to those from intensive poultry farming. Almost double the rates of brown shelled eggs in the local market. Birds reared under free range conditions give eggs and meat of low cholesterol concentration compared to those produced under intensive poultry farming and also lessens protein malnutrition in susceptible groups such as pregnant women, feeding mothers and children. Chickens can provide a good source of income to the rural villagers, particularly the poorest families with limited resources such as land and capital.

Under the SCSP program, improved breeds of poultry chicks (400 nos.) such as Vanraja and Kadaknath were distributed to the women farmers after training and imparting skill for backyard poultry farming. The farmers were also provided with feed (chicks and grower feed) for initial months. Preference was given particularly women from the village of Mallampet. This intervention proved to be a huge success as the birds grew faster and were giving at least 4-5 eggs daily. The male birds grew up to 2-3 kg body weight and were utilized for breeding and meat purpose. This has helped the farmers for getting additional income as well as providing protein requirement of the family.

**Impact:** The performance of Vanraja breed was found to be excellent. The birds have attained a body weight of 2.6 kg in 6 months' time frame with egg production of 69 per bird in first year. Kadaknath birds had a huge potential for income generation. The farmers could able to generate an additional income of Rs. 1500 per bird.



*Distribution of Kadaknath birds*



*Women participants of training programme*



*Backyard poultry introduced–started laying eggs*



## 5.12 Backyard chick rearing center

To introduce backyard poultry, a backyard chick rearing center was established in Mallampet village. For this, 150 chicks per women farmers (6-8 weeks old) of Srinidhi and Vanaraja breed were given to the women farmers. This is a dual-purpose improved breed developed by Project Directorate on Poultry, Hyderabad by adopting specific breeding strategies has potential to produce more eggs and meat than desi chicken. Along with the chicks, complete setup like chick feed 150 kg each, chick feeders and waterers, domes for reflecting the light, electrical bulbs, cables and switches etc. were also provided. This chick rearing center was established keeping in the view the it will help to farmers for meeting the demands in future and also act as a source of income generation.



*Establishment of backyard chick rearing center*

**Impact:** This intervention caught everybody's attention as the body weight of male bird was 2.5 to 3.0 kg and that of female bird was 2.0 to 2.5 kg after 5 months. The mortality rate was negligible. The female started laying eggs at 156 days. With a stock of birds, farmers earned a net profit of Rs. 60,000 by selling the birds. This intervention was particularly appreciated by the farm women and has become popular in the locality.



Smt. Ankitha Kamera a women farmer adopting this intervention was awarded best farmer award, 2021 during 37th Foundation Day celebration of ICAR-CRIDA, Hyderabad.

### 5.13 Formation of Farmer Interest Group (FIG) on backyard poultry, training, demonstration and distribution of poultry birds

The scientists of ICAR-CRIDA under SCSP formed a Farmers Interest Group (FIG) “*Backyard Poultry Farming Sangathan*” involving 20 farmers. These farmers were trained on techniques to be followed for backyard poultry farming and were demonstrated about use of feeders and waterers to save the feed and water resources. After the training, the selected women farmers were given 5 birds each (4 hen and 1 cock of Srinidhi variety to 10 women farmer and Vanraja variety to 10 women farmers) and 10-15 kg grower/layer ration to each farmer for initially taking up the activity.



*ICAR-CRIDA scientists interacting with women farmers and distributing chicks*

## 6. Registration of the Societies



### GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA COOPERATION DEPARTMENT

#### MANCHERIAL DISTRICT

Present: Sri/ Smt.DUSA KRISHNA

Rc.No.3602781 -12781

Date: 30-08-2023

Sub:- Co-operation Department – Registration of the Proposed **SC Mutually Aided Cooperative Thrift and Marketing Society Limited Kotapalli** – Appointment of Adhoc Committee – Orders. – Issued.

Read:- 1. Application of the Chief Promoter Dated: **18/08/2023**  
2. Feasibility Report of The Field Officer Dated: **17/08/2023**

\*\*\*\*\*

#### ORDER:-

Whereas vide reference 1st read above, the Chief Promoter Sri / Smt. **Beddela Sampath Kumar** has submitted the proposals of Proposed **SC Mutually Aided Cooperative Thrift and Marketing Society Limited Kotapalli** for registration of the proposed society.

Whereas vide reference 2nd read above, the **V.Ravi kishore** has informed that, he has visited the proposed **SC Mutually Aided Cooperative Thrift and Marketing Society Limited Kotapalli** Ltd., 3-73/1, MALLAMPET (V), KOTAPALLE(M), MANCHERIAL(D), 504214, on and verified all the documents with originals.

In the meeting held on under the Chairmanship of Sri/ Smt. **Beddela Sampath Kumar** the promoters have resolved unanimously to appoint the Ad-hoc Committee consisting of the following said persons to manage the affairs of the proposed society till regular Managing Committee is elected.

I, therefore, appoint the following Adhoc-Committee to the Society u/s as per the provisions of **Mutually Aided Co-operative Societies Act 1995**. The said adhoc- committee shall initiate the process of constitution of elected committee within (30) days of registration of the Society.

S.No	Name	Designation
1	Beddela Sampath Kumar	Chief Promoter /Chairman
2	Gomasa Sunil	Member
3	Gomasa Suresh	Member
4	Akudari Sagar	Member
5	Kummari Vikas	Member

The Ad-hocCommittee appointed above, shall initiate steps for constitution of committee to the Society before expiry of term of Ad-hoc Committee under provisions of the **Mutually Aided Co-operative Societies Act 1995** (adapted in 2016).



To  
Sri. **Beddela Sampath Kumar**,  
**SC Mutually Aided Cooperative Thrift and Marketing Society**  
Limited Kotapalli ,  
3-73/1 ,MALLAMPET(V),KOTAPALLE(M),MANCHERIAL  
(D),504214.



**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA  
COOPERATION DEPARTMENT**

Present: Sri/ Smt.DUSA KRISHNA

Rc.No.**3602781 -12781**

Date:30-08-2023

Sub:- Co-operation Dept. – Registration of the Proposed **SC Mutually Aided Cooperative Thrift and Marketing Society Limited Kotapalli** -Orders – Issued.

Read: 1. Application of the Chief Promoter Dated:**18/08/2023**  
2.Feasibility Report of The Field Officer Dated: **17/08/2023**

\* \* \* \* \*

**ORDER:-**

Whereas, vide reference 1st read above, the Chief Promoter Sri/Smt.**Beddela Sampath Kumar** has submitted the proposals for registration of Proposed“ **SC Mutually Aided Cooperative Thrift and Marketing Society Limited Kotapalli** ”.

Whereas, vide reference 2nd read above, the **V.Ravi kishore** has informed that, he has visited the proposed **SC Mutually Aided Cooperative Thrift and Marketing Society Limited Kotapalli Ltd., 3-73/1,MALLAMPET(V),KOTAPALLE(M),MANCHERIAL(D),504214**, on and verified all the documents with originals and reported that the society has fulfilled all the terms and conditions as laid down in the **Mutually Aided Co-operative Societies Act 1995** and recommended for registration as per the provisions of the Act.

Therefore, by virtue of powers vested in me under Section 4(4) of the **Mutually Aided Co-operative Societies Act 1995**,and delegated to the undersigned; I do hereby register the Proposed “**SC Mutually Aided Cooperative Thrift and Marketing Society Limited Kotapalli .,**”at **3-73/1,MALLAMPET(V),KOTAPALLE(M),MANCHERIAL (D),504214** together with its Bye-laws with Registration Number **TS/MCL/MACS/2023-7/OTH** and issue Certificate under section (5) of the **Mutually Aided Co-operative Societies Act 1995**.

The Registration Certificate along with registered Bye-Laws is enclosed herewith.



To  
Sri. **Beddela Sampath Kumar**,  
**SC Mutually Aided Cooperative Thrift and Marketing Society Limited**  
**Kotapalli ,**  
**3-73/1,MALLAMPET(V),KOTAPALLE(M),MANCHERIAL(D),504214.**



e-Sahakara Seva  
one for all, all for one



ఈ సహకార సేవ

## GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA COOPERATION DEPARTMENT



RC. No.3602781 -12781  
Reg.No:TS/MCL/MACS/2023-7/OTH

Date:30-08-2023

Office of the Registrar of Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies  
MANCHERIAL District

### CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

(Under Section (5) of the Telangana Mutually Aided Co-operative Societies Act. 1995).

In pursuance of the provision Under Section (5) of **Mutually Aided Co-operative Societies Act 1995**, I do here by certify that, "**SC Mutually Aided Cooperative Thrift and Marketing Society Limited Kotapalli**" at **3-73/1, MALLAMPET(V),KOTAPALLE(M),MANCHERIAL(D),504214** is registered with Registration No.**TS/MCL/MACS/2023-7/OTH** together with its Bye-laws and the area of operation confined to the limits of  
ADKAPALLE,ALGAON,ALGAON,ANNARAM,ARJUNGUTTA,AYEPALLE,BOPPARAM,BORAMPALLE,BRAHMANPALLE,CHINTAKUNTA,DEWALWADA,EDULA  
BANDAM,ERRAGATTA,JANGAON,JANGAON,KAWARKOTHAPALLE,KOLLUR,KONDAMPET,KOTAPALLE,LINGANNAPET,MALLAMPET,NAGAMPET,NAGAMPET,NAKKALPALLE,NAKKALPALLE,PANGADISOMARAM,PANGADISOMARAM,PARPALLE,PINNARAM,PINNARAM,PULLAGON,RAJARAM,RAJARAM,RAMPUR,RAPANPALLE,RAPANPALLE,RAWALPALLE,SARVAIPET,SARVAIPET,SHANKARPUR,SHETPALLE,SIRSA,SUPAK,VENCHAPALLE,VENCHAPALLE,VESONVAI,YERRIPET

(Certificate issued on this 30-08-2023)

