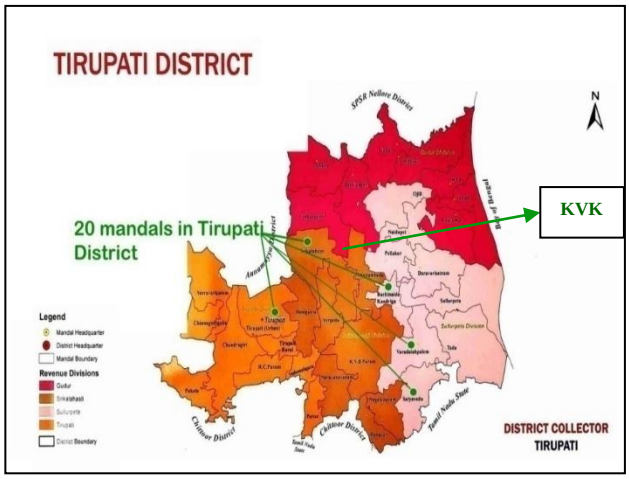
ICAR-Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute
(ICAR-ATARI)

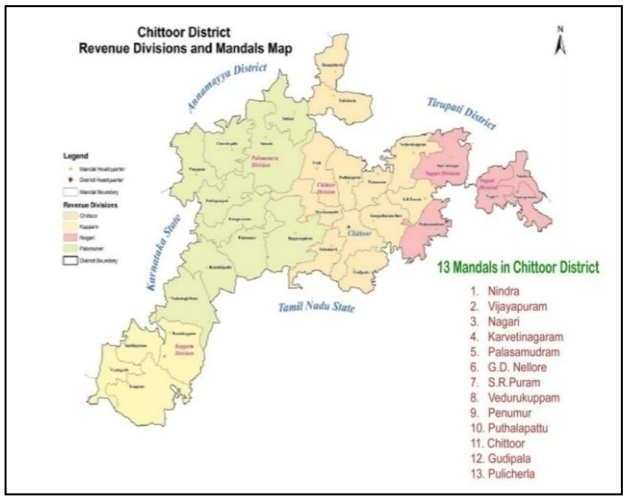
ACTION PLAN 2025-26

1. General information about the Krishi Vigyan Kendra

1.1 Name of the KVK	**RASS – Krishi Vigyan Kendra**
Address	RASS – Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vanasthali Karakambadi (Po), Renigunta (M) Tirupathi (Dist.), Andhra Pradesh-517 520.
Phone	0877- 2240203
Fax	0877-2244281
e-mail	rasskvk@gmail.com, arkvk@yahoo.co.in
1.2. Name of host organization	Rashtriya Seva Samithi (RASS)
Address	RASS – Seva Nilayam, AIR bypass road Tirupathi, Andhra Pradesh – 517 502
Phone	0877 – 2242404
e-mail	rassratnam@yahoo.com, rassorg@gmail.com
1.3. Year of sanction	1992
1.4. Website of the KVK	www.kvkchittoor.com,
Date of last update	29.04.2024

1.5. District map with location of the KVK
GPS reading (from Google Maps) of the Entrance of KVK: 13.70003, 79.48897





2. Details of staff as on date

S. No	Sanctioned post	Name	Discipline	Date of joining	Present pay scale
1	Senior Scientist & Head/ Programme Coordinator	Dr. S. Sreenivasulu	Agronomy	07/07/2016	1,31,400 -2,17,100
2	SMS1	A. Padmaja	Sericulture	01/12/1992	56,100 – 1,77,500
3	SMS 2	P. S. Sudhakar	Horticulture	01/10/2011	56,100 – 1,77,500
4	SMS 3	Dr.V. Divya	Agronomy	03/11/2017	56,100 – 1,77,500
5	SMS 4	T. Ramu Kumar	Ag. Extension	03/08/2018	56,100 – 1,77,500
6	SMS 5	Dr.D. Anusha	Veterinary	08/12/2022	56,100 – 1,77,500
7	SMS 6	B. Divya Sudha	Home Science	01.03.2025	56,100 – 1,77,500
8	Prog. Assistant/T4-1	L.Priyanka	Soil Science	01/12/2020	35,400 – 1,12,400
9	Prog. Assistant/T4-2	V.Devi	Computer	29/09/2011	35,400 – 1,12,400
10	Farm Manager/T4	G. Suresh	Plant breeding	01/08/2024	35,400 – 1,12,400
11	Administrative Staff 1 (Assistant)	V.Nagaraju	Assistant	01/06/2001	35,400 – 1,12,400
12	Administrative Staff 2 (Stenographer Grade III)	M.Pallavi	Stenographer	01/11/2017	25,500 – 81,100
13	Driver/T1 – 1	R. Govinda Swamy	Tractor Driver	01-04-1994	21,700 – 69,100
14	Driver/T1 – 2	T. Vijay Kumar	Sumo Driver	01-04-2003	21,700 – 69,100
15	Supporting Staff 1	P. Venugopal	Field staff	01-09-1993	18,000 – 56,900
16	Supporting Staff 2	V. Chandu	Skilled Support Staff	01.03.2024	18,000 – 56,900

3. Details of SAC meeting(s) conducted during 2024-25:

Date(s) of SAC meeting(s)Conducted: 07.03.2024

Suggestions and recommendations of the SAC and Action Taken on the Recommendations

S.No.	Suggestions/Recommendations (bullet points)	Name of the SAC Member	Action Taken in brief
1.	➢ Suggested to conduct more awareness programmes and demonstrations on training & pruning and nutrient management in mango. ➢ Suggested to take up awareness programmes on farm mechanization in paddy from transplanting/sowing to harvesting.	Dr. C. Ramana, ADR, RARS	➢ Conducted trainings, awareness programmes and demonstrations ➢ Conducting trainings and demonstrations
2.	➢ Advised to conduct demonstrations on spraying in different crops using drone ➢ Suggested to conduct demonstrations on ICM practices in mango ➢ Advised to conduct demonstrations on ratoon sugarcane management and	Dr. B. Mukunda Rao, PS, Lam, ANGRAU, Guntur	➢ Conducted trainings and demonstrations ➢ Conducted trainings, demonstrations ➢ Conducted demonstrations and training programmes

	vaccination schedule in poultry		
3.	➢ Conduct more awareness programmes mealy bug control in mango and coconut. ➢ Suggested to conduct demonstrations on Arka Krishna beans	Dr. R. Nagaraju, PS& Head, CRS, Tirupati	➢ Conducted demonstrations
4.	➢ Suggested to conduct trials on castor as an alternate crop to groundnut ➢ Conduct silkworm rearing trials using castor as feeding material	Dr. G. Krishna Reddy, PS, Agronomy, RARS, Tirupati	➢ Not conducted, farmers not shown interest on castor ➢ Conducted at KVK
	➢ Suggested to conduct more awareness programmes and demonstrations on value addition in different crops. ➢ Disseminate successful technologies through FPOs in the district	Dr. S. Kaleemullah, PS, Post harvest Technology, RARS, Tirupati	➢ Conducted awareness on value addition with tomato, fruits, vegetables and millets ➢ Conducted awareness about latest technologies during trainings
	➢ Organize trials on sex sorted semen technology in milch animals ➢ Conduct demonstrations on complete feed ration in dairy animals ➢ Establishment of fodder banks at village level	Dr. K. Sujata, Professor, SV. Veterinary College, SVVU, Tirupati	➢ Conducted On Farm Trial on Sex sorted semen ➢ Conducting demonstrations ➢ Established fodder banks at adopted villages
	➢ Demonstrations on intercropping in mango and coconut	Sr. N. Nageswar Raju, Farmer, NR Kandriga	➢ Conducted demonstrations
	➢ Conduct awareness programmes artificial insemination and sex sorted semen Technology	Sri.V. Lokanadha Reddy, Farmer, Annur	➢ Conducted awareness programmes and trials

Proposed date/month of SAC Meeting to be held in 2025-26: 06.02.2025

4.0 Capacity Building activities planned for KVK Staff
Annual training plan (ATP) to be prepared by each KVK for its HRD of staff.

4.1. Plan for Human Resource Development of KVK personnel during 2025-26

S. No	Name of the Head/ SMS/Staff	Area of Training	Institution proposed to attend	Duration	Dates (dd/mm/yy)
1	P.S. Sudhakar, SMS, Horticulture	Webinar on Digital Innovations in Climate smart Agriculture	MANAGE, Hyderabad	1day	08.05.25
2	P.S. Sudhakar, SMS, Horticulture	Climate smart agricultural technologies	MANAGE, Hyderabad	3days	12.08.25 to 14.08.25
3	P.S. Sudhakar, SMS, Horticulture	Dissemination of Climate smart Horticultural technologies	MANAGE, Hyderabad Collaborative Online, IIHR, Bangalore	3days	13.09.25 to 15.09.25
3	P.S. Sudhakar, SMS, Horticulture	Promotion of Organic Farming, Natural Farming & Sustainable Agriculture	MANAGE, Hyderabad Collaborative online, SIAET, Bhopal	-	September
4	Dr.D. Anusha SMS, Veterinary	Climate resilient livestock farming – role of technologies and extension strategies	MANAGE, Hyderabad	2 days	August. 25
5	Dr.D. Anusha SMS, Veterinary	Supply chain management for agri and allied sectors	MANAGE, Hyderabad	3 days	September, 2025
6	T. Ramu Kumar SMS, Agril Extension	Training Program on Interface with Farmer Producer Organizations and Agripreneurs	MANAGE, Hyderabad	3 days (off campus / online)	September, 25
7	T. Ramu Kumar SMS, Agril Extension	Drone Technology for Agricultural Extension	MANAGE, Hyderabad	December, (webinar)	December, 2025
8	B. Divya Sudha, SMS, Home Science	Mushroom production technology	DMR, Solan	7days	October, 2025
9	B. Divya Sudha, SMS, Home Science	Value addition of dry vegetables	IIHR, Bangalore	5 days	December, 2025

*One HRD training per SMS selected from ICAR/ SAU training calendars; At any point of time only one staff to be deputed from KVK to participate in training of more than 5 days duration. Nominations to be approved by DEE for SAU KVKs/ Director of ICAR KVKs / ATARI forNGO/ DU KVKs recommended by host organization for deputation in trainings/ workshops/ seminars/ conferences where travel cost and course fee/ registration charge is involved. Expenditure for nominations not duly approvedas above will have to be met from sources other than KVK budget or by sponsoring agency.