**DUSA KRISHNA**  
**Registrar**  
**District Cooperative Officer,**  
30/08/2023 13:32:23 PM,  
**MANCHERIAL**

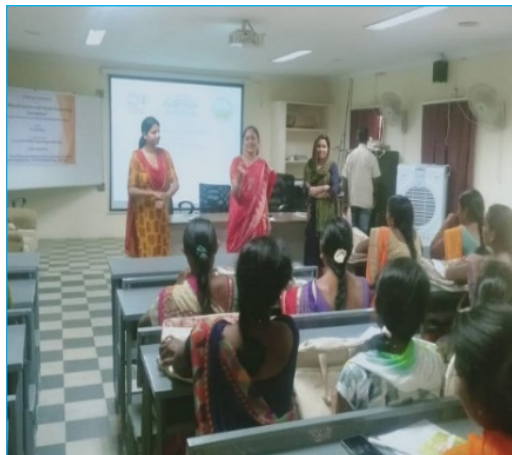
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## 7. Training Programmes / Exposure Visits

The following training programmes were organized under this SCSP program for improving the skills of the beneficiaries. Various training programs led to knowledge enhancement, skill development, empowerment and confidence especially to the women beneficiaries and the overall sustainability and resilience of agricultural systems and thus livelihood. A total of 270 persons (170 men and 100 women) were benefited in various skill development programs. The training programmes covered various aspects such as natural resource management (soil), mechanization, drudgery-reducing farm implements, repair and maintenance of equipments, drone application in agriculture, crop management, value addition in crops, millets awareness, rainwater management, integrated pest management, horticulture, crop diversification for enhancing income and role of livestock for improving livelihood security.

Sl. No.	Name of training programme	Date	No. of beneficiaries
1	Training programme on "Backyard poultry"	28-29 <sup>th</sup> January, 2020	20
2	Training programme on "Ginning technology and crop production"	02-07 <sup>th</sup> February, 2020	20
3	Training programme on "Livelihood options and income generating enterprises"	02-04 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	20
4	Training programme on "Livelihood options and income generating enterprises"	05-07 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	20
5	Training programme on 'Sustainable rice production technology'	23-25 <sup>th</sup> February, 2021	20
6	Training programme on 'Sustainable rice production technology'	08-10 <sup>th</sup> February, 2021	20
7	Training programme on 'Sustainable rice production technology'	14-16 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023	20
8	Skill development programme on 'Dryland agricultural technologies'	22-24 <sup>th</sup> December, 2022	30
9	Training programme for women farmers on "Value addition of millets for enhancing nutritional security"	15-17 <sup>th</sup> February, 2023	20
10	Training programme for women farmers on "Livestock production and hatchery management for improving livelihood security"	22-24 <sup>th</sup> February, 2023	20
11	Training programme for women farmers on "Hands on training on preparation of millet-based products for enhancing nutritional security"	14-16 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023	20
12	Training programme on "Rainfed technologies for enhancing income and livelihood security"	9-13 October, 2023	20
13	Training programme on "Emerging technologies in agricultural mechanization and development of entrepreneurship skill to enhance the income"	11-15 <sup>th</sup> December, 2023	20



*Women beneficiaries attending training on “Livelihood options and income generating enterprises” at NIRD, Hyderabad*





*Participation of SC beneficiaries in various training programmes*

The beneficiaries from both the states were exposed to various livelihood options and income generation facilities such as Ginning training centre, M/S Ankur seeds Pvt Ltd Laboratory, Small ginning factory and oil mill, M/s Arohi Bio Coal, Sawali, Nakhtra farm, Bhagirih textiles Vidarb sales at MIDC etc.. These visits helped them to understand the cotton farming practices for better productivity, integrated pest management in cotton, clean cotton picking and safe storage of cotton, quality-based cotton marketing, establishment of small ginning and value addition to agro



residues. Exposure visit to National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), Hyderabad helped the farmers to understand on bio pesticides and neem-based products, handmade paper, vermicompost, bioenergy solutions, bee keeping, honey processing, clay processing and crafts, soya and millet products preparation, herbal cosmetics, solar dehydration and preservation technologies, mushroom cultivation and processing, preparation of home-based products and aromatic crops cultivation and extraction of essential oils. They were also exposed to different fertilizers, pesticides, KVKs, ICAR institutes, irrigation system stalls etc., to gain knowledge about the latest and cost-effective technologies. Exposure visit to various ICAR institutes such as Indian Institute of Millets Research (IIMR), Directorate of Poultry Research (DPR) and Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University (PJTSAU) were also part of the different programmes. Through this exposure visits they gained knowledge about high yield poultry breeds, value addition of millets, importance of millets for nutritional security, value addition in crops, the role of women in rainwater management, crop diversification for enhancing livelihood security, kitchen gardening, and drudgery-reducing farm implements and role of livestock for improving livelihood security, demonstration of farm implements, drone technology, improved variety of poultry breeds etc. These exposure visits equipped them with the innovative solutions and improved farming techniques. Visiting farms with advanced technologies also exposed them to new tools and techniques that can enhance productivity and reduce cost of production.



## 8. Field Day

### 8.1 Field day at Mallampet

A “Field Day” was organized in Mallampet village of Kotapally mandal on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2021. About 150 SC farmers from Kotapally mandal participated in the program along with State officials. The farmers were advised to cultivate improved varieties which are resistant to insect pests and diseases for improved yield and profitability. During the programme, foot sprayers for plant protection in mango orchards and yellow sticky traps to chilli farmers for the management of sucking insect pests were provided to the needy farmers.

### 8.2 Field day at Kalaburagi

“Field Day” was organized at Bhogalingadahalli village, Chincholi taluaka, Kalaburagi district, Karnataka on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2021. The farmers were advised to enhance their income by following environmentally friendly, cost effective and resource conservation technologies. The farmers were also requested to share the seeds of improved varieties being promoted under the SCSP with other farmers of the village. About 10 quintals of certified bengal gram (cv. JG-11) seeds and about 100 tarpaulin sheets for management of farm produce were distributed to the eligible SCSP farmers. About 150 farmers of Bhogalingadahalli and Kalabhavi villages attended the field day.

### 8.3 Field day at Kondampet

Another “Field Day” programme was organized at Kondampet village on 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2022 at Kondampet Gram Panchayat building where in the importance of crop diversification and water use from the earthen dams in *rabi* for maximizing the output and benefits were highlighted. A total 170 farmers participated in programme. During this program, a total of 220 green gram seed kits were distributed to the farmers.



*Dr V K Singh, Director addressing the farmers on Field day*



*Demonstration of weed hoe during Field day*



*Director, ICAR-CRIDA visited to different interventions in the villages during Field day*



*Field day at Kondampet*

## 8.4 Field day at Chincholi

“Field Day” was organized at Sangapur village, Venkatapur Gram Panchayat of Chincholi taluka, Kalburagi district, Karnataka on 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2023. During the field day the farmers were motivated to establish Self Help Groups (SHG) and Farmers Producing Organisations (FPO) for better livelihood. A total 150 farmers participated in the program.



## 9. Special Programmes

### 9.1 Swachhta day

ICAR-CRIDA organized “Swachhta Day” programme on 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 in Mallampet village in which all the villagers including school children participated. A pledge was taken by all in the school premises and this was followed by “Rally” holding banners to avoid plastics and maintain cleanliness. The Rally concluded with meeting in Community Hall in which the Principal of High School, MPTC, Sarpanch, AO and CRIDA scientists highlighted the purpose and gave useful suggestions. A total 250 villagers were participated in the event along with villagers and high school children.



*Celebration of Swachhta Day in Mallampet village*

### 9.2 Constitution day

ICAR-CRIDA organized “Constitution Day” also known as “*Samvidhan Divas*” on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2020 at Zilla Parishad Secondary High School, Mallampet Village under SCSP programme. A total of 70 high school children participated in this event. An elocution competition was organized in which school children participated and spoke about the importance of the fundamental duties to be performed by every citizen and the best speakers received the award. The school children and staff members also viewed the posters depicting the fundamental duties.



*Celebration of Constitution Day in ZP high school at Mallampet village*

### **9.3 International women week**

“International Women Week” was celebrated on 7<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 at ICAR-CRIDA, Hyderabad. In this event 20 women farmers from Mallampet village participated. Director, ICAR-CRIDA briefed about the importance of women in agricultural sectors. On this occasion certificate of completion of training programme along with solar light was distributed to the women farmers.



*International Women Week celebration at ICAR-CRIDA, Hyderabad*

### **9.4 Annadata Devo Bhava campaign**

As a part of “Annadata Devo Bhava” Campaign under AZADI KA AMRUT MAHOSTAV, celebrating 75 years of India’s Independence, an awareness programme on “Balanced fertilization for soil health maintenance and productivity enhancement” was organized at Mallampet village of Kotapally mandal of Mancherial district, Telangana on 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2022. About 80 farmers attended the programme. Since the soil test results of farmers’ fields in the village indicated low organic matter content, low available nitrogen, widespread deficiency of zinc and low in phosphorus. Accordingly, the farmers were advised to apply organic manure

and appropriate quantity of fertilizers but not excessive quantity of N fertilizers. Farmers were also advised to apply superphosphate instead of DAP and to apply required quantity of potash for crop nutrition as it gives resistance to abiotic and biotic stresses. As zinc is widely deficient, farmers were advised to apply zinc sulphate 33% @ 5 kg per acre every year, or 10 kg per acre in alternate years or to take up 0.5% spray of zinc sulphate if deficiency symptoms are visible. Farmers were explained about bio-fertilizers and their importance. The need for rational and balanced application of mineral fertilizers for enhancing productivity and reducing cost was also explained. Five kg zinc sulphate (33% Zn) bags were distributed to farmers on this occasion.