5. Cross-learning across KVKs planned during 2025-26

S.No.	What expertise/ resources KVK can offer/ share to other KVKs		What you expect from other KVKs	
	Subject area/ resource/ expertise	**Mention other KVK names**	**Subject area/ resource/ expertise**	**Mention source KVK**
1	High density plantation of Mango	KVKs of Southern zone	Preparation of Total Mixed Ration	KVK, Lam Farm, Guntur
2	Commercial floriculture	KVKs of Southern zone		
3	Hitech Cultivation of vegetables	KVKs of Southern zone		
4	Value addition with medicinal plants	KVKs of Southern zone		
5	Preparation of commercial concentrated feed	KVKs of Southern zone		

6. Operational areas proposed during 2025-26

6.1. Details of operational area/cluster villages

District/ Taluk/ Block	Major crops & enterprises	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected	Names of cluster Villages identified for intervention	Proposed intervention*
Tirupati	Groundnut	Drought during the Kharif season in Rainfed areas and Non availability of improved and high yielding varieties and disease tolerant varieties Pest and disease incidence during rabi season Pest and disease incidence during rabi season	14500	Thimmasamudram, Ragigunta, Kavanur, Brahmanapalli, Kandlur, GN Kandriga, Chittecherla, Deendarlapalli, Udayamanikyam, Kamallaihgaripalli, Ramapuram, karur, Guthivaripalli, Vedallacheruvu, Karakambadi Chintakalva, Kayampeta, Mannasamudram, Beemavaram, Kondareddi Kandriga, Adapareddipalli, Vemuru. Katrapalli, Are, Kothuru,	OFT, CFLD & Training
	Sunflower	Non availability of improved hybrids and weed menace at early stages of crop growth	150		OFT, CFLD & Training
	Sesamum	Non availability of high yielding and improved varieties	7500		OFT, CFLD & Training
	Sugarcane	Non availability of improved varieties, weed growth, water scarcity, indiscriminate use of fertilizers leads to low yield	2860		OFT, FLD & Training
	Blackgram	Non availability of improved varieties, non-availability of labour and high cost of manual weeding	3580		OFT, FLD & Training
	Greengram	Non availability of improved varieties	250		OFT & Training

	Redgram	Non availability of improved varieties tolerant to SMD and wilt	50	Rayapedu, Volluru, Pichaturu Pulimgunta Narayanavanam Putthur	
	Paddy	Non availability of improved varieties with good cooking quality	30820		OFT, FLD & Training
	Bajra	Non availability of high yielding varieties/hybrids	7220		FLD & Training
	Mango	Low returns from mango due to unfavourable climatic weather conditions	21880		FLD& Training
	Chilli	High incidence of Black Thrips, Leaf curl viral disease Crop damage due to NE monsoon rains, High use of phosphatic fertilizers Micronutrient deficiencies	557		OFT, FLD & Training
	Tomato	High cost of cultivation, low net returns due to late blight disease and non availability of disease tolerant varieties	440		OFT, FLD & Training
	Brinjal	Indiscriminate use of complex fertilizers, Shoot and fruit borer Incidence	190		FLD & Training
	Beans	CMV incidence	38.2		OFT & Training
	Melons	Low yields from traditional varieties	278.6		OFT & Training
	flowers (Marigold, Tuberose, rose, chrysanthemum)	Indiscriminate use of fertilizers and Pesticides High incidence of nematodes	358		FLD& Training
	Mulberry/ Silkworm rearing	Low yields, indiscriminate use of fertilizers, Pest and disease incidence, Nutrient deficiency, moisture stress, Hygiene and disinfection, Pest and diseases, Unfavorable Climate in silkworm rearing	400		OFT, FLD and Training Programme, method demonstrations
	Veterinary and Livestock	Low milk yields due to fodder scarcity and high day temperatures, Low conception rate, seasonal diseases.	-		FLDs& Trainings
	Nutrition	Mal nutrition, nutrition deficiencies in women and children	-		Training Programmes
	Others	Lack of awareness Good Agricultural Practices in standing crops	-		Training programmes/ awarenes

					s programmes
	Others	Labour shortage for intercultural operations especially for spraying	-		FLD, Training programmes and awareness programme
	Others	Less awareness about FPOs	-		Training, awareness programmes
Chittoor	Sugarcane	Non availability of improved varieties, weed growth, soil-water conservation, Ratoon management	4530	Annur, RKVBPeta, Goduguchinta, Komargunta, Chipparapalli, Penumur, Agarampeta, Athur, M.G.Kandriga, Uruurupeta, Nagari Rajulakandriga. Annuru Gopisettipalli Kesavakuppam P.K.M peta K.M.Puram Karvetinagarum Kollagunta Vijayapuram	OFT, FLD, CFLDs& Training
	Groundnut	Drought during the Kharif season in Rainfed areas, nutrient management and Non availability of improved varieties	13320		OFT, FLD, CFLDs& Training
	Sesamum	Non availability of high yielding disease tolerant improved varieties	2140		OFT, CFLDs& Training
	Blackgram	Non availability of improved varieties, non availability of labour and cost of manual weeding	550		FLD& Training
	Greengram	Non availability of improved varieties	380		OFT& Training
	Paddy	Non availability of high yielding disease tolerant improved varieties	16320		OFT, FLD & Training
	Mango	Low returns from mango due to unfavorable climatic weather conditions	112189		FLD& Training
	Brinjal	Indiscriminate use of complex fertilizers, Shoot and fruit borer Incidence	3253		OFT, FLD & Training
	Tomato	High cost of cultivation, low net returns due to late blight disease and non availability of disease tolerant varieties	32093		OFT, FLD & Training
	Coconut	High incidence of Spiraling Rugose White fly, Mealy bugs,	2751 No		FLD& Training
	Chilli	High incidence of Black Thrips, Leaf curl viral disease Crop damage due to NE	3558		OFT, FLD& Training

		monsoon rains, High use of phosphatic fertilizers Micronutrient deficiencies			
	Mulberry/Silkworm rearing	Low yields, indiscriminate use of fertilizers, Pest and disease incidence Nutrient deficiency, the moisture stress is a major problem for mulberry c ultivation Hygiene and disinfection, Pest and diseases, Unfavorable Climatic in silkworm rearing	400		OFT, FLD and Training Programme, method demonstrations
	Veterinary and Livestock	Low milk yields due to fodder scarcity and high day temperatures, Low conception rate, seasonal diseases.	-		FLDs& Trainings
	Nutrition	Mal nutrition, nutrition deficiencies in women and children	-		Training Programmes
	Others	Lack of awareness Good Agricultural Practices in standing crops	-		Training programmes/ awarenes s programmes
	Others	Labour shortage for intercultural operations especially for spraying	-		FLD, Training programmes and awarenes s programme
	Others	Less awareness about Farmer Producers Organizations	-		Training,

***(OFT/ FLD/ Training/ Field Day/ Method demonstrations/ Awareness camp)**

6.2. Details of adopted villages

District/Taluk/ Block	Name of cluster villages	Major crops & Enterprises	Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise	Proposed type of interventions*
Tirupati /	Thimmasamudra	Bajra	Non availability of high yielding	FLD &

K.V.B Puram	m, Ragigunta, Kavanur, Brahmanapalli, Kandlur, Katrapalli, Arai, Kotthuru, Rayapedu, Volluru, M,A.Rajulakandriga.		disease tolerant improved varieties	Training
		Groundnut	Drought during the Kharif season in Rainfed areas and Non availability of improved varieties	OFT&CFLDs Training
		Sesamum	Non availability of high yielding disease tolerant improved varieties	OFT, CFLDs& Training
		Sunflower	Non availability of high yielding disease tolerant improved varieties	OFT, CFLDs& Training
		Sugarcane	Non availability of improved varieties, weed growth, soil-water conservation, Ratoon management	OFT, FLD & Training
		Paddy	Non availability of high yielding disease tolerant improved varieties	OFT, FLD & Training
		Blackgram	Non availability of improved varieties, Non availability of labour and cost of manual weeding	OFT, FLD & Training
		Greengram	Non availability of improved varieties, Non availability of labour and cost of manual weeding	OFT & Training
		Mango	Low returns from mango due to unfavourable climatic weather conditions	FLD& Training
		Chilli	High incidence of Black Thrips and Leaf curl viral disease, Crop damage due to NE monsoon rains, High use of phosphatic fertilizers Micronutrient deficiencies	OFT, FLD & Training
		Brinjal	Low returns due to indiscriminate use of complex fertilizers, high icidence of Shoot and fruit borer	FLD & Training
		Bittergourd	Low returns due to CMV incidence	OFT & Training
		Musk Melon	High seed cost, Low yields from traditional varieties	OFT & Training
		Marigold	High seed cost, low quality flowers due to during heavy rains	FLD& Training
		Mulberry/Silkworm rearing	Low yields, indiscriminate use of fertilizers, Pest and disease incidence Nutrient deficiency,the moisture stress is a major problem for mulberry cultivation, Hygiene and	OFT, FLD and Training Programmes ,method demonstrations

			disinfection, Pest and diseases, Unfavorable Climatic in silkworm rearing	
		Veterinary and Livestock	Low milk yields due to fodder scarcity and high day temperatures, Low conception rate, seasonal diseases.	FLDs& Trainings
		Nutrition	Mal nutrition, nutrition deficiencies in women and children	Training Programmes
		Others	Lack of awareness Good Agricultural Practices in standing crops	Training programmes / awareness programme
		Others	Labour shortage for intercultural operations especially for spraying	FLD, Training programmes and awareness programme
		Others	Less awareness about Farmer Producers Organizations	Training, awareness programmes
Chittoor / Karvetinagarm	Annuru, Padirikuppam, RKVBPeta, Gopisettipalli Kesavakuppam P.K.M peta K.M.Puram Karvetinagarum Kollagunta	Sugarcane	Non availability of improved varieties, weed growth, soil-water conservation, Ratoon management	OFT, FLD, CFLDs& Training
		Groundnut	Drought during the Kharif season in Rainfed areas, nutrient management and Non availability of improved varieties	OFT, FLD, CFLDs& Training
		Sesamum	Non availability of high yielding disease tolerant improved varieties	OFT, CFLDs& Training
		Blackgram	Non availability of improved varieties, non availability of labour and cost of manual weeding	FLD& Training
		Greengram	Non availability of improved varieties	OFT& Training
		Paddy	Non availability of high yielding disease tolerant improved varieties	OFT, FLD & Training
		Mango	Low returns from mango due to unfavourable climatic weather conditions	FLD& Training
		Coconut	High incidence of spiraling Rugose white fly,	FLD& Training
		Chilli	High incidence of Black Thrips and Leaf curl viral disease, Crop damage due to NE monsoon rains, High use of phosphatic	OFT, FLD & Training

			fertilizers Micronutrient deficiencies	
		Mulberry/Silkworm rearing	Low yields, indiscriminate use of fertilizers, Pest and disease incidence Nutrient deficiency,the moisture stress is a major problem for mulberry cultivation, Hygiene and disinfection, Pest and diseases, Unfavorable Climatic in silkworm rearing	OFT, FLD and Training Programmes ,method demonstrations
		Veterinary and Livestock	Low milk yields due to fodder scarcity and high day temperatures, Low conception rate, seasonal diseases.	FLDs& Trainings
		Nutrition	Mal nutrition, nutrition deficiencies in women and children	Training Programmes
		Others	Lack of awareness Good Agricultural Practices in standing crops	Training programmes / awareness programmes
		Others	Labour shortage for intercultural operations especially for spraying	FLD, Training programmes and awareness programme
		Others	Less awareness about Farmer Producers Organizations	Training, awareness programmes

***(OFT/ FLD/ Training/ Field day/ Method demonstrations/ Awareness camp)**

6.3 Details of DFI villages

District/Taluk/ Block	Name of cluster villages	Major crops & Enterprises	Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise	Proposed type of intervention
Tirupathi/ Chinnagottigallu	Deendarlapalli, Chittecherla	Paddy, Groundnut, Redgram, Blackgram, Sugarcane,	➢ Non availability of improved high yielding, disease tolerant varieties in field crops ➢ Indiscriminate use of fertilizers and Pesticides	OFT, FLD and training programmes
	Deendarlapalli, Chittecherla	Mango, tomato and dairy	➢ Low returns from mango ➢ Disease incidence in tomato ➢ Indiscriminate use of fertilizers	OFT, FLD and training programmes

			and Pesticides	
Chittoor/ Nindra	Agarampeta	Paddy, Groundnut, Green gram, Blackgram, Sugarcane, Sunflower	➢ Non availability of improved high yielding, disease tolerant varieties in field crops ➢ Labour scarcity Pest and disease incidence	OFT, FLD and training programmes
		Chilli, brinjal, Bhendi	➢ Non availability of HYVs ➢ Labour scarcity ➢ Pest and disease incidence	OFT, FLD and training programmes

***(OFT/ FLD/ Training/ Field Day/ Method demonstrations/ Awareness camp)**

7. Summary (targets) of mandated activities planned for the year 2025-26

S.No.	Activities	Target
1. On- farm trials		
	a. No of OFTs	18
	b. No of Technologies (Total new technologies except FP)	36
	c. No. of locations (No. of Villages)	12
	d. No. of Beneficiaries (No. of Farmers fields/replications)	88
	e. Area (Total area in ha)	23.5
	E.g. a. 6 OFTs (Six titles) b. 12 Technologies (@ 2 new technologies per OFT) c. 4 locations (6 OFTs will be conducted in 4 villages) d. 30 beneficiaries (@ 5 replications per OFT assuming that TO1, TO2 and FP are in same farmer's field). e. Area:15 ha (minimum 0.1 ha per plot)	
2. Frontline Demonstrations		
	a. No. of FLDs	22
	b. No. of Locations (No of villages)	12
	c. No. of Beneficiaries (No of Farmers fields/replications)	190
	d. Area (Total Area planned in ha)	38.8
	E.g. a. 18 FLDs (18 Titles/Technologies) b. 7 locations (18 FLDs will be conducted in 7 villages) c. 180 beneficiaries (@ 10 replications per FLD assuming that the Demo plot and FP plot are in same farmer's field) d. Area:150 ha (minimum 0.4 ha per plot)	
3. Trainings for Farmers and Farm Women		
	a. No. of programmes	55
	b. No. of participants	1360
4. Trainings for Rural Youth		
	a. No. of programmes	19
	b. No. of participants	435
5. Trainings of Extension Personnel		
	a. No. of programmes	15
	b. No. of participants	345
6. Extension Activities		
	No. of activities (Total number of activities listed in Table ---)	200
	No. of participants	6000
7. Production of seed (in quintals) (Crop-wise)		
	Groundnut	200q
	Sesame	02q
	Blackgram	05q
	Medicinal plants	2.0 q
8. Production of planting materials (in Nos.) (Crop-wise)		

	Tomato	40000 Nos
	Chilli	150000 Nos
	Brinjal	40000 Nos
	Onion	40000 Nos
	Bittergourd	20000 Nos
	Chrysanthemum	20000 Nos
	Marigold	40000 Nos
	Drumstick	5000 Nos
	Mango	5000 Nos
	Acid lime	6000 Nos
	Jamun	4000 Nos
	Tuberose	100000 Nos
	Mulberry	20000 Nos
	Medicinal plants	100000 Nos
9. Production of live-stock strains and finger lings (Category wise Nos.)		
	Poultry	300
10. Production of bio inputs (quantity in kg) (Item-wise)		
	Vermicompost	15000 Kgs
	Azolla	50 Kgs
11. Production of other inputs (specify unit) (Item-wise)		
	Mushrooms	50 Kgs
	Millet products	100 Kgs
	Cocoons	100 Kgs
	Herbal products	200 Kgs
12. Kisan mobile advisories		
	No. of messages	25
	No. of technologies	05
	No. of farmers	120000
Other mobile advisories		
	No. of messages	50
	No. of technologies	05
	No. of farmers	150000
13. Soil testing		
	No. of soil sample testing using Mobile Soil Testing Kit	0
	No. of soil sample testing in conventional laboratory	1000
Water sample Testing (samples in No.)		20
Soil Health Cards		
	No. of Cards using Mobile Soil Testing Kit data	0
	No. of Cards using Laboratory data	1000

8. Technology Assessmentsproposed during 2025-26

8.1. Summary of OFTs

S. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Title of intervention	#Technological options TO-1 TO-2 FP	Source of Technology TO-1 TO-2	Status *	No. of trials (replications)	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
1.	Sugarcane	Assessment of methods of sugarcane trash decomposition	TO1: Sugarcane trash decomposition with trash shredding with shredder TO2: Sugarcane trash decomposition by spraying of microbial consortium @ 7.5-10 kg per/ha FP: Sugarcane trash burning	TO-1: ANGRAU TO-2: ANGRAU	3rd year	3	1050/-	SMS (Agronomy) & SMS Agril. Ext., Senior Scientist & Head	1	1
2.	Greengram	Assessment of performance of Greengram variety LGG 607	TO1: LGG 607 TO2: WGG 42 FP: LGG 460/IPM 2-14	TO-1: ANGRAU TO-2: ANGRAU	2nd year	3	3600/-	SMS (Agronomy) & SMS Agril. Ext., Senior Scientist & Head	1	1
3	Groundnut	Assessment of management practices for control of Cyprus weeds in the groundnut crop	TO1: Diclosulam 84%WDG @ 31g/ha as pre-emergence herbicide followed by Quizalofop Ethyl 5%EC @ 1 lt/ha at 20-25 DAS TO2: Pre-emergence application of Pendimethalin 30 %EC @ 3.75lit/ha followed by Imazethapyr 10 % SL @ 1 lt/ha FP: Pre-emergence	TO-1: ANGRAU TO-2: ANGRAU	2nd year	2	7000/-	SMS (Agronomy) & SMS Agril. Ext., Senior Scientist & Head	1	1

			application of Pendimethalin 30 %EC @ 3.75lit/ha followed by single hand weeding at 30-35 DAS							
4	Groundnut	Assessment of potassium management in rainfed groundnut	TO1: 100% RDN (20kg), RDP_2O5 (40kg) and 50% RDK2O and foliar application of 0.5%KNO3 at 30 and 60 DAS TO2: 100% RDNPK (20-40-50 kg/ha) FP: Basal application of complex fertilizers (20-20-0-13) 150 kgs/ha	TO-1: ANGRAU TO-2: ANGRAU	2nd year	3	2400/-	SMS (Agronomy) & SMS Agril. Ext., Senior Scientist & Head	1	1
5	Sesame	Assessment of Integrated Disease Management practices in Sesamum	**TO1:** Seed treatment with Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.0g/kg of seed + Trichoderma @ 8-10g/kg, Soil application of Trichoderma @ 5kg/ha and spraying of propiconazole @ 1ml/L + Imidacloprid @ 0.4ml/L at 30 and 40 DAS **TO2:** Seedtreatment with Carbendazim 3g/kg and spraying of Copper oxychloride/ Mancozeb @ 3g/lt two times at 15 days interval. **FP:** No seed treatment and No sprayings of disease control	TO-1: ANGRAU TO-2: ANGRAU	1st year	3	2400/-	SMS (Agronomy) & SMS Agril. Ext., Senior Scientist & Head	1	1
6	Groundnut	Assessment of Methods of Wild Boar Management in	TO1: Installation of Solar fencing TO2: Spraying of Herboliv @ 30lit +250 lit water/ha	TO-1: ANGRAU TO-2: TNAU	1st year	3	12000/-	SMS (Agronomy) & SMS Agril. Ext.,	1	1

		Groundnut	FP: Tying of old sarees or GI Wire					Senior Scientist & Head		
7	Brinjal	Assessment of performance of grafted brinjal	TO1: CoBH-2- grafted brinjal TO2: Ujala - Grafted brinjal FP: Ujala – Non grafted	TO1: TNAU, Coimbatore TO2: Center of Excellence, Kuppam	3rd year	02	9000	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn	1	1
8	Dolichos Bean	Assessment of improved varieties of pole type Dolichos Bean	TO1: Arka Prasidhi TO2: Arka Krishna FP: Private variety	TO1: IIHR TO2: IIHR	2nd year	05	2500	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn	2	2
9	Chilli	Assessment of performance of high yielding varieties in Chilli	TO1: LCA 680 TO2: LCA 657 FP: Local (G-5)	TO-1: DrYSRHU TO-2: DrYSRHU	1st year	03	3900	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn	1	1
10	Tomato	Assessment of performance of improved varieties in Tomato during spring summer	TO1: CoTH4 TO2: Arka Abhed FP: Sahith/Sahoo	TO-1: TNAU TO-2: IIHR	1st year	03	3900	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn	1	1
11	Coconut	Assessment of tuber crops for intercoppng in Coconut	**TO1:** Intercopping ofCoconut+Turmeric+Ginger **TO2:** Intercopping ofCoconut+Colocasia+Elephant foot yam FP: Coconut sole cropping	TO1: DrYSRHU TO2: DrYSRHU	1st year	02	10000	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn	1	1