*“Annadata Devo Bhava” Campaign at Mallampet village*

ICAR-CRIDA also organized a special campaign on *Annadata Devo Bhava* at Chindanoor village, Chincholi taluaka, Kalaburagi district, Karnataka on 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2022. The theme of the special programme was to create awareness and promote natural/ organic farming. About 50 farmers attended the programme. The farmers were educated about natural and organic farming, the components of natural farming and the advantages/benefits of practicing natural/ organic farming. During this program, the earthworms for the vermicompost units were distributed to the farmers.



*Annadata Devo Bhava Campaign at Chincholi taluka, Kalaburagi, Karnataka*

## 9.5 Millet awareness campaigns

A "Millet Awareness Campaign" was organized at Kollur village of Kotapally mandal as a part of International Year of Millets 2023 celebration on 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2023. A total of 160 farmers attended the programme. The nutri-millets kits were distributed to the farmers. The farmers were made aware of nutritional security, importance of millets and crop diversification. The importance of vegetables in meeting the nutritional security was also briefed to them.



*Director addressing farmers during millet awareness campaign*



*Director distributing nutri millet kits for the women farmers*



*Director, ICAR-CRIDA addressing the SC farmers during the campaign*



Two Millet Awareness Campaigns were also organized at Chincholi taluka, Kalaburagi district, Karnataka. First one was organized at Sangapur village, Venkatapur Gram Panchayat on 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2023 and second one was conducted at Chindnoor village on 06<sup>th</sup> March, 2023.



*Millet awareness campaign at chindanur Village*



*Millet awareness campaign (left) and distributing nutri-millet kits to SC women farmers (Right)*

## 9.6 World soil day

"World Soil Day" was celebrated on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2021 at Chincholi taluka, Kalaburagi district Karnataka in association with Department of Agriculture, Karnataka. Importance of soils in sustaining productivity, human wellbeing and minimizing climate change impacts was briefed to the farmers in the village. Also, the hand-out pertaining the soil health assessment in local language (Kannada) was also distributed to the farmers. The event was attended by 75 farmers.

"World Soil Day" was also celebrated on 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2023 at Chindanoor village, Chincholi taluka, Kalaburagi district, Karnataka. The theme of World Soil Day, 2023 was "Soil and Water: A Source of Life." During the programme, the significance



of soil health management and various methods for improving soil quality was explained to the farmers. The farmers were demonstrated with the soil sampling technique for soil testing and analysis of different soil parameters such as pH, EC and organic carbon using a soil testing kit. The event was attended by 70 farmers from the Chindanoor village.



*Briefing on the importance of soil health (left) and demonstrating soil sampling technique*

## **9.7 Kisan mela**

"Kisan Mela/ National Farmers Day" is celebrated on 23<sup>rd</sup> December every year to mark the Birth Anniversary of the 5<sup>th</sup> Prime Minister of India, Shri Choudhary Charan Singh. In this regard, ICAR-CRIDA celebrated Kisan Mela at Chindanoor village, Chincholi taluka, Karnataka under SCSP on 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2023. As the part of programme, application of drone for spraying of fertilizers and pesticides was demonstrated to the farmers. Around 150 farmers participated in this event.



*Kisan Mela at Chindanoor village, Chincholi taluka, Karnataka*

## 10. Demonstrations

### 10.1 Demonstration of CRIDA six-row planter

A demonstration on CRIDA six-row planter was done in Chindanoor village, Chincholi taluka on 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2023 and Kotapally mandal, Mancherial district on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2023. The demonstration was done in the farmers' field, where the tractor-drawn CRIDA six-row planter was displayed. The farmers highly praised the planter's functionality, particularly its precise seed-dropping capabilities. Once the farmers received training on the use of CRIDA six-row planter, they started to use them in their own farm which eventually reduced the labour cost and time.



*Demonstration of CRIDA six-row planter*

### 10.2 Demonstration of biofertilizer application

Application of biofertilizers were demonstrated at Chindanoor village, Chincholi taluka on 7<sup>th</sup> June 2023. The farmers were introduced to *Azospirillum*, *Azotobacter*, Potassium solubilizing bacteria (KSB), Phospho-Bacteria (PSB) and Zinc solubilizing bacteria (ZSB) produced in Integrated Bio Resource Centre, ICAR-CRIDA. These biofertilizers, along with their application techniques and benefits, have been showcased through practical demonstrations. The demonstration attracted the participation of 100 farmers.



*Demonstrating and distribution of biofertilizers at Chindanoor village*

### 10.3 Demonstration of bamboo planting technique on farm pond bunds

A team of scientists from ICAR-CRIDA visited Kotapally village during 9-11<sup>th</sup> November, 2022 and organized “Demonstration of bamboo planting technique on farm pond bunds”. The farmers were explained bamboo planting technique on the farm pond bunds (renovated under NRM intervention). The step by step procedure starting from digging of pits (1x1x1’) with crow bar and removal of soil every 4 m distance interval and filling of red soil and cow dung compost mixture was explained in detail to the farmers. A total of ten bamboo samplings were planted as a demonstration along the bund of farm pond with the participation of local women SC farmers.



*Demonstration of bamboo planting technique on farm pond bunds*

### 10.4 Demonstration of drone application in agriculture

Under SCSP at Chindanoor village, Chincholi taluka, Karnataka and Alagoan village of Kotapally mandal, application of drone in agriculture was demonstrated to the farmers. Spraying of fertilizers and pesticides by drone was explained to the farmers in their fields.



*Demonstration of drone application in agriculture at Chincholi*



*Demonstration of drone application in agriculture at Alagoan*

## 10.5 Demonstration of soil testing kit

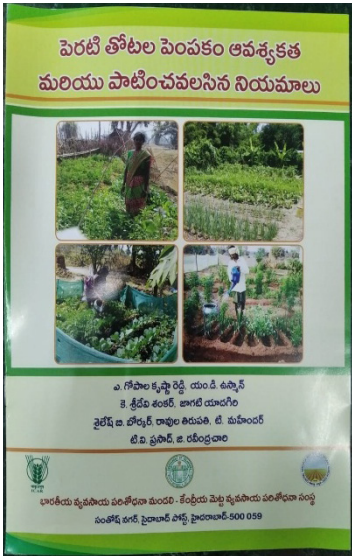
The theme of the World Soil Day, 2023 was “Soil and Water: A Source of Life.” The main objective of this theme was to make people aware of the soil and to maintain the ecosystem and to spread awareness about the usefulness and importance of soil. The programme was organised by team of Scientists from ICAR-CRIDA. The soil sampling technique for soil testing was demonstrated by experts in the farmer’s field. Later on, the analysis of different soil parameters such as pH, EC and organic carbon using soil testing kit was demonstrated to the farmers. The farmers were briefed about the results from the soil test reports of the soils collected from the village. The recommendations that can be undertaken to overcome the deficiencies of nutrients and the need for balanced fertilizer application was also discussed.



*Demonstration of soil testing kit*



# 11. Publications





# 12. Media Coverage

## సాక్షి

### సేవలు సద్దినయోగం చేసుకోవాలి



**మామిడిగుత్తును, శ్రీరామ రైజర్ల వీకే సింగ్ కోటపల్లి:** కేంద్రియ మెట్ట పరిశోధన సంస్థ రైతులకు అందించే సేవలు సద్దినయోగం చేసుకోవాలని పరిశోధన సంస్థ రైజర్ల వీకే సింగ్ అన్నారు. బుధవారం మండలంలోని మల్లం పేట గ్రామంలో ఎన్సీ రైతులకు కేంద్రియ మెట్ట పరిశోధన సంస్థ అందజేసిన పెరిశ్ కురగాయల తోటలు, పొలంలోని పెరిశ్ పంటలను పరిశీలించారు. ఏ నేలలో ఎలాంటి పంటలు చేయాలి, పంట అధిక దీగుడులకు తీసుకోవాల్సిన జాగ్రత్తలపై చివరికే భారగాయల తోటలు, పొలంలోని పెరిశ్ పంటలను పరిశీలించారు. ఏ నేలలో ఎలాంటి పంటలు చేయాలి, పంట అధిక దీగుడులకు తీసుకోవాల్సిన జాగ్రత్తలపై చివరికే భారగాయల తోటలు, పొలంలోని పెరిశ్ పంటలను పరిశీలించారు. ఎన్సీ రైతులు దిబ్బానాగులు, మిల్లెట్తో అభిరంగా అభివృద్ధి చెందాలని సూచించారు. సంస్థ సోదర అధికారి డాక్టర్ జి.వి.ప్రసాద్, డాక్టర్ కేవల రెడ్డి, శ్రీదేవి, గోపాలకృష్ణ, జీఆర్ఎ అనుకురేదర్, శైలేష్, సర్పంచ్ రాజాగౌడ్ పాల్గొన్నారు.

## సమస్త తెలంగాణ

### జింకే సల్వేట్ పంటికి

కోటపల్లి, మే 21 : కోటపల్లి మండలంలోని పాపి కుంభాధారం, పంపిడిపూరు, మల్లంపేట, కొండపేట, ఎర్రగట్ల గ్రామాలకు చెందిన రైతులకు కేంద్రియ మెట్ట పరిశోధన సంస్థ (జింకే సల్వేట్) అధ్యక్షులు కోటపల్లి జింకే సల్వేట్ పరిశోధన సంస్థకు చెందిన డాక్టర్ జి.వి. ప్రసాద్, డాక్టర్ కేవల రెడ్డి, డాక్టర్ జీఆర్ఎ అనుకురేదర్, సర్పంచ్ రాజాగౌడ్ పాల్గొన్నారు.

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### ఎన్సీ సేవ పొంది గ్రామాల్లోని రైతులు అభివృద్ధి చెందాలి

కోటపల్లి, జూన్ 21 : ఎన్సీ సేవలపై గ్రామ రైతులకు అందించే సేవలు సద్దినయోగం చేసుకోవాలని పరిశోధన సంస్థ రైజర్ల వీకే సింగ్ అన్నారు. బుధవారం మండలంలోని మల్లం పేట గ్రామంలో ఎన్సీ రైతులకు కేంద్రియ మెట్ట పరిశోధన సంస్థ అందజేసిన పెరిశ్ కురగాయల తోటలు, పొలంలోని పెరిశ్ పంటలను పరిశీలించారు. ఏ నేలలో ఎలాంటి పంటలు చేయాలి, పంట అధిక దీగుడులకు తీసుకోవాల్సిన జాగ్రత్తలపై చివరికే భారగాయల తోటలు, పొలంలోని పెరిశ్ పంటలను పరిశీలించారు. ఎన్సీ రైతులు దిబ్బానాగులు, మిల్లెట్తో అభిరంగా అభివృద్ధి చెందాలని సూచించారు. సంస్థ సోదర అధికారి డాక్టర్ జి.వి.ప్రసాద్, డాక్టర్ కేవల రెడ్డి, శ్రీదేవి, గోపాలకృష్ణ, జీఆర్ఎ అనుకురేదర్, శైలేష్, సర్పంచ్ రాజాగౌడ్ పాల్గొన్నారు.

## సమస్త తెలంగాణ

### కడకొనాటి కోళ్ళ పంటికి



**కోటపల్లి, జూన్ 17 :** కోటపల్లి (జింకే సల్వేట్) అధ్యక్షులు కోటపల్లి జింకే సల్వేట్ పరిశోధన సంస్థకు చెందిన డాక్టర్ జి.వి. ప్రసాద్, డాక్టర్ కేవల రెడ్డి, డాక్టర్ జీఆర్ఎ అనుకురేదర్, సర్పంచ్ రాజాగౌడ్ పాల్గొన్నారు.

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## జింకే సల్వేట్ పంటికి



కోటపల్లి : కేంద్రియ మెట్ట పరిశోధన సంస్థ (జింకే సల్వేట్) అధ్యక్షులు కోటపల్లి జింకే సల్వేట్ పరిశోధన సంస్థకు చెందిన డాక్టర్ జి.వి. ప్రసాద్, డాక్టర్ కేవల రెడ్డి, డాక్టర్ జీఆర్ఎ అనుకురేదర్, సర్పంచ్ రాజాగౌడ్ పాల్గొన్నారు.

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## కుంటల పంటిని

కోటపల్లి, మార్చి 10 : ఎర్రగట్ల గ్రామంలో ఎన్సీ సేవ పొంది గ్రామాల్లోని రైతులకు అందించే సేవలు సద్దినయోగం చేసుకోవాలని పరిశోధన సంస్థ (జింకే సల్వేట్) అధ్యక్షులు కోటపల్లి జింకే సల్వేట్ పరిశోధన సంస్థకు చెందిన డాక్టర్ జి.వి. ప్రసాద్, డాక్టర్ కేవల రెడ్డి, డాక్టర్ జీఆర్ఎ అనుకురేదర్, సర్పంచ్ రాజాగౌడ్ పాల్గొన్నారు.

Sun, 07 March 2021  
అంధ్రజ్యోతి <https://epaper.andhrajyothy>

## సమస్త తెలంగాణ

### వ్యవసాయాభికారుల సూచనలు పాటించాలి

**అభివృద్ధి కోసం సూచనలు పాటించాలి**

కోటపల్లి, జూన్ 18 : కేంద్రియ మెట్ట పరిశోధన సంస్థ (జింకే సల్వేట్) అధ్యక్షులు కోటపల్లి జింకే సల్వేట్ పరిశోధన సంస్థకు చెందిన డాక్టర్ జి.వి. ప్రసాద్, డాక్టర్ కేవల రెడ్డి, డాక్టర్ జీఆర్ఎ అనుకురేదర్, సర్పంచ్ రాజాగౌడ్ పాల్గొన్నారు.

జింకే సల్వేట్ పరిశోధన సంస్థకు చెందిన డాక్టర్ జి.వి. ప్రసాద్, డాక్టర్ కేవల రెడ్డి, డాక్టర్ జీఆర్ఎ అనుకురేదర్, సర్పంచ్ రాజాగౌడ్ పాల్గొన్నారు.

## సమస్త తెలంగాణ

### పవర్ స్ప్రయర్ల పంటికి



**రైతులకు పవర్ స్ప్రయర్ల పంటికి వ్యవస్థాపన**

కోటపల్లి, సెప్టెంబర్ 18 : కేంద్రియ మెట్ట పరిశోధన సంస్థ (జింకే సల్వేట్) అధ్యక్షులు కోటపల్లి జింకే సల్వేట్ పరిశోధన సంస్థకు చెందిన డాక్టర్ జి.వి. ప్రసాద్, డాక్టర్ కేవల రెడ్డి, డాక్టర్ జీఆర్ఎ అనుకురేదర్, సర్పంచ్ రాజాగౌడ్ పాల్గొన్నారు.

Date : 19/09/2022 EditionName : Mancherla PageNo : Page 03



### రైతులకు టార్పాలిన్ల పంపిణీ



ప్రతిదిన మండలాల సూర్య కోటపల్లి మండలం మల్లంపేట గ్రామంలో గిరువారం నీ ఆర్ ఐ కీ ఏ ఆధ్వర్యంలో మండలంలోని 1000 మంది రైతులకు గిరువారం టార్పాలిన్ల పంపిణీ చేసారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి ముఖ్య అతిథిగా ప్రభుత్వ పని 90% మెటర్స్ ఎమ్మెల్యే బాబు సుమన్, జిల్లా చైర్ పర్సన్ నల్లం భాగ్యలక్ష్మి, ఎమ్మెల్యే పురాణం సతీష్ కుమార్, జిల్లా గ్రామాలకు వైస్చైర్ కేటీపిఎస్ ప్రసాద్, వారి శ్రేణిలోని తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

711, 29 January 2021  
 sponer.suryaa.com/c/58843137

## రైతుల అభివృద్ధికి 'క్రీడా' పథకాలు

కోటపల్లి రైతులను సాంకేతికంగా, ఆర్థికంగా అభివృద్ధి చేసేందుకు భారతీయ కృషి అనుసంధాన పథకం, కేంద్రీయ మెట్ట పరిశోధన సంస్థ (క్రీడా) కృషి చేస్తోందని శాస్త్రవేత్తలు టీ.వి.ప్రసాద్, ఎ.వి.కె.నెట్టి శైలేష్ అన్నారు. జురవారం మండలంలోని మల్లంపేట, కొండపేట, రాజారం, జనగామ, లింగన్నపేట, బబ్బయినెల్లూ గ్రామాల్లోని రైతులకు క్రీడా ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఎన్నో సవేష్టానలో భాగంగా మంజూరైన టార్పాలిన్లు, సహజ విరువులను అందించారు. రైతులు క్రీడా ద్వారా ఆందోలన పథకాలను సద్వినియోగం చేసుకోవాలన్నారు. రామన్న రోజుల్లో క్రీడా వైస్చైర్ రాజ్ కృష్ణన్ ఆదేశాల మేరకు అన్నగ్రామాల్లోని ఎన్నో రైతులకు పథకాలు అందేలా చూస్తున్నామని



టార్పాలిన్లు అందిస్తున్న క్రీడా శాస్త్రవేత్తలు తెలిపారు. కార్యక్రమంలో సర్పంచరు గిట్ల అక్షయ్, ఎంపీటీసీ శంకర్, సంగత కృష్ణం, కో-ఆర్డినేటర్ల సలహా పొందారు.

### సబ్సిడీ పథకాలను సద్వినియోగం చేసుకోవాలి

శ్రీయ్యం లండనేస్తున్న శాస్త్రవేత్తలు కోటపల్లి (విమాల్) ఎన్. సతీష్ నీ పథకంలో భాగంగా హైదరాబాద్ మెట్ట పరిశోధన కేంద్రం ఆధ్వర్యంలో అందజేసిన చెత్తినీ పతనాను సద్వినియోగం చేసుకోవాలని శాస్త్రవేత్తలు ప్రస్తావన రైతులకు సూచించారు. జురవారం మండలంలోని 11 గ్రామాల్లో యంత్రం ఎంబీవీ క్రీడా సంస్థ ఆధ్వర్యంలో బాబు సుమన్, జిల్లా చైర్ పర్సన్ నల్లం భాగ్యలక్ష్మి, ఎమ్మెల్యే పురాణం సతీష్ కుమార్, జిల్లా గ్రామాలకు వైస్చైర్ కేటీపిఎస్ ప్రసాద్, వారి శ్రేణిలోని తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

### 2 సమర్థ వనరులు

#### గ్రామ గమనాలు

పాపిళికామకరంతో సంపూర్ణ ఆరోగ్యం

పరిసరాల పరిశుభ్రత అందరి బాధ్యత

అక్షయంబలో కలపి ఎక్స్ పోజి

### మన ఊరి బాధలు... మన వేరన్నానలో... ఇక్కడ

ఎన్నో సవేష్టాన నిధులతో టార్పాలిన్ల అందజీత కోటపల్లి మండలంలోని కొండపేట, జనగామ గ్రామసంఘాలలోని ఎన్నో రైతులకు టార్పాలిన్లను అందజేశారు. కేంద్రీయ వ్యవసాయ పరిశోధన సంస్థ ఆధ్వర్యంలో పంపిణీ కార్యం సెప్టెంబర్లో ఎన్నో సవేష్టాన నిధులతో మంజూరయిన టార్పాలిన్లను అందజేశారు. కార్యక్రమంలో సర్పంచర్ గిట్ల అక్షయ్ గౌడ్, అధికారులు గ్రామస్థులు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

### సూర్య కిట్లు పంపిణీ

సూర్య కిట్లు అందజేస్తున్న అధికారులు కోటపల్లి, మార్చి 24 : కోటపల్లి మండలంలోని రామవల్లి, రాంపూర్ గ్రామాల్లో ఎన్నో కుటుంబాలకు సూర్య కిట్లను పంపిణీ చేశారు. కేంద్రీయ మెట్ట పరిశోధన సంస్థ (క్రీడా) వారిచే ఈ కిట్లను పంపిణీ చేసినట్లు కో-ఆర్డినేటర్లు సలహా, సునిల్ తిలిపారు. ఇంజనీర్ పాపిళికామకరం శుందర్, ప్రతి రోజూ టీనుకుంటే ఆరోగ్యంగా ఉంటారని తెలిపారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో రైతులను సమైక్య మండల కో-ఆర్డినేటర్ గుర్రం రాజన్న, సర్పంచరు గుర్రం లక్ష్మి, పిల్ల భారతి, టీఆర్ఎస్ మండల సాయకుడు పిల్ల సవ్యయ్య, తదితరులున్నారు.