12	Coconut	Assessment of Integrated nutrient management in Coconut	**TO1:**Application of recommended dose of fertilizers (1kg Urea, 2kg SSP and 2.5kg MOP +25kg FYM (or) 2kg Neem cake) in two equal split doses during June- July and September - October in the tree basins 2. Green manuring with legume crops viz., Sunhemp (or) Pillipesara (or) Daincha 3. Application of Borax@100g/tree to correct boron deficiency. **TO2:** 1. Application of 500g N, 320g P2O5 and 1200 g K2O per palm per year as RDF (1 kg urea, 2 kg super phosphate and 2 kg of MOP) in two split doses. one-third of the recommended dose of fertilizers (170-120-400gNPK/tree) during May –June months and the remaining two-third of the recommended dose of fertilizers (330-200-890g NPK/tree) during the Aug-September months along with 50kg green leaf or compost or FYM /tree in circular basins. 2.Bioinoculant formulations	TO1: DrYSRHU TO2: CPCRI	1st year	02	3000	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn	1	1

			containing Azospirillum spp. and Phosphate solubilizing bacteria having 10^8 CFU are to be applied @100 g per palm 3. To correct Mg deficiencies, 0.5 kg of magnesium sulphate can be applied in the basin along with other fertilizers during September-October and for Boron deficiency, about 75 g of borax is to be applied at bi- monthly intervals till the symptom disappears. 4. Seeds of any of these green manure crops can be sown in the palm basin with the onset of monsoon during May-June @100 g per basin and when they start flowering, the biomass can be ploughed back in the basin. **FP:** Indiscriminate use ofChemical fertilizers							
13	Animal health management	Assessment of performance of herbal extract for managing ectoparasite infestation in sheep and cattle.	TO 1:Ethino veterinary practices Garlic-10 bulbs, neem leaves-1 handful, neem fruit-1 handful, Acorus rhizome-10gs, turmeric powder-20gms, lantana leaves-1 handful, Tulasi leaves- 1 handful TO-2: Using deltamethrin	TO 1: VUTRC, Tanjore (2012) TO 2: SVVU, Tirupati	1st year	3	3000	SMS, Veterinary		2

			/cypermethrin/flumethrin FP: Manual removal							
14	Poultry breed production	Assessment of improved poultry breeds as backyard poultry in in the rural areas	TO 1: Gramapriya variety TO-2: Vanaraja variety FP: Desi breed	TO 1: ICAR - DPR, Hyderabad TO 2: ICAR - DPR, Hyderabad	2nd year	3	10000	SMS, Veterinary	-	2
15	Animal Nutrition	Assessment of effect of supplementation of moringa leaf meal on body weight gain in weaned lambs	TO 1: Concentrate feed with moringa leaf meal TO-2: Concentrate feed FP: Grain feeding	TO 1: SVVU, Tirupati TO-2: SVVU, Tirupati .	1st year	3	6000	SMS, Veterinary	-	3
16	Animal Reproduction	Assessment of efficiency of sex sorted semen through artificial insemination in dairy animals	TO-1 Artificial insemination through breed specific semen TO-2 Insemination through sex sorted semen in dairy animals FP: Green fodder+ dry fodder	TO 1: SVVU, Tirupati . TO-2: SVVU, Tirupati .	2nd year	3	3000	SMS, Veterinary	-	3
17	Millets	Assessment of acceptability and shelf life of Nutrient Dense Millet Chocolate Bar	T1: Nutrient Dense Millet Bar T2: Pearl Millet Snickers FP: local chikki/Bar	T1:- (PJTSAU, Hyderabad 2022) T2:- (IIMR, Hyderabad	2nd year	5	12500	SMS, Home Science and Senior Scientist and head	3	2

				2022)						
18	Food and Nutrition	Assessment on Nutritional Status of SAM & MAM children in preschool children at Anganwadi centers	T1: Finger Millet 75gm, Pearl Millet 100gm, Roasted Bengal gram dhal 100gm &Banana Flour 40gm T2: Balamrutham (ICDS) FP: Homemade malts	T1: ANGRAU T2: ICDS	1st year	5	7500	SMS, Home Science and Senior Scientist & head	3	2

Please provide only short phrases of the TO-1, TO-2 and FP (Do not provide details of the technology. Details are to be provided in 8.2

***** New OFT/2nd year/3rd year. (Conducting OFTs during third year will be allowed only under certain circumstances like failure of crop during previous OFTs due to natural calamities / animal damage, differing results obtained during first and second OFT, long duration crop or plantation crop which required three crops for deriving meaningful conclusion (eg. Sugarcane - one plant + two ratoons (or) two plant + one ratoon)

8.2. Details of OFTs (Use one table for each OFT) (TECHNOLOGY WRITEUP)2025-26

(Please ensure the availability of inputs like seeds, animals, tools and implements, products etc., proposed to be assessed in each OFT)

Furnish existing/continuing OFTs first followed by newly proposed OFTs

OFT No.	**01**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	3rd year
Subject,	Agronomy
Theme	Crop production & Management
Category (if applicable)	Cash crop
Crop/ enterprise	Sugarcane
Farming situation	Southern Zone with average rainfall of 1102.4 mm, irrigated lowland, bore well irrigation, red sandy loam soils with low organic carbon, available nitrogen, high in phosphorus and medium in potash. More rainfall received from the both South-West & North-East Monsoons
Prioritized problem (short)	Burning of sugarcane trash affects the soil health and also causes pollution.Decomposition of sugarcane trash using shredder or microbial consortium increases the soil moisture retention, addition of organic matter there by increases the soil health and cane yield.
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of methods of sugarcane trash decomposition**
Technology options	
TO-1	
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2022
Description (short)	Sugarcane trash decomposition by shredding using shredder
Potential yield/income	Yielding around 125-130 t/ha
Critical Inputs	Hire charge for trash shredder
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU
Photos	
TO-2	
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2022
Description (short)	Sugarcane trash decomposition by spraying of microbial consortium @ 7.5-10 kg per/ha

Potential yield/income	-
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	microbial consortium @ 7.5-10 kg per/ha, Rs. 800/-
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU
Photos	-
Farmers Practice	Sugarcane trash burning
Farmers yield	85 t/ha
Season	Rabi
Cost per replication (Rs.)	350/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 1050/-
Parameters to be studied	Soil analysis values, Cane height, Cane yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Soil analysis values, Cane height, Cane yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy), SMS Agril. Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head

OFT No.	**02**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd year
Subject,	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise	Greengram
Farming situation	Irrigated, red sandy loam soils
Prioritized problem (short)	Low yields due to incidence of yellow mosaic virus disease
Title of the OFT	**Assessing the performance of Greengram variety LGG 607**
Technology options	
TO-1	LGG 607
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2020
Description (short)	LGG 607 is high yielding, short duration greengram variety resistant to MYMV and tolerant to ULCV and LCV along with foliar fungal diseases with 60-65 days
Potential yield/income	15-17q/ha
Critical Inputs	Greengram seed

Source of Inputs	ANGRAU
Photos	-
TO-2	WGG 42
Source and year	PJTSAU, 2016
Description (short)	Short duration variety (60-65 days) resistant to YMV
Potential yield/income	15-17/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Greengram seed, 60 kgs & Rs.7500/-
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU
Photos	-
Farmers Practice	LGG 460
Farmers yield	2.8-3.5t/ha
Season	Rabi
Cost per replication (Rs.)	1200/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 3600
Parameters to be studied	Grain yield, growth parameters, Viral incidence, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy), SMS Agril. Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head

OFT No.	**03**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd year
Subject,	Agronomy
Theme	Crop production & Management
Category (if applicable)	Oilseeds
Crop/ enterprise	Groundnut
Farming situation	Rainfed, red sandy loam soils
Prioritized problem (short)	Heavy incidence of perennial weeds like Cyprus which suppresses the crop growth, hampers harvesting and results reduction in pod yield. Shortage and high cost of labour for weeding.
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of weed management practices for control of Cyprus in the groundnut**
Technology options	
TO-1	Diclosulam 84%WDG @ 31g/ha as pre-emergence herbicide followed by Quizalofop Ethyl 5%EC @ 1 lt/ha at

	20-25 DAS
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2023
Description (short)	Spraying of Diclosulam 84%WDG @ 31g/ha within 48-7J2hrs after sowing as pre-emergence herbicide followed by spraying of Quizalofop Ethyl 5%EC @ 1.0 lt/ha at 20-25 DAS as post emergence herbicide
Potential yield/income	2-3t/ha
Critical Inputs	Diclosulam, Quizalofop Ethyl,
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU
Photos	-
TO-2	Pre-emergence application of Pendimethalin 30 %EC @ 3.75lit/ha followed by Imazethapyr 10 % SL @ 1.0 lt/ha
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2009
Description (short)	Spraying of Pendimethalin 30 %EC @ 3.75lit/ha within 48-72hrs after sowing as pre-emergence herbicide followed by spraying of Imazethapyr 10 % SL @ 1.0 lt/ha at 20-25 DAS as post emergence herbicide
Potential yield/income	2-3t/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Pendimethalin & Imazethapyr& Rs.1000/-
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU
Photos	-
Farmers Practice	Pre-emergence application of Pendimethalin 30 %EC @ 3.75lt/ha followed by hand weeding at 30-35 DAS
Farmers yield	1.5-2t/ha
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	3500/-
No. of replications	2
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 7000
Parameters to be studied	Pod yield, growth parameters, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Pod yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy), SMS Agril. Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head