### చేసుకు చేప... రైతుకు తోప

చేసుకు చేప... రైతుకు తోప

చేసుకు చేప... రైతుకు తోప







## 13. Beneficiaries of Skill Development Program

**List of beneficiaries of various skill development programmes under SC Sub Plan (2019-2023)**

Sl. No	Name of beneficiary	Mobile no.	Village
1.	Bathula Kamada	9100880856	Mallampet
2.	Bathula Ramadevi	9701185860	Mallampet
3.	Bathula Mallakka	7730073950	Mallampet
4.	Durgam Ramadevi	8790416124	Mallampet
5.	Kota Madhunakka	7893928544	Mallampet
6.	Kuman Anjali	9052866503	Mallampet
7.	Durgam Eswari	9951081384	Mallampet
8.	Akudhari Mayuri	8142706098	Mallampet
9.	Akudhari Laxmi	9346267596	Mallampet
10.	Akudari Mounika	9963185601	Mallampet
11.	Akudhari Venkamma	7093107352	Mallampet
12.	Gaddam Annapuma	9493264135	Mallampet
13.	Akudhari Kalpana	7032262596	Mallampet
14.	Omkari Sudhesna	6304680401	Mallampet
15.	Kamera Ankitha	8374670710	Mallampet
16.	Kondagurla Maheswari	9160782984	Mallampet
17.	Kondra Rajasulochana	9052379835	Mallampet
18.	Sunathkari Madhuri	9676228508	Mallampet
19.	Gaddam Devakka	9502150336	Mallampet
20.	Gomasa Sarala	7995893877	Mallampet



21.	A Sagar	8142706098	Mallampet
22.	Kondagurla Tirupathi	9160782984	Mallampet
23.	Kotturi Tirupathi	9160877028	Mallampet
24.	Dagama Suman	9177993594	Mallampet
25.	Ennam Shankar	7993589722	Mallampet
26.	Battula Chinnanma	9100880856	Mallampet
27.	Gomasa Sunil	8142706098	Mallampet
28.	Gare Ramesh	9160377044	Mallampet
29.	Sangem Suresh	9347758834	Nagampet
30.	Lapakka Mogili	6301332062	Nagampet
31.	Eruguraju Santosh	7731898543	Nagampet
32.	Eruguraju Ramulu	7287871650	Nagampet
33.	Kukkala Mahesh	7285969759	Nagampet
34.	Tolla Ravinder	9985334336	Nagampet
35.	Borakuntala Devaia	6302747018	Nagampet
36.	Jumidi Gaman	9553886698	Edagatta
37.	Jumidi Kumar	7680040885	Edagatta
38.	Jumidi Madhukar	8096353082	Edagatta
39.	Kota Prashant	6303060614	Edagatta
40.	Jumidi Poonam	7729085441	Edagatta
41.	Sangem Mayuri	9347758834	Nagampet
42.	Durgam Rojaranj	9347758834	Nagampet
43.	Kota Sunitha	9912316032	Nagampet
44.	Kamera Sunitha	9849895316	Nagampet

45.	Eruguria Sharadha	9951895525	Nagampet
46.	Munjam Shyamala	9912316032	Nagampet
47.	Sangem Suresh	9347758834	Nagampet
48.	Elpula Ramu	9347758834	Nagampet
49.	Erugurala Roja	9843895316	Nagampet
50.	Sangem Sravanthi	9843895316	Nagampet
51.	Kamera Laxmi	9666202961	Nagampet
52.	Talla Bheemakka	9553040178	Nagampet
53.	Kota Laxmi	9912101488	Nagampet
54.	Kamera Mounika	9849895316	Nagampet
55.	Neerati Padma	9912464862	Nagampet
56.	Katham Mallu	9347758834	Nagampet
57.	Kukalla Laxmi	7285969759	Nagampet
58.	Sangem Soundarya	9000410857	Nagampet
59.	Ambala Saraswathi	8688054937	Nagampet
60.	Pame Sammakka	9849895316	Nagampet
61.	Jadi Kalpana	9989543374	Mallampet
62.	Gomasa Sarala	7995893877	Mallampet
63.	Kothirru Sandya	8096672236	Mallampet
64.	Geddamm Devakka	9502150336	Mallampet
65.	Gaddam Annapurna	9493264135	Mallampet
66.	Durgam Padma	9573883125	Mallampet
67.	Kumara Padma	9705204720	Mallampet
68.	Akudari Mounika	9963185601	Mallampet



69.	Akkala Madhukar	9493314865	Mallampet
70.	Kota Madhunakka	7893928544	Mallampet
71.	Durgam Lavanya	8790416124	Mallampet
72.	Gomasa Suguna	8142706098	Mallampet
73.	Ennam Eshwari	7674809899	Mallampet
74.	Kuman Anjali	9052866503	Mallampet
75.	Jimidi Rajakka	9963561475	Mallampet
76.	Enagandula Kavitha	8978588367	Mallampet
77.	Kummar Sabitha	7799379415	Mallampet
78.	Kutturi Mamatha	9059219846	Mallampet
79.	Battula Ankamma	9553510135	Mallampet
80.	Durgam Ramadevi	8790416124	Mallampet
81.	Akudari Lachaiah	7993589554	Mallampet
82.	Jimide Shivaram	9963561475	Mallampet
83.	Akudari Sagar	9573830375	Mallampet
84.	Kondagoria Tirupathi	9160782984	Mallampet
85.	Kamera Jaipal	8106530157	Mallampet
86.	Ennam Shankar	7993589722	Mallampet
87.	Akudari Shankar	9963185601	Mallampet
88.	Akudari Jalapathi	7032262596	Mallampet
89.	Gomasa Shanthaiah	8008634469	Mallampet
90.	Kummari Ramesh	7032234890	Mallampet
91.	Kondagurla Sanjeev	6301335861	Mallampet
92.	Ennam Bhaskar	9492471331	Mallampet

93.	Bathula Rajabapu	9100880856	Mallampet
94.	Akudari Rajaram	9948856059	Mallampet
95.	Durgam Rajabapu	8790416124	Mallampet
96.	Jillapelli Prabhakar	8008739226	Mallampet
97.	Kumara Ramdev	7799379415	Mallampet
98.	Kondra Suresh	9052379835	Mallampet
99.	Gomasa Sunil	8142706098	Mallampet
100.	Ennam Swamy	7674809899	Mallampet
101.	Bathula Kamala	9100880856	Mallampet
102.	Dagama Somakka	9177993594	Mallampet
103.	Kamera Ankitha	6304978538	Mallampet
104.	Kamera Rajitha	7680826540	Mallampet
105.	Kothuri Laxmi	8179492775	Mallampet
106.	Kothuri Laxmi	7799440792	Mallampet
107.	Kothuri Vanitha	8688462348	Mallampet
108.	Masu Ramadevi	7032450445	Mallampet
109.	Ennam Suguna	7032053160	Mallampet
110.	Durgam Rumadevi	6304694902	Mallampet
111.	Kamera Gourakka	9390437852	Mallampet
112.	Akudari Devakka	8309770689	Mallampet
113.	Akudari Shashikala	9014908448	Mallampet
114.	Jadi Saroja	6301675604	Edagatta
115.	Jadi Ramya	7569992042	Edagatta
116.	Jimidi Sunitha	9550788483	Edagatta



117.	Jimidi Sushila	9014836267	Edagatta
118.	Jimidi Rajakumari	8790889510	Edagatta
119.	Janagama Chinnakka	9705316033	Edagatta
120.	Jimidi Rajitha	9553886698	Edagatta
121.	Jimidi Gaman	9553886698	Edagatta
122.	Jimidi Srikanth	9014991165	Edagatta
123.	Jimidi Ravi	9701730884	Edagatta
124.	Jimide Sammaiah	9618440905	Edagatta
125.	Jimidi Mogili	6304977236	Edagatta
126.	Jimidi Vivek	7287058516	Edagatta
127.	Jimidi Lachaiah	9912027956	Edagatta
128.	Jimidi Santosh Kumar	8331883112	Edagatta
129.	Jimidi Ammaiah	7680040885	Edagatta
130.	Janagama Akash	8790889510	Edagatta
131.	Jadi Deelip Kumar	9346065063	Edagatta
132.	Kota Ramesh	9346706973	Edagatta
133.	Kota Prabhakar	9505408588	Edagatta
124.	Boge Madhunaiah	9912538648	Edagatta
135.	Jimidi Ramaiah	8374279921	Edagatta
136.	Jimidi Chandraiah	9705235094	Edagatta
137.	Dongiri Mallesh	9603617919	Edagatta
138.	Jimidi Rajesh	9603655103	Edagatta
139.	Jimidi Lingaiah	9701730884	Edagatta
140.	Beddala Sampath Kumar	9347552342	Kotapally