OFT No.	**04**

Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd year
Subject,	Agronomy
Theme	Crop production & Management
Category (if applicable)	Oilseeds
Crop/ enterprise	Groundnut
Farming situation	Rainfed, red sandy loam soils
Prioritized problem (short)	High cost of potassium fertilizers, poor nutrient management under rainfed conditions of groundnut
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of potassium management in rainfed groundnut**
Technology options	
TO-1	100% RDN & P and 50% RDK and foliar application of 0.5%KNO_3 at 30 and 60 DAS
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2023
Description (short)	100% RDN (20kg), RDP_2O_5 (40kg) and 50% RDK_2O (25kg) and foliar application of 0.5%KNO_3 at 30 and 60 DAS
Potential yield/income	2-3t/ha
Critical Inputs	Muriate of Potash & Potassium nitrate (KNO_3)
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU
Photos	-
TO-2	100% RDNPK (20-40-50 kg/ha)
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2003
Description (short)	100% RDNPK (20-40-50 kg/ha)
Potential yield/income	2-3t/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Muriate of Potash
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU
Photos	-
Farmers Practice	Basal application of complex fertilizers (20-20-0-13) 150 kgs/ha
Farmers yield	1.5-2t/ha
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	800/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 2400
Parameters to be studied	Pod yield, growth parameters, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Pod yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/	KVK Main

/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	
Team members	SMS (Agronomy), SMS Agril. Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head

OFT No.	**05**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd year
Subject,	Agronomy
Theme	Crop production & Management
Category (if applicable)	Oilseeds
Crop/ enterprise	Sesamum
Farming situation	Irrigated, red sandy loam soils
Prioritized problem (short)	Low yields due to heavy incidence of soil borne diseases like stem rot and wilt
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of Integrated Disease Management practices in Sesamum**
Technology options	
TO-1	Integrated disease management in sesamum
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2023 (ARS, Kadapa)
Description (short)	Seed treatment with Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2.0g/kg of seed + Trichoderma @ 8-10g/kg, Soil application of Trichoderma @ 5kg/ha and spraying of Propiconazole @ 1.0ml/lt + Imidacloprid @ 0.4ml/lt at 30 and 40 DAS
Potential yield/income	8-10q/ha
Critical Inputs	Carbendazim + Mancozeb, Trichoderma, Propiconazole & Imidacloprid
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU
Photos	-
TO-2	Seedtreatment with Carbendazim 3g/kg and spraying of Copper oxychloride/ Mancozeb @ 3g/lt two times at 15 days interval.
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2003
Description (short)	Seedtreatment with Carbendazim 3g/kg and spraying of Copper oxychloride/ Mancozeb @ 3g/lt two times at 15 days interval.
Potential yield/income	4-5q/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Carbendazim & Copper oxychloride/ Mancozeb
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU
Photos	-
Farmers Practice	No seed treatment and No sprayings for disease control
Farmers yield	2-3q/ha

Season	Rabi
Cost per replication (Rs.)	800/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 2400
Parameters to be studied	Seed yield, growth parameters, disease incidence, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Seed yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy), SMS Agril. Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head

OFT No.	**06**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject,	Agronomy
Theme	Plant Protection
Category (if applicable)	Oilseeds
Crop/ enterprise	Groundnut
Farming situation	Irrigated, red sandy loam soils
Prioritized problem (short)	Heavy incidence of wild boar at the time of pod maturation in groundnut field reduces pod yield and gross returns. Wild boar damage is the main reason for decreasing area under groundnut crop in the district
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of Methods of Wild Boar Management in Groundnut**
Technology options	
TO-1	Installation of Solar fencing
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2020
Description (short)	Installation of Solar fencing around the groundnut field
Potential yield/income	-
Critical Inputs	Solar fence
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU, 2020
Photos	-
TO-2	Spraying of Herboliv @ 30lit +250 lit water/ha
Source and year	TNAU, 2019
Description (short)	Spraying of Herboliv @ 30lit +250 lit water/ha on top of the groundnut crop
Potential yield/income	-
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Herboliv @ 30 lit @Rs.2550/-

Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	-
Farmers Practice	Tying of old sarees or GI Wire around the groundnut field
Farmers yield	-
Season	Rabi
Cost per replication (Rs.)	4000/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 12000/-
Parameters to be studied	Wild boar incidence, Pod yield, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Wild boar incidence, Pod yield, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy), SMS Agril. Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head

OFT No.	**07**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	3rd Year
Subject,	Horticulture
Theme	Varietal Assessment
Category (if applicable)	Vegetables
Crop/ enterprise	Brinjal
Farming situation	Bore well irrigated, lowland, sandy clay loam
Prioritized problem (short)	Low yields with existing varieties
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of performance of grafted brinjal**
Technology options	
TO-1	CoBH-2- grafted brinjal
Source and year	TNAU, 2022
Description (short)	CoBH-1 variety grafted on the Wild brinjal rootstock are planted at spacing of 210x90m spacing
Potential yield/income	56t/ha/season
Critical Inputs	Grafted seedlings
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
TO-2	Ujala - Grafted brinjal
Source and year	Center of Excellence, Kuppam

Description (short)	Ujala variety grafted on the Wild brinjal rootstock are planted at spacing of 210x90m spacing
Potential yield/income	55t/ha/season
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Grafted seedlings
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Ujala – Non grafted
Farmers yield	52t/ha within entire crop duration
Season	Kharif, 2025
Cost per replication (Rs.)	9000/-
No. of replications	2
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.9000
Parameters to be studied	Yield (q/ha), COC, Net Returns, B:C ratio crop duration
Parameters to be reported	Yield (q/ha), COC, Net Returns, B:C ratio, crop duration
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main, SCSP
Team members	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn

OFT No.	**08**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd year
Subject,	Horticulture
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Vegetables
Crop/ enterprise	Dolichos Bean
Farming situation	Bore well irrigated, upland, sandy loam
Prioritized problem (short)	Low yields from traditional varieties

Title of the OFT	**Assessment of improved varieties of pole type Dolichos Bean**
Technology options	
TO-1	Arka Prasidhi
Source and year	IIHR, 2022
Description (short)	Pole type and photo-insensitive variety. Pods are dark green, long, flat and slightly curved. Resistant to rust. Suitable for south Indian states. Developed by Pedigree method of selection from F7 generation involving (IC 556824 IPS-2 X Arka Swagat).Pod Yield: 37.0 t/ha in 120 days.
Potential yield/income	37 t/ha
Critical Inputs	500g Seed, Rs.300/-
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
TO-2	Arka Krishna
Source and year	IIHR, 2020
Description (short)	Pole type and photo-insensitive and early variety. Pods are borne in clusters and dark green coloured. Suitable for Karnataka. Developed by Pedigree method of selection from F7 generation involving (IIHR 178 X Arka Swagat) Pod Yield: 30.0 t/ha in 120 days.
Potential yield/income	30t/ha
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	500g Seed and Rs.300/-
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	

Farmers Practice	Private variety (Doyel)
Farmers yield	26-27 t/ha
Season	Kharif, 2025
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.500/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.2500
Parameters to be studied	Yield, COC, Net Returns, B:C ratio
Parameters to be reported	Yield, COC, Net Returns, B:C ratio
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main, SCSP
Team members	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn

OFT No.	**09**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject,	Horticulture
Theme	Varietal assessment
Category (if applicable)	Spices
Crop/ enterprise	Chilli
Farming situation	Bore well irrigated, low land, sandy clay loam
Prioritized problem (short)	Majority of the farmers in the eastern part of erstwhile Chittoor district are growing traditional varieties like CA 960/ G-5 during Rabi season. These private hybrid varieties are highly susceptible to leaf curl viral diseases.
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of performance of high yielding varieties in Chilli**
Technology options	
TO-1	LCA 643
Source and year	DrYSRHU
Description (short)	Plants are semi erect with good branching, fruits are medium long and bold with green colour and dark red on ripening, shiny and attractive dry pod appearance, medium pungent. Tolerant to chilli leaf curl virus.
Potential yield/income	Dry pod yield potential 72-75q/ha
Critical Inputs	1000 seedlings
Source of Inputs	KVK

Photos	
TO-2	LCA 657
Source and year	DrYSRHU
Description (short)	Plants are errect with upright branching, stem is very sturdy with open centre, leaves are thick, leathery and and dark green in colour, long crop duration (210-230 days). Fruits are axillary, solitary and pendant. Fruits are medium, long (9-12cm) and medium bold. Fruits are dark green in colour and turn dark red on ripening with attractive shiny pericarp and high pungency. Dry pod yield of 60-65q/ha. Highly resistant to leaf curl virus and can tolerate drought.
Potential yield/income	60-65q/ha
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	1000 seedlings
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
Farmers Practice	G-5 (traditionalvarities are having low yielding potential)
Farmers yield	25-30q/ha
Season	Rabi, 2025
Cost per replication (Rs.)	1300/-
No. of replications	03
Total cost for the OFT	3900/-
Parameters to be studied	Pest and disease incidence (%), yield and yield attributes, economics
Parameters to be reported	Disease incidence (%), yield and yield attributes, economics

Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main, SCSP
Team members	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn

OFT No.	**10**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject,	Horticulture
Theme	Varietal Evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Vegetables
Crop/ enterprise	Tomato
Farming situation	Irrigated Red Sandy Clay loams
Prioritized problem (short)	High seed cost
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of performance of improved varieties in Tomato during Rabi season**
Technology options	
TO-1	**COTH4**
Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description (short)	Semi determinate, fruits are flat round with green shoulder when immature, ripened fruits are red in colour, borne in the cluster of 5-6, with average fruit weight of 75-80gm, yield 92.3t/ha, duration 140-150days.This hybrid has long harvesting period with 22-25 harvests in 150 days with yield of 2.94kg/plant and Thick pericarp
Potential yield/income	Red loamy soils, Irrigated
Critical Inputs	2000 seedlings, Rs.650/-
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
TO-2	**Arka Abhed**
Source and year	IIHR, 2019

Description (short)	Tomato variety Arka Abhed, released as multiple disease resistant variety during 2019 by IIHR. High yielding F_1 hybrid with multiple disease resistance to Tomato Leaf Curl Disease (*Ty2+Ty3*), Bacterial wilt, Early blight and Late blight (*Ph2 + Ph3*). Plants are semi-determinate with dark green foliage, Fruits are firm, oblate round & medium large (90-100g). Suitable for Summer, *Kharif*& R*abi* cultivation. Bred for fresh market & yields 70-75 t/ha in 140-150 days
Potential yield/income	70-75t/ha
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	2000 seedlings, Rs.650/-
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Sahoo/Saahith (Private hybrids are highly susceptible to Leaf curl viral disease)
Farmers yield	65-70q/ha
Season	Rabi,2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	1300/-
No. of replications	03
Total cost for the OFT	3900/-
Parameters to be studied	Pest and disease incidence (%), yield and yield attributes, economics
Parameters to be reported	Disease incidence (%), yield and yield attributes, economics
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main, SCSP
Team members	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn

OFT No.	**11**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject,	Horticulture
Theme	Crop production and management
Category (if applicable)	Plantation Crops
Crop/ enterprise	Coconut
Farming situation	Irrigated Red Sandy Clay loams
Prioritized problem (short)	Low returns from Sole cropping of Coconut
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of tuber crops for Intercropping in Coconut**
Technology options	
TO-1	Intercropping of Coconut+Turmeric+Ginger
Source and year	DrYSRHU, 2023
Description (short)	Intercropping of Coconut+Turmeric+Ginger
Potential yield/income	Rs.7,50,000/-
Critical Inputs	Planting material of Turmeric, Ginger
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
TO-2	Intercropping of Coconut+Colocasia+Elephant foot yam
Source and year	DrYSRHU, 2023
Description (short)	Intercropping of Coconut+Colocasia+Elephant foot yam
Potential yield/income	Rs.6,25,000/- per ha
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Planting material of Colocasia, Elephant foot yam
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Sole cropping of Coconut
Farmers yield	15000 nuts/ha
Season	Kharif, 2025
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.5000/-
No. of replications	02
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.10000/-
Parameters to be studied	Yield, COC (Rs/ha), Net returns (Rs/ha)
Parameters to be reported	Yield, COC (Rs/ha), Net returns (Rs/ha)
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/	KVK Main, SCSP

/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	
Team members	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn

OFT No.	**12**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject,	Horticulture
Theme	Crop production and management
Category (if applicable)	Plantation crops
Crop/ enterprise	Coconut
Farming situation	Irrigated Red Sandy Clay loams
Prioritized problem (short)	Low quality and yields from existing Coconut plantation
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of Integrated nutrient management in Coconut**
Technology options	
TO-1	Integrated Nutrient Management
Source and year	DrYSRHU, 2023
Description (short)	1. Application of recommended dose of fertilizers (1kg Urea, 2kg SSP and 2.5kg MOP +25kg FYM (or) 2kg Neem cake) in two equal split doses during June- July and September - October in the tree basins 2. Green manuring with legume crops viz., Sunhemp (or) Pillipesara (or) Daincha 3. Application of Borax@100g/tree to correct boron deficiency.
Potential yield/income	18000 nuts/ha
Critical Inputs	Green manuring seed, Neem cake, Boron & cost Rs.800/-
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
TO-2	Integrated Nutrient Management
Source and year	CPCRI, 2020
Description (short)	1.Application of 500g N, 320g P2O5 and 1200 g K2O per palm per year as RDF (1 kg urea, 2 kg super phosphate and 2 kg of MOP) in two split doses. one-third of the recommended dose of fertilizers (170-120-400gNPK/tree) during May –June months and the remaining two-third of the recommended dose of fertilizers (330-200-890g NPK/tree) during the Aug-September months along with 50kg green leaf or compost or FYM /tree in circular basins. 2.Bioinoculant formulations containing Azospirillum spp. and Phosphate solubilizing bacteria having 10^8 CFU are to be applied @100 g per palm 3.To correct Mg deficiencies, 0.5 kg of magnesium sulphate can be applied in the basin along with other fertilizers during September-October and for Boron deficiency, about 75 g of borax is to be applied at bi-

	monthly intervals till the symptom disappears. 4.Seeds of any of these green manure crops can be sown in the palm basin with the onset of monsoon during May-June @100 g per basin and when they start flowering, the biomass can be ploughed back in the basin.
Potential yield/income	18000 nuts/ha
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Green manuring seed, Neem cake, Azospirillum, PSB, MgSo4, Borax Rs.1200/-
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Sahoo/Saahith (Private hybrids are highly susceptible to Leaf curl viral disease)
Farmers yield	15000 nuts/ha
Season	Rabi,2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1500/-
No. of replications	02
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.3000/-
Parameters to be studied	Yield, COC (Rs/ha), Net returns (Rs/ha)
Parameters to be reported	KVK Main, SCSP
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main, SCSP
Team members	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn

OFT No.	**13**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	1st Year
Subject,	Veterinary sciences
Theme	**Animal health management**
Category (if applicable)	Bovines
Crop/ enterprise	Cattle
Farming situation	NA
Prioritized problem (short)	Ecto-parasite infestation is the major problem in extensively reared animals. Ticks, flies, lice cause a great disturbance to animals, as they are blood sucking parasites, they cause anemia which causes nutritional deficiency leading to poor productivity and reproductivity
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of performance of herbal extract for managing ectoparasite infestation in sheep and cattle.**
Technology options	
TO-1	Ethino veterinary practices

	Garlic-10 bulbs,neem leaves-1 handful, neem fruit-1 handful,Acorus rhizome-10gs,turmeric powder-20gms, lantana leaves-1 handful, Tulasi leaves- 1 handful
Source and year	VUTRC,Tanjore-2012
Description (short)	Preparation of herbal ectoparasiticide and applying to the animals
Potential yield/income	
Critical Inputs	Medicinal plant extracts, products and byproducts
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
TO-2	Using deltamethrin/cypermethrin/flumethrin
Source and year	SVVU, Tirupati
Description (short)	Spraying deltamethrin/cypermethrin/flumethrin on animal according to dosage
Potential yield/income	
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	deltamethrin/cypermethrin/flumethrin
Source of Inputs	Commercially available in local market
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Manual removal
Farmers yield	
Season	
Cost per replication (Rs.)	1000
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 3000
Parameters to be studied	Infestation percentage, body weight gain, BC ratio
Parameters to be reported	Infestation percentage, body weight gain, BC ratio

Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	Dr.D.Anusha, SMS Veterinary

OFT No.	**14**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd Year
Subject,	Veterinary sciences
Theme	Poultry breed production
Category (if applicable)	Poultry
Crop/ enterprise	Developed chick varieties
Farming situation	NA
Prioritized problem (short)	Locally grown desi breeds has low weight gain (1-1.5 kg) and less egg production (50-70 eggs)per year and more no of months 6-7 months to attain marketing weight
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of improved poultry breeds as backyard poultry in in the rural areas**
Technology options	
TO-1	Gramapriya variety
Source and year	ICAR DPR, HYDERABAD,2018
Description (short)	Gramapriya are dual purpose birds which will suit rural areas as backyard poultry
Critical Inputs	35 days old Gramapriya chicks
Source of Inputs	RASS KVK
Photos	
TO-2	Vanaraja variety
Source and year	ICAR DPR, HYDERABAD ,2018
Description (short)	**Vanaraja** chicks are dual purpose backyard poultry varieties.
Potential yield/income	Egg production – 180-200 eggs per year 2.9 kg wt. in male 2.5 kg wt. in female
Critical inputs& quantity and	35 days old Vanaraja chicks

cost	
Source of Inputs	RASS KVK
Photos	
Farmers Practice	**Rearing of desi birds**
Farmers yield	Egg production – 40 to 50 eggs per year
Season	Khareef
Cost per replication (Rs.)	3330
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 10000
Parameters to be studied	Egg production, Body weight, mortality %, disease incidence
Parameters to be reported	Egg production, Body weight, mortality %, disease incidence
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	SCSP
Team members	Dr.D.Anusha,SMS Veterinary

OFT No.	**15**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	1st Year
Subject,	Veterinary sciences
Theme	Animal nutrition
Category (if applicable)	**Feed management**
Crop/ enterprise	Caprines
Farming situation	Semi-intensive
Prioritized problem (short)	Rearing of weaned lambs for fattening is a usual practice. Cereals like sorghum/maize are supplementing along with grazing for 5-6 hours to ram lambs. The growth rate and body weight is less due to low proteins in the feed.
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of effect of supplementation of moringa leaf meal on body weight gain in weaned lambs**
Technology options	
TO-1	Concentrate feed with moringa leaf meal
Source and year	SVVU, Tirupati.
Description (short)	Dried moringa leaves contain 24% crude protein along with high amounts of calcium and phosphorus

	This is a cheap source of protein and can be incorporated in the feed to reduce the cost.
Critical Inputs	Concentrate feed incorporate with moringa leaf
Source of Inputs	RASS KVK
Photos	
TO-2	Concentrate feed
Source and year	SVVU, TIRUPATI.
Description (short)	Fattening ram lambs required more proteins High proteins in the concentrate feed improve the body weight gain and growth rate.
Potential yield/income	Increased body weight gain
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Concentrate feed
Source of Inputs	Feed formulated at kvk
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Grain feeding
Farmers yield	
Season	Rabi
Cost per replication (Rs.)	2000
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 6000
Parameters to be studied	Growth rate, body weight gain,economics
Parameters to be reported	Growth rate, body weight gain,economics
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	Dr.D.Anusha,SMS Veterinary

OFT No.	**16**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd Year
Subject,	Veterinary sciences

Theme	**Animal Reproduction**
Category (if applicable)	Bovines
Crop/ enterprise	Milch cattle
Farming situation	NA
Prioritized problem (short)	Less probability of giving birth to female calf through artificial insemination leading to low returns to farmers through low lactation yield
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of efficiency of sex sorted semen through artificial insemination in dairy animals**
Technology options	
TO-1	Breeding of dairy animals through artificial insemination using sex sorted semen
Source and year	SVVU, Tirupati
Description (short)	Breeding of dairy animals through insemination of sex sorted semen
Critical Inputs	Sex sorted semen straws
Source of Inputs	RASS KVK
Photos	
TO-2	Breeding of dairy animals through artificial insemination using breed specific semen
Source and year	SVVU, TIRUPATI.
Description (short)	Insemination of dairy animals through breed specific semen
Potential yield/income	Low Female calf birth rate
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Breed specific semen straws
Source of Inputs	RASS KVK
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Natural breeding of animals
Farmers yield	Low Female calf birth rate
Season	
Cost per replication (Rs.)	1000
No. of replications	3

Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 3000
Parameters to be studied	Female calf birth rate, milk yield
Parameters to be reported	Female calf birth rate, milk yield
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	Dr.D. Anusha,SMS Veterinary

OFT No.	**17**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd year
Subject,	Home Science
Theme	Value addition
Category (if applicable)	Millets
Crop/ enterprise	Bajra, Finger millet. Kodo millet, nuts, oil seeds and jaggary
Farming situation	Red alfisols
Prioritized problem (short)	Ready-to-eat (RTE) Nutri cereals and their products play an important role due to specific function and physiological benefits to the human being and are considered as source of nutrients economically.
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of acceptability and shelf life of Nutrient Dense Millet Chocolate Bar**
Technology options	
TO-1	T1 : Nutrient Dense Millet Bar
Source and year	(PJTSAU, Hyderabad 2022)
Description (short)	Enriching its nutrient composition of snickers by adding pearl millet as it contains protein, fiber etc.
Potential yield/income	Rs: 2500,10 kg
Critical Inputs	**T3 -** Maida + Hydrogenated fat + White sugar + Artificial colour
Source of Inputs	Mushroom, ragi, jaggery, Hydrogenated fat, baking powder
Photos	
TO-2	T2: Pearl Millet Snickers
Source and year	(IIMR, Hyderabad 2022)
Description (short)	Enriching its nutrient composition of snickers by adding pearl millet as it contains protein, fiber etc.