141.	D. Sammaiah	9949192447	Annaram
142.	G. Tirupathaiiah	9703099224	Pinnaram
143.	S. Tirupathi	8074353734	Kondampet
144.	M. Ramesh	9492150642	Kondampet
145.	M. Sammaiah	9390053015	Kondampet
146.	D. Sammaiah	6305238907	Algaon
147.	K. Kistaiah	9121660251	Algaon
148.	R. Chinnaiah	7673969579	Kondampet
149.	R. Banaiah	9346991298	Kondampet
150.	R. Mallaiah	9110382107	Kondampet
151.	R. Mallaiah	9440416985	Kondampet
152.	M. Babu	6304855339	Kondampet
153.	M. Rajesh	9346537603	Kondampet
154.	M. Dasharatham	6303112036	Kondampet
155.	R. Ramesh	9346537603	Kondampet
156.	B. Ellaiah	9052211902	Kondampet
157.	K. Mallaiah	9346537603	Kondampet
158.	M. Salaiah	9652227024	Kondampet
159.	R. Poshaiiah	9492151707	Kondampet
160.	R. Rajaiah	8106556205	Kondampet
161.	B. Srinivas	9347552342	Kotapally
162.	B. Sampathkumar	9347552342	Kotapally
163.	D. Chiranjeevi	9014043172	Kotapally
164.	G. Sunil	8142706098	Mallampet



165.	B. Chinnanna	6301559445	Kotapally
166.	K. Vikas	9704753552	Mallampet
167.	K. Tirupathi	9704901162	Mallampet
168.	J. Prakash	6303716614	Mallampet
169.	M. Poshan	9603703108	Eshanvai
170.	B. Ranjeeth	7670879601	Mallampet
171.	Beddala Laxmi	9347552342	Mallampet
172.	Ennam Laxmi	9989534421	Mallampet
173.	Ennam Posakka	9492471331	Mallampet
174.	Durgam Vanamala	9640952321	Mallampet
175.	Jillapally Reshama	9492748804	Mallampet
176.	Sundilla Durgakka	7075612541	Mallampet
177.	Kothuri Shankaramma	9908904493	Mallampet
178.	Kamera Parvathi	7799232008	Mallampet
179.	Kothuri Sandhya	9966035594	Mallampet
180.	Durgam Rajeswari	9573439036	Mallampet
181.	Jillapally Mamatha	8520839710	Mallampet
182.	Durgam Sumanjali	8790416124	Mallampet
183.	Kondra Rajasulochana	9052379835	Mallampet
184.	Ennam Eeshwari	9490874682	Mallampet
185.	Akdhuri Mayuri	9573830375	Mallampet
186.	Akudhari Kalpana	6302536652	Mallampet
187.	Kondagorla Maheswari	9160782984	Mallampet
188.	Akudhari Devakka	8309770689	Mallampet

189.	Chandragiri Manisha	9390357803	Mallampet
190.	Durgam Lavanya	8790416124	Mallampet
191.	Kamera Bharati	9951019630	Mallampet
192.	Kummari Sabita	7799379415	Mallampet
193.	Omkari Sudha	6304680401	Mallampet
194.	Kothuri Raveena	9392676086	Mallampet
195.	Kamera Leela	7330782647	Mallampet
196.	Bathula Kamala	6301562295	Mallampet
197.	Durgam Sandhya	6305309481	Mallampet
198.	Bathula Anku	7032971835	Mallampet
199.	Durgam Vanamala	9640952321	Mallampet
200.	Jillapally Ushamani	8008739226	Mallampet
201.	Ennam Sugunna	7032053160	Mallampet
202.	Kummari Shankaramma	6302505883	Mallampet
203.	Kummari Srilatha	9618044583	Mallampet
204.	Jimidi Lachakka	9502163765	Mallampet
205.	Kamera Vijaya	6304978538	Mallampet
206.	Kamera Ranjitha	6304978538	Mallampet
207.	Akudhari Shasikala	9014908448	Mallampet
208.	Kothuri Bavya	7670993228	Mallampet
209.	Kummari Swapna	8121539864	Mallampet
210.	Sundilla Srija	7075612541	Mallampet
211.	Ramya K	6302505883	Kondampet
212.	Sumalath T	8317578722	Kondampet



213.	K. Sammakka	9705600399	Kondampet
214.	Manitha P	9010047585	Kondampet
215.	Swarupa P	9381394125	Kondampet
216.	P. Raju	8074353734	Kondampet
217.	P. Sammakka	7569570544	Kondampet
218.	P. Geetha	8074353784	Kondampet
219.	Raveli P	6302505883	Kondampet
220.	P. Sammakka Pedda	9381765464	Kondampet
221.	S. Anitha	9010097585	Kondampet
222.	Reshma S	6304403086	Kondampet
223.	Madhunakka R	9381765464	Kondampet
224.	Lingakka R	7659019074	Kondampet
225.	Mallakka R.M	6303916593	Kondampet
226.	Durgakka R	7660080666	Kondampet
227.	Ranjitha K	9441887340	Kondampet
228.	Sushmitha M	7569570544	Kondampet
229.	Posakka M	9398138484	Kondampet
230.	M. Durgakka	9390623503	Kondampet
231.	K. Shashipal	7789237008	Mallampet
232.	K. Babu	9052724098	Mallampet
233.	K. Kistaiah	9391379540	Mallampet
234.	K. Rammaiah	9652142430	Mallampet
235.	Jillapally Yadav	7396984981	Mallampet
236.	Jillapally Rajesh	7842466119	Mallampet

237.	Konda Suresh	9052379835	Mallampet
238.	Bathula Babu	7032971835	Mallampet
239.	A Pochanna	7995513630	Mallampet
240.	Gomasa Shankar	8498848669	Mallampet
241.	G Ramesh	9652881385	Mallampet
242.	D Suman	9177993594	Mallampet
243.	Sundilla Rajam	9951656882	Mallampet
244.	E Ramesh	9392526155	Mallampet
245.	Durgam Sammaih	9160504644	Mallampet
246.	Durgam Darmaiah	9581569938	Mallampet
247.	Kummari Shivram	7893929240	Mallampet
248.	D Babu	8897884325	Mallampet
249.	Revelli Pochanna	9885220094	Mallampet
250.	B Sampath	9347552342	Mallampet
251.	S Srikant	8886008188	Kotapally
252.	S Shiva Kumar	8886454944	Kotapally
253.	S Shravan Kumar	9381018378	Kotapally
254.	S Sandeep	8464840921	Kotapally
255.	T Mahesh	6302402643	Kotapally
256.	C Venkatesh	6304132924	Kotapally
257.	B Ravi Teja	7893308645	Kotapally
258.	A Jagan	9014266943	Kondampet
259.	A Raviteja	9381425016	Kondampet
260.	J Narayana	9014266943	Kondampet



261.	S Thirupati	9666483410	Kondampet
262.	A Mallesh	6302402643	Kondampet
263.	Rameela Bheemesh	9014266943	Kondampet
264.	J Darmaiah	9963939067	Kondampet
265.	J Omprakash	6303716614	Mallampet
266.	R Ramesh	9014266943	Kondampet
267.	B Ranjeeth	7670879601	Mallampet
268.	E Bhaskar	9492471331	Mallampet
269.	G Suresh	9581930083	Mallampet
270.	G Sunil	8142706098	Mallampet
271.	J. Shashi Kumar	6302268849	Mallampet
272.	B. Ranjeeth	7670879601	Mallampet
273.	M. Mallesh	8309533372	Mallampet
274.	S. Vivek	8297951553	Mallampet
275.	G. Turupati	6300577246	Mallampet
276.	K. Pawan	9177874027	Mallampet
277.	M. Ravi	7032450445	Mallampet
278.	D. Sai	9392526155	Mallampet
279.	K. Tirupathi	9160782984	Mallampet
280.	D. Suman	9177993594	Mallampet
281.	A. Srinivas	9391825855	Mallampet
282.	K. Raghu Chander	9121023646	Mallampet
283.	B. Sai Ganesh	9703372681	Mallampet
284.	B. Raja Babu	6301562295	Mallampet

285.	K. Karthik	9959036841	Mallampet
286.	B. Sampath	7660967638	Kotapally
287.	C. Sagar	9100869622	Kotapally
288.	B. Sampathkumar	9347552342	Kotapally
289.	B. Srinivas	8466028890	Kotapally
290.	B. Laxmaiah	9347552342	Kotapally
291.	Laxman s/o Kesu	7259980387	Chindanur
292.	Ravu s/o Piru	9945011783	Chindanur
293.	Shanker s/o Lalsingh	9731046340	Chindanur
294.	Kesu s/o Ramala	9014942292	Chindanur
295.	Anil s/o Laxman	7411088492	Chindanur
296.	Ganesh s/o Subhash	7618730889	Chindanur
297.	Vignesh s/o Ambarsingh	9148651707	Chindanur
298.	Venkatesh s/o Pandu	9972390625	Chindanur
299.	Govardhan s/o Ramalu	9036911640	Chindanur
300.	Kumar s/o Bhimsingh	9148565207	Chindanur
301.	Venkatesh s/o Chandar	8904115772	Chindanur
302.	Harisingh s/o Tarasingh	9740805874	Chindanur
303.	Ganesh s/o Bhimsingh	9108049877	Chindanur
304.	Balappa s/o Ramappa	7411088492	Shivredipalli
305.	Pandari s/o Laxmappa	9739489744	Chindanur
306.	Sanjeev s/o Maneppa	9972535340	Chindanur
307.	Balram s/o Sevasingh	6366069182	Chindanur
308.	Parsuram s/o Hobusingh	9535933685	Chindanur



309.	Shivaji s/o Manik	9010308895	Chindanur
310.	Sunil s/o Anil	6366069182	Chindanur
311.	Jimidi Gaman	9553886698	Edagatta
312.	Jadi Dilip	934805243	Edagatta
313.	Kota Ramesh	9646706273	Edagatta
314.	Boge Santosh	9392230927	Edagatta
315.	Boge Madhunaiah	9912588054	Edagatta
316.	Durgam Chiranjeevi	9701730884	Kotapally
317.	Borkuti Mahesh	9646706273	Kotapally
318.	Jimidi Lachaiah	9701730884	Edagatta
319.	Kota Prabhakar	9505438588	Edagatta
320.	Bathula Tirupati	7670879601	Mallampet
321.	Gomasha Naresh	9392866141	Mallampet
322.	Sundilla Vinod	8886782672	Mallampet
323.	Kondra Sujay	9052379835	Mallampet
324.	Jimidi Ramu	939815380	Mallampet
325.	Jimidi Mahesh	9538866931	Edagatta
326.	Jimidi Raja Sammaiah	8374279921	Edagatta
327.	Jadi Ramu	7569992042	Edagatta
328.	Kummari Ranjith	7569868598	Edagatta
329.	Beddala Srikanth	9392866141	Kotapally
330.	B Sampath	9347552342	Kotapally
331.	T Suman	9177993594	Mallampet
332.	J Rajender	9502163765	Mallampet