Potential yield/income	Pearl millet – 500gm, jaggery - 250gm, sugar - 100gm, essence and miscellaneous items
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Rs:- 2500,5 kg
Source of Inputs	Pulse flour, Millet (Ragi), Jaggery, Hydrogenated fat + baking powder.
Photos	
Farmers Practice	**T3** Nutrient Millet Bar (ANGRAU)
Farmers yield	5kg
Season	**Kharif** 2025
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs: 2500
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 7500
Parameters to be studied	Sensory attributes (Color, flavor, texture, taste and over all acceptability).
Parameters to be reported	gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main, SC-SP
Team members	SMS Home Science. Senior Scientist & head.

OFT No.	**18**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject,	Home Science
Theme	Nutrition
Category (if applicable)	Millets
Crop/ enterprise	Finger Millet, Jowar, Bajra, Bengal gram, banana flour
Farming situation	Red alfisols
Prioritized problem (short)	Malnutrition (undernutrition) is caused by a lack of nutrients, either as a result of a poor diet or problems absorbing nutrients from food. SAM and MAM significantly increase the risk of death in children under five years of age. It can be a direct or indirect cause of child birth by increasing the case fatality rate in children suffering from such common illnesses as diarrhea, acute respiratory infections, malaria and measles

Title of the OFT	**Assessment on Nutritional Status of SAM & MAM children in preschool children at Anganwadi centers**
Technology options	
TO-1	T1: Millet + Pulse based formulation (ANGRAU low-cost technology)
Source and year	ANGRAU
Description (short)	Millet + pulse-based formulations offer a nutrient-dense blend of protein, fiber, and essential micronutrients, supporting overall health and well-being.
Potential yield/income	--
Critical Inputs	Millet + Pulse based formulation.
Source of Inputs	KVK-Main, SC-SP
Photos	
TO-2	T2: Food supplied at Anganwadi centers
Source and year	ICDS
Description (short)	To supplement the ICDS dietary formulation To improve the nutritional status of the children.
Potential yield/income	
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Rs: - 2500,5 kg
Source of Inputs	ICDS Diet
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Household Practice
Farmers yield	To assess the dietary pattern in households of SAM & MAM children
Season	**Kharif and Rabi** 2025
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs: 2500
No. of replications	5

Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 7500
Parameters to be studied	Stunting, Wasting, Anthropometric measurements, BC ratio
Parameters to be reported	Stunting, Wasting, Anthropometric measurements, BC ratio
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main, SC-SP
Team members	SMS Home Science. Senior Scientist & head.

Note:- for other thematic areas

Technology description for IPM, IDM, IPDM must be short, complete and self-explanatory. Source/availability of all the inputs including the critical must be mentioned. If available, cost of each input including the critical input must be mentioned. Dosage, stage and time of application, spray volume/fluid concentration, type of sprayer to be used.
Technology description for Soil test based INM must include Major and micronutrients and organic manure. Equation or methodology for calculating the soil test-based fertilizers must be provided. RDF must include Major and micronutrients and organic manures as recommended by SAU. Details of the machineries, tools and implements and availability must be provided. Source and cost of seeds and planting materials for horticultural crops must be mentioned.

9. Frontline Demonstrations proposed during 2025-26

9.1. Summary of FLDs

S. No.	Category/Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	#Technology	Source of Technology	Status *	No. of Demo (replications)	Area (ha) / units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
1	Pearl millet	Demonstration of ICM practices in Pearl millet	Non availability of improved varieties, drought during kharif season, no weed management and poor nutrient management results in low grain yield	Seed rate: – 7.5kg/ha, weedmanagement: - Pre-emergence application of Atrazine @ 1.5kg/ha followed by Post emergence application of 2,4-D Sodium salt @ 1kg/ha at 25-30DAS, Nutrient management: - Soil application of Azospirillum @ 5kg/ha, PSB @ 5kg/ha & KSB @ 5kg/ha before sowing and Soil test based fertilizers application	ANGRAU (RARS, Nandyal)	1st year	5	2.0	8000/-	SMS (Agronomy) & SMS Agril. Ext., Senior Scientist & Head	2	2
2	Sugarcane	Demonstration of	Non availability	Sugarcane variety 2009A107	ANGRAU (RARS,	2nd year	2	0.8	6000/-	SMS (Agronom	0	1

		Sugarcane variety 2009A107	of high yielding & highly ratoon ability varieties		Anakapalle)					y) & SMS Agril. Ext., Senior Scientist & Head		
3	Blackgram	Demonstration of IPM practices for the management of viral diseases in black gram	Sucking pests are the major problem which are causing viral diseases like leaf crinkle, viral disease by aphids, leaf curl disease by thrips, YMV by whiteflies	YMV tolerant LBG 884 seed, Seed treatment with Imidacloprid 600FS @ 5ml/kg, 4 rows of jowar as border crop, removal of virus infected plants, installation of yellow sticky traps @ 25/ha, blue sticky traps @25/ha spraying of Spinetoram @ 0.9 ml/L at 25 and 45 DAS	ANGRAU	1st year	5	2.0	6000/-	SMS (Agronomy) & SMS Agril. Ext., Senior Scientist & Head	2	2
4	Groundnut	Demonstration of IPM practices for soil borne diseases in groundnut	Collar rot, root rot and stem rot are the major soil borne diseases in groundnut which reduces pod yield.	Sub soiling, deep summer ploughing with mould board plough, soil application of 5 kgs of Trichoderma mixed with 225 kgs FYM and 25 kg neem cake powder 15 days	ANGRAU	1st year	5	2.0	6000/-	SMS (Agronomy) & SMS Agril. Ext., Senior Scientist & Head	2	2

				before sowing, seed treatment with Fluxapyroxad 33.3% @ 1.0ml/kg of seed and spraying of Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% 75WG @ 200g/ha								
5	Paddy	Demonstration of high yielding paddy variety NLR 40054	availability of high yielding varieties	Paddy variety NLR 40054	ANGRAU (ARS, Nellore)	2nd year	5	2.0	5250/-	SMS (Agronomy) & Senior Scientist & Head	2	2
6	Mango	Demonstration of ICM package for regular bearing in Mango	Irregular bearing due to climate change and low returns due to improper nutrition	1) Irrigate the trees immediately after harvest followed by pruning of the trees. 2) Prune dead wood, weaker branches and criss-cross branches to open the center. 3) Spray 1% urea + 0.2% ZnSo4 twice after pruning, during July and October	DrYSRHU	2nd year	4	2.0	6000	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn	2	2

				4)Plough the orchard twice during the rainy season 5)Apply recommended dose of fertilizers (1-1-1kg NPK/tree)in two spilt doses ie 75% RDF along with 100kg FYM/tree during July-Aug and remaining 25%RDF during Feb-March provided sufficient irrigation 6.Spray 1% Potassium Nitrate during October and November months 7.Plough the orchard if rains continue during November and December								
7	Tuberose	Demonstration of IPM package for nematode management in	Low yields and returns due to high incidence of nematodes	1.Bulb treatment with *P. fluorescens & T. viride* each @ 10g/Kg before planting	IIHR	3rd Year	4	2.0	6000	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril	2	2

		Tuberose		2. Application of Paecilomyces lilacinus @ 2 Kg/acre along with 2kg each of *P. fluorescens & T. viride*,100kg Neem cake at the time of planting 3. Repeat the application of Paecilomyces lilacinus @ 2 Kg/acre along with 2kg each of *P. fluorescens & T. viride*, 100kg Neem cake to the standing crop once in three months.						Extn		
8	Coconut	Demonstration of IPM package for Rugose Spiraling White fly management in Coconut	Low returns due to Rugose spiraling white fly	**IPM package:** 1. Avoid the planting of infested plants 2.Release ofApertochrysa. astur @ 100 to 150eggs/palm during low incidence and upto300eggs/palm during medium incidence for at least 10% of	DrYSRHU	1st year	4	2.0	6000	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn	2	-

				infested palms particularly in those plantations where spraying is not feasible 3. Conservation of **Encarsia guadeloupae** in RSW infested areas 4. Installation of yellow sticky traps on palm trunk @12 /acre to attract adult white flies and regular smearing with castor oil at 7-10 days interval 5.Two-Three Sprayings of Azadarachtin 10000ppm@1ml/litre along the detergent powder @10g/litre at 15-20days interval 6. Foliar application of Entomopathogenic fungi **Isaria fumosorosea** @ 1x10spores/ml or 5g/litre along with sticker @2ml/litre								