333.	R Ranjith	6302951617	Kondampet
334.	G Bannaiah	899775312	Kondampet
335.	J Ram	9398158680	Mallampet
336.	R Santosh	6302426461	Kondampet
337.	K Saikumar	6303501405	Mallampet
338.	J Sashikumar	6302268849	Mallampet
339.	K Ashok	9392526826	Kondampet
340.	A Rajesh	9100713725	Kondampet
341.	G Sunil	8142706098	Mallampet
342.	J Prakash	6303716614	Mallampet
343.	M Dashratham	6303112036	Kondampet
344.	A Venkati	9553036474	Kondampet
345.	G Rajender	9553131422	Kondampet
346.	D Naveen	9398192915	Kondampet
347.	M Raghuvanshi	9010753527	Kondampet
348.	K Rajapocham	9390927591	Kondampet
349.	A Banesh	7893200184	Kondampet
350.	K Mallaiah	8500961489	Kondampet



## 14. Awards and Recognitions

During the CRIDA Foundation Day on 12<sup>th</sup> April of every year from 2020 to 2023, five farmers were honoured under the SC Sub Plan. Among the awardee, four farmers hailed from Mancherial district and one from Kalaburagi district. These awards recognized their diligent adoption of innovative interventions in their agricultural practices and their subsequent dissemination within their communities. In Mancherial district, the awarded farmers for the respective years were Mr. Rajesh Jumidi from Edagatta village in 2020, Smt. Ankita Kamera from Mallampet village in 2021, Mr. Suresh Durgam from Royalappally village in 2022, and Shri. Kistaiah Kumari from Algaon village in 2023. Additionally, in Chincholi taluka, Mr. Vitthal Chavan from Chindanur village was recognized in 2023.



*Farmers were awarded during ICAR-CRIDA Foundation day*

## 15. Budget Details

Year	Allocation (₹)			Release (₹)			Expenditure (₹)			% Expenditure Vs release
	Capital	General	Total	Capital	General	Total	Capital	General	Total	
2018-19	1676000	5353000	7029000	1676000	5353000	7029000	1641617	5344199	6985816	99.39
2019-20	2500000	7000000	9500000	2500000	7000000	9500000	2499812	6993858	9493670	99.93
2020-21	1986000	7630000	9616000	1986000	7630000	9616000	1986000	7630000	9616000	100
2021-22	1895000	7279000	9174000	1895000	7279000	9174000	1895000	7279000	9174000	100
2022-23	2750000	4200000	6950000	2750000	4200000	6950000	2750000	4200000	6950000	100

## 16. Project Team

Name	Designation
Dr. T.V. Prasad	Principal Scientist (Entomology) and Nodal Officer
Dr. M. Osman	Retd. Principal Scientist (Agronomy)
Dr. S.S. Balloli	Retd. Principal Scientist (Soil Science)
Dr. S. K. Yadav	Retd. Principal Scientist (Biochemistry)
Dr. G. Ravindra Chary	Principal Scientist (Agronomy)
Dr. K. Sreedevi Shankar	Principal Scientist (Food and Nutrition) and Co-Nodal Officer
Dr. K. Sreenivas Reddy	Principal Scientist (Soil and Water Conservation Engineering)
Dr. S. Desai	Retd. Principal Scientist (Plant Pathology)
Dr. M.S. Rao	Principal Scientist (Entomology)
Dr. K. Srinivas	Principal Scientist (Soil Science)
Dr. G. Pratibha	Principal Scientist (Agronomy)
Dr. D.B.V. Ramana	Principal Scientist (Livestock Production and Management)
Dr. I. Srinivas	Principal Scientist (Farm Machinery and Power)
Dr. Amarendra Reddy	Principal Scientist (Agril. Economics)
Dr. V. Maruthi	Principal Scientist (Agronomy)
Dr. G. Nirmala	Principal Scientist (Agril Extension)
Dr. K Nagasree	Principal Scientist (Agril Extension)
Dr. B. Sanjeeva Reddy	Principal Scientist (Farm Machinery and Power)
Dr. R. V. Adake	Principal Scientist (Farm Machinery and Power)
Dr. K. Ravi Shankar	Principal Scientist (Agril. Extension)
Dr. Manoranjan Kumar	Principal Scientist (Soil and Water Conservation Engineering)
Dr. Prabhat Kumar Pankaj	Principal Scientist (Livestock Production and Management)
Dr. R Rejani	Principal Scientist (Soil and Water Conservation Engineering)
Dr. G. Venkatesh	Principal Scientist (Agroforestry)
Dr. B. Narsimlu	Principal Scientist (Soil and Water Conservation Engineering.)
Dr. A.G.K. Reddy	Senior Scientist (Horticulture)
Dr. K. B. Sridhar	Senior Scientist (Agroforestry)
Dr. H.B. Santosh	Senior Scientist (Plant Breeding)
Dr. V Visha Kumari	Senior Scientist (Agronomy)
Dr. K Salini	Senior Scientist (Plant Breeding)
Dr. Savitha Santosh	Scientist (Agril. Microbiology)
Dr. Suvana S	Scientist (Soil Science)
Dr. Anshida Beevi C N	Scientist (Agril Extension)
Dr. Jagriti Rohit	Scientist (Agril Extension)
Er. Ashish Satish Dhimate	Scientist (Farm Machinery and Power)



## 17. State Officials

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Contact no.
1.	Shri J. Bapu	Assistant Director of Agriculture (ADA), Chennai	7780282258
2.	Shri. Vinod Kumar (up to Feb 2021)	District Agriculture Officer, Mancherial	7288894008
3.	Smti D. Kalpana	District Agriculture Officer, Mancherial	7288894008
4.	Shri. Veershetty	Assistant Director of Agriculture (ADA), Chincholi	8277931514
5.	Mr. G. Rajkumar	District Horticulture & Sericulture Officer, Mancherial	7997725027
6.	Shri. B. Shankar	Dist. Veterinary & Husbandry Officer, Mancherial	8520939904
7.	Shri. T.Tirupati	Asst. Horticulture Officer, Mancherial	7997725029
8.	Shri. Ramesh	Asst. Horticulture Extension Officer, Chennai	8331876501
9.	Shri. T. Mahender	Mandal Agriculture Officer, Kotapally	7288894059
10.	Dr. Pawan Kumar	Mandal Veterinary Officer, Chennai	8008339229
11.	Shri Abhilash Subhedar (up to 2021 )	Agricultural Officer, Chincholi	8892303626
12.	Mr. Imran Ali	Agricultural Officer, Chincholi	8904215323
13.	Ms. D. Vaishnavi	AEO, Kotapally Mandal	9550334242
14.	Mr. Rajkumar	AEO, Kotapally Mandal	8688535898
15.	Mrs. P. Anusha	AEO, Kotapally Mandal	9966292010
16.	Mrs. Lavanya	Deputy Range Officer, Kotapally	8317598187
17.	Mrs. Farida	Forest Beat Officer, Kotapally	7337552713
18.	Dr. Rajeshwar Naik	PC, KVK, Bellampally	91002298854
19.	Dr. Nagaraju	SMS (Entomology)	8096502152
20.	Mr. Venkat Krishna	Technical Officer, DRDA, Mancherial	7095559090

**Details of various inputs distributed during 2019-2020**

Items	Quantity	Date of distribution	Villages	No. of beneficiaries	Technology disseminated
Seed kits (Red gram (10q) and Green gram (2q))	12 qt.	19-22 <sup>nd</sup> June, 2019	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	183 (I)	Improved technology intervention in pulse crop
Fruit saplings	5000 nos. (mango: 3000; guava :1000; acid lime: 1000)	25-27 <sup>th</sup> July, 2019	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta,	150 (I)	Improved technology intervention in horticulture
Vegetable seed kit	1000 nos.	25 July-2 <sup>nd</sup> August, 2019	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	250 (F)	Improved technology intervention in vegetable crops
Pheromone traps	600 nos.	31Oct -2 <sup>nd</sup> Nov, 2019	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	400 (I)	Improved technology intervention in pest and disease management
Bio-fertilizers	PSB, <i>Azotobacter</i> and <i>Trichoderma</i> (150 sets)	31Oct -2 <sup>nd</sup> Nov, 2019	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	150 (I)	Nutrient requirement of the crops
Tarpaulins	106 nos.	26-28 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 2019	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	106 (I)	For drying of chilli and management of farm produce
Power sprayers	11 nos.	26-28 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 2019	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	CHC	For spraying pesticides in cotton
Diesel pumps	9 nos.	26-28 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 2019	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	9 (I)	For pumping the water
Grain storage bins	150 nos.	26-28 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 2019	Nagampet	69 (I)	For storing grains
Poultry chicks	400 nos.	28-29 <sup>th</sup> January, 2020	Mallampet	20 women farmer (I)	Improved breed in poultry

\*(I): Individual; (F): Families; (CHC): Custom hiring centre



## Annexure II

### Details of various inputs distributed during 2020-2021

Items	Quantity	Date of distribution	Village	No. of beneficiaries	Technology disseminated
Sprinkler sets	45 sprinklers with 525 pipes	22 <sup>nd</sup> April, 2020	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta, Algaon, Shetpally, Bopparam, Esanvai, Jangaon, Kondampet, Kotapally, Pingadi Somaram, Sarvaipet, Kotapally	CHC	Efficient utilization of water
Seed (Red gram: PRG-176) and (40 gms of <i>Trichoderma</i> + 40 gms of <i>Pseudomonas</i> for 4 kg seed)	10 qt.	16-18 <sup>th</sup> June, 2020	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	196 (I)	Improved technology intervention in pulse crop
Power sprayers	11 nos.	28-29 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	CHC	Spraying pesticides in cotton
Power weeders	5 nos.	28-29 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	CHC	Timely weeding
Brush cutters	6 nos.	28-29 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	CHC	Harvesting of weeds on farm buds, paddy harvesting, bushes cleaning etc
Vemicompost bags	90 nos.	28-29 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	90 (I)	Organic farming
Hand tools kits	200 nos.	28-29 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	200 (I)	Tools for gardening
Yellow sticky traps	1500 nos.	16-17 <sup>th</sup> September, 2020	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	1500 (I)	Improved technology intervention in pest and disease management
Soil test report cards	100 nos.	08 <sup>th</sup> October 2020	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta	100 (I)	Soil health assessment-based fertilizer recommendation

\*(I): Individual; (F): Families; (CHC): Custom hiring centre

### Annexure III

#### Details of various inputs distributed during 2021-2022

Items	Quantity	Date of distribution	Village	No. of beneficiaries	Technology disseminated
Tarpaulins	2000 nos.	28 <sup>th</sup> Jan, 2021 04-06 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2021 20-21 <sup>st</sup> Feb, 2021 06-08 <sup>th</sup> April, 2021	Mallampet, Nagampet, Edagatta, Royalpelli, Algaon, Edula Bandam, Kotapally, Kondampet, Pinnaram, Rajaram, Bopparam, Jangam, Sarvaipet, Esanvaipet, Lingannapeta, Pulgama, Pinnaram, Parpally, Rajaram, Sirsa, Annaram, Venchapally	2000 (I)	Management of farm produce
Establishment of backyard chick rearing center	2 nos.	12 <sup>th</sup> March, 2021 (150 chick each var. Srinidhi and Vanaraja) with chick feeders and waterers, domes for reflecting the light, electrical bulbs, cables and switches etc	Mallampet	2 (I)	Agri-preneurship development leading to sustainable livelihood security in the village
Nutri millet kits	1000 nos.	06-07 <sup>th</sup> April, 2021	Mallampet, Edagatta, Kondampet, Pinnaram, Rajaram, Bopparam, Janagam, Sarvaipet, Esanvaipet, Lingannapet, Pulgama	1000 (F)	Value addition of millets for women and child
Vegetable seed kits	1000 nos.	08 <sup>th</sup> April, 2021	Mallampet, Edagatta, Kondampet, Pinnaram, Rajaram, Bopparam, Janagam, Sarvaipet, Esanvaipet, Lingannapet, Pulgama. Edulabandam	1000 (I)	Backyard kitchen gardening
Redgram seed (PRG-176)	2000 Kg (3 kg-500 bags 4 kg-125 bags)	07-09 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021	Mallampet, Kondampet, Edagatta, Sarvaipet, Pinnaram, Parpally	600 (I)	Improved variety of redgram



Kheti Rakshak	4 units	31 <sup>st</sup> August, 2021	Mallampet, Kondampet	60 (I)	Protect field crops from wild animals
Battery operated sprayers	500 nos.	1-2 <sup>nd</sup> September, 2021	Kondampet, Bopparam, Annaram, Survaipeta, Parpally, Mallampet, Edagatta, Jangam, Esanvaipeta, Pinnaram, Algaon, Kotapally, Shetpally, Rajaram, Edulabandam, Venchapally, Pulagama, Royyalapally, Lingannapeta, Pingadi Somaram, Sirsa, Devulwada GP	CHC	Creating employment generation to the rural youth in the villages
Tarpaulins	300 nos.	24 <sup>th</sup> March 11 <sup>th</sup> March 2021 and 18 <sup>th</sup> October 2021	Bhavi Thanda, Kalabhavi, Bhogalingadahalli	100 (I)	For management of farm produce
Vegetable seed kits	100 nos.	24 <sup>th</sup> March 2021	Bhavi Thanda	100 (F)	Backyard kitchen gardening
Srinidhi and Vanraja poultry birds	100 nos.	27 <sup>th</sup> July 2021	Bhogalingadahalli	20 (F)	Agri-preneurship development leading to sustainable livelihood security in the village
Bengalgram seed (var. A-1)	10 qt.	18 <sup>th</sup> October 2021	Bhogalingadahalli, Kala Bhavi	50 (I)	Improved variety of bengalgram

\*(I): Individual; (F): Families; (CHC): Custom hiring centre

**Details of various inputs distributed during 2022-2023**

Items	Quantity	Date of distribution	Name of the villages	No. of beneficiaries	Technology disseminated
Tarpaulins	1000 Nos.	5 <sup>th</sup> -7 <sup>th</sup> January, 2022 22-24 <sup>th</sup> February, 2022	Devulawada, Vellampally, Babbar Chalka; Kollur, Ravulapally, Borampur, Rampur, Pangidi Somaram, Shetpally, Shankarpur, Bavanpally, Repanpally, Nakkalapally, Supaka, Velpally, Venchapally, Kollur, Algaon	1000 (I)	Management of farm produce
Tarpaulins	750	5 <sup>th</sup> February, 2022 & 26 <sup>th</sup> February, 2022	Chindanur, Bhunyar K, Dharmasagar, Shivareddipally Yetabarpur GP (Ramshety Nayak Thanda, Gundu Nayak Thanda, Iddalmukt Thanda, Bhiku Nayak Thanda, Gondala Nayak Thanda) ; Salagar Basantpur GP: (Pattanayak Thanda, Sslagar colony, Hothya Thanda, Mutthu Nayak Thanda, Shivram Nayak Thanda, Surunayak Thanda, Sajanpaul Thanda)	750 (I)	Management of farm produce
Redgram variety (TDRG-59 & PRG-176)	150 bags (each 3 kg)	18 <sup>th</sup> June, 2022	Chindanur thanda	150 (I)	Improved variety of redgram
MoP	400 bags (each 50 kg)	7 <sup>th</sup> June, 2022	Mallampet Royalapally	400 (I)	Improved Soil health management
Redgram seed kits (PRG-176)	250 bags (each 3 kg bag)	8 <sup>th</sup> June, 2022	Shankarpuram, Shetpally, Bawanapally, Pingadi Somawaram, Kotapally, Nakkalapally, Sirsa	250 (I)	Improved variety of redgram
Kadaknath birds with feed	250 birds and 4 kg feed	15 <sup>th</sup> June, 2022	Bhoparam	40 (F)	Income generation
MoP	150 bags (each 50 kg)	25 <sup>th</sup> June, 2022	Chindanur thanda	150 (I)	To reduce deficiency of potash
Zinc sulphate	30 bags (each 5kg)	25 <sup>th</sup> June, 2022	Chindanur thanda	30 (I)	To reduce zinc deficiency in the soil
Power sprayers	26 nos.	16 <sup>th</sup> September, 2022	Kotapally, Kondampet, Bopparam, Alugama, Eddabandam, Paripally, Pinnaram, Esanvai, Saraivapeta, Shetpally, Laximipur, Repanpally, Nakkalapally	CHC	Spraying pesticides in cotton
Vegetable seed kits	800	17 <sup>th</sup> September, 2022	Royyalapally, Mallampet, Kukatpally, Kondampet	800 (F)	Backyard kitchen gardening
Chickpea seed	50 bags (each 25 kg)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov, 2022	Sangapur, Dharmasagar	100 (I)	Improved variety of chickpea
Safflower seed	60 bags (each 4 kg)	11 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2022	Dharmasagar	60 (I)	Improved variety of safflower



Vegetable seed kits	200 nos.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov, 2022	Sangapur, Dharmasagar, Chindanur, Shivreddipally	200 (F)	Backyard kitchen gardening
Fruit saplings (Pomegranate, lemon, guava, papaya and banana: each 600 Nos.)	3000 nos.	9-10 <sup>th</sup> January, 2023	Kotapally, Mallampet, Pinnaram, Sirsa, Pangidi, Somaram, Nakkalapally	600 (I)	Crop diversification
Nutri millet kits	725	15-17 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023	Kollur Rapanpally, Laxmipur, Babberachuluka, Devulwada, Rampur	725 (F)	Value addition in millet
Nutri millet kits	350 nos.	16 <sup>th</sup> February, 2023 and 6 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023	Sangapur, Chindanur	350 (F)	Value addition in millet
Tarpaulins	550 nos.	24-27 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023	Linganagar, Sangapur, Srinagar	550 (I)	Farm produce management
Redgram seed (PRG-176)	600 bags @3kg bags	27-28 <sup>th</sup> June, 2023	Mallampet, Supaka,	600 (I)	Improved variety of redgram
Poultry chicks	1200 nos.	6-7 <sup>th</sup> July, 2023	Lingampeta	120 (F)	For income generation
Redgram variety (PRG-176) along with biofertilizers, including <i>Azotobacter</i> , <i>Azospirillum</i> , P-solubilizing bacteria, K solubilizing bacteria, and Zn-solubilizing bacteria, (each of 50 kg quantities)	200 bags	4 <sup>th</sup> July, 2023	Chindanur	200 (I)	Improved variety of redgram and improves in soil health
Fruit saplings (guava, papaya, banana, amla and moringa: each 600 Nos.)	3000 nos.	15 <sup>th</sup> Sept, 2023	Kondampet, Bhoparam, Mallampet	600 (I)	Crop diversification
Poultry chicks	1600 nos.	27 Sept, 2023	Chindanur	200 (F)	Income generation
Bengal gram seed (BDG-103)	95 bags @ 20 kg each	1 <sup>st</sup> November, 2023	Chindanur	95 (I)	Improved variety
Vegetable seed kits	200 nos.	23 <sup>rd</sup> December, 2023	Chindanur	200 (F)	Backyard kitchen gardening

\*(I): Individual; (F): Families; (CHC): Custom hiring centre



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