				7. Avoid pesticidal spraying.								
9	Bittergourd	Demonstration of ICM in Bittergourd	Low returns due to low fruit set and yields	1. Seed treatment with Thiram@3g/kg followed by Imidacloprid@5g/kg seed. Seed treatment with Trichoderma viride @ 20g/kg seed. 2. Application of Farm Yard Manure@ 8tonnes+100% RDF (40-32-16kg NPK/acre) following basal application of full dose of P and K fertilizers and Top dressing of Application of Nitrogenous fertilizer at 25-30DAS and fruitset stages. 3. Foliar application of Borax @3g/litre at 2-4 leaf stage (or) Foliar application	DrYSRHU	1st year	4	4.0	6000	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn	-	-

				of Cycocel@250ppm at 2-4 leaf stage 4. Poison baiting with solution prepared with 100ml Malathion+100g Jaggery mixed in litre of water (or) Poison baiting with solution prepared with 10 ml each of Methyl Eugenol, Vinegar and Jaggery solution. 5. Installation of fruit fly traps @2 per acre for regular monitoring of pest attack 6. Removal and destruction of viral disease infected plants. 7. Need based spraying of pesticides for management of sucking pests								
10	Chillies	Demonstration of IPM package for	Low returns due to severe	1. Deep summer ploughing to destroy resting	DrYSRHU	1st year	4	2.0	6000	SMS, Horticulture, Senior	2	2

		management of Black thrips in Chilli	incidence of black thrips	stages of the pest. 2. Early planting on community basis. 3. Application of FYM @ 1 ton / acre after enriching with Metarhizium anisopliae. 4. Application of 200 Kg Neem cake per acre. 5. Selection of suitable and tolerant hybrids/varieties to chilli leaf curl and flower thrips. 6. Application of recommended fertilizer doses. (120:24:48 NPK kg /acre) 7. Crop rotation. 8. Raising of crop under drip system by using 25-30 micron silver much. 9. Incorporation of green manure crops. 10. Raising of 2 to 3 rows of Jowar						Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn		

				or Maize around the crop. 11. Clean and frequent inter cultivation 12. Removal of weeds at regular intervals. 13. Installation of Blue sticky traps @ 40-50 nearer to plant height. 14. Use of entomopathogenic fungi like. Beauveria bassiana & Licanicilium licani @ 5g/L, when the climate is cool & favorable for the entomopathogens. 15. Use of 5% NSKE or Neem oil @ 1 ml/L. Either alone or in combination with recommended insecticides. 16. Application of Pongamia oil @ 2 ml /L 17. Rotation of the following								

				recommended insecticides against Thrips parvispinus 1) Broflanilide 20 SC 84 ml (or)2) Fluxametamide 20 EC 160 ml (or)3) Dimethoate 30% EC 400 ml (or) 4) Fipronil 80% w.g. @ 40 gms (or) 5) Fipronil 5% SC @ 400 ml (or) 6) Spirotetramat 15.30% @ 200 ml (or) 7) Thiomethoxam 25% W.G @ 80 grams (or) 8) Spinetorum 11.7% SC @ 200 ml.								
11	Chilli	Demonstration of Arka Yeshasvi variety in Chilli	Low returns due to leaf curl disease incidence	Arka Yeshasvi	IIHR	1st year	4	2.0	6000	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn	2	2
12	Feed and fodder management	Demonstration of multi crop 10 cent fodder	Nutrition is the major factor for determinin	Multi-crop fodder production model with super Napier, CoFS-31, cowpea,	TANUVAS	2nd year	5	NA	5000	SMS Veterinary	-	5

		production model to enhance milk production.	g the economic status of dairy farm. Balanced feeding is important to animals and the unavailability of adequate fodder and mostly animals fed with crop residues leads to poor production potential.	hedge lucerne, tree fodder seeds for small and marginal farmers to enhance milk production								
13	Feed and fodder management	Demonstration of formulated concentrate feeding on production and productivity performance of milch animals	Feeding of only green and dry fodder leads to poor performance and low milk yield in animals and at the same time increase the cost of	Feeding of formulated concentrate feed along with green and dry fodder	SVVU, Tirupati	1st year	3	NA	10500	SMS Veterinary	-	2

			milk production with imbalanced feed.									
14	Animal production management	Demonstration of scientific managemental strategies in prepubertal heifers to curtail delayed sexual maturity	Delayed sexual maturity and loss of one production cycle.	Application of package of practices (Deworming at the time of enrolment followed by once every 3 months. Concentrate (Type 1 with 14-15% CP) feeding @1-1.5kg/animal/day along with complete feed + mineral mixture @50gs/day/animal	SVVU, Tirupati	1st year	3	NA	7000	SMS Veterinary		1
15	Animal reproduction	Demonstration of efficiency of coated vitamins and chelated trace minerals in improving the reproductive efficiency of	High yielding crossbred cows being fed low calorie diet leading to decreased productivity, reproductive efficiency	Supplementation of vitamins and minerals along with green, dryfodder and concentrate feed.	NDRI, Karnal	1st year	3	NA	7500	SMS Veterinary	-	2

		dairy cattle.	Irregular estrous cycle, silent heat, low conception rate, infertility									
16	Mulberry	Demonstration of G4 mulberry variety	Root rot problem	Sprouting levels, survivability, luxuriant and healthy growth is more in G4 variety compared to V1, and resisting various pest incidences such as mealy bugs, thrips, leaf hoppers and root rot compared to V1. **Leaf yield:** **V1 variety**- 60 mt/ha/year. (The variety is recommended for both chawki and late age) silkworm **G4 variety**- 65 mt/ha/year. (The	CSR&TI, Mysore	3rd year	5	2	2500	SMS Sericulture, SMS Extension, Sr. Scientist & Head	-	-

				variety is recommended for late age silkworm								
17	Silkworm rearing	Management of microclimatic conditions in silkworm rearing in winter and summer season	1.Due to low temperature in winter season 20-25% of muscardine (Fungal) disease to silkworms 2.Due to high temperature in summer season 20-30% of Grassarie and flacherie disease to silk worms Adverse microclimatic condition in the silkworm rearing	1.Using room heaters in silkworm rearing room during winter season, when the temperature below 20^{o}C at night time, keeping 2 to 3 heaters in rearing room to Increase the temperature to avoid effect of muscardine (Fungal) disease to silkworms, 2.Demonstration of + cooling system+ Gunny cloths to the silkworm rearing room above 28^{o}C Temp. to decrease	CSR&TI, Mysore	1st year	05	02	15000/-	SMS Sericulture, SMS Extension, Sr. Scientist & Head	-	-

			house results in increased silkworm diseases, reduced cocoon productivity and price									
18	Mulberry	Management of Root rot disease in mulberry	Plant population will be decreased low mulberry leaf yields due to root rot disease	1.Remove dead mulberry plants, burn and expose the soil to sunlight 2.Biological method (10gm of rot fix in 2litres of water/plant) 3.200kg Neem cake/crop/acre 4.Biological method (Trichoderma harzianum @ 1kg in 50kg FYM) per crop/acre	CSR&TI, Mysore	1st year	05	02	5000/-	SMS Sericulture, SMS Extension, Sr. Scientist & Head	-	-
19	Mulberry	Demonstration of IPM in mulberry	20-30% of leaf yield loss	Demonstration of bio control agents and IPM practices in mulberry	CSR&TI, Mysore	1st year	05	2	2500/-	SMS Sericulture, SMS Extension, Sr. Scientist & Head	-	-
20	Mango	Demonstrati	Reducing	Leather, jam and	IIHR	1 st	5		25000	Senior	3	2

		on of Value Addition to Mangoes	Post-Harvest Losses in Mangoes Value-added products like squashes, rolls, and dry mango powder can minimize losses and enhance income for farmers. This approach promotes sustainable utilization of mangoes in Tirupathi district	puree (Spices Jam) Raw mango: Aamchoor powder Rasam powder		year				Scientist and Head, SMS Home Science		
21	Coconut	Demonstration of value-added products with coconut										
22	Farm Mechanization	Demonstration of Drone spraying in Groundnut	Labour scarcity for spraying	Demonstration of Drone spraying in Groundnut and chilli	ANGRAU, Guntur	3rd year	10	4.0	Rs.5000/-	SMS, Agril Extension, SMS	02	02

		and chilli								Horticulture SMS, Agronomy, Senior Scientist & Head		

Please provide only short phrases of the TO-1, TO-2 and FP (Do not provide details of the technology. Details are to be provided in 9.2

*__New FLD/2nd year/3rd year__(Conducting FLD during third year will be allowed only under certain circumstances like failure of crops during previous demonstrations due to natural calamities / animal damage, long duration crops or plantation crops which required three years demonstration (eg. Sugarcane - one plant + two ratoons (or) two plant + one ratoon)

9.2. Details of FLDs (Use one table per FLD) (TECHNOLOGY WRITEUP)2025-26

(Please ensure the availability of inputs like seeds, animals, tools and implements, products etc., proposed to be demonstrated in each FLD)

Furnish existing/continuing FLDs first followed by newly proposed FLDs

FLD No.:	**01**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New FLD
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Millets
Crop/ enterprise:	Bajra (Pearl millet)
Farming situation	Southern zone irrigated uplands. Soils are red sandy clay loam soils with low organic carbon, low available nitrogen, medium phosphorus & low potash. Average rainfall of 358.4 mm. Major rainfall received during both

	south-West & North-East monsoons.
Prioritized problem:	Non availability of improved varieties, drought during kharif season, no weed management and poor nutrient management results in low grain yield
Title	**Demonstration of ICM practices in Pearl millet**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Seed rate: – 7.5kg/ha, weedmanagement: - Pre-emergence application of Atrazine @ 1.5kg/ha followed by Post emergence application of 2,4- D Sodium salt @ 1kg/ha at 25-30DAS, Nutrient management: - Soil application of Azospirillum @ 5kg/ha, PSB @ 5kg/ha & KSB @ 5kg/ha before sowing and Soil test-based fertilizers application
Hybrid or Variety:	Composite variety
Source of Technology:	ANGRAU, 2019
Description	Seed rate: – 7.5kg/ha, weedmanagement: - Pre-emergence application of Atrazine @ 1.5kg/ha followed by Post emergence application of 2,4- D Sodium salt @ 1kg/ha at 25-30DAS, Nutrient management: - Soil application of Azospirillum @ 5kg/ha, PSB @ 5kg/ha & KSB @ 5kg/ha before sowing and Soil test-based fertilizers application
Potential yield	20-25 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Seed, Atrazine, 2,4-D Sodium salt, Azospirillum, PSB & KSB
Farmers practice	Seed rate is 5kg/ha, no chemical weed management, application only nitrogen fertilizers to crop
Source of input	Input dealers
Photos	-
Average farmers yield	15-20q/ha
Season	Kharif, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.8000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Grain yield, growth parameters, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy), Senior Scientist & Head and SMS Agril.Ext.

FLD No.:	**02**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	3rd year
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Cash crop

Crop/ enterprise:	Sugarcane
Farming situation	Southern zone irrigated uplands. Soils are red sandy clay loam soils with low organic carbon, low available nitrogen, medium to high phosphorus & low-medium potash. Average rainfall of 450.2 mm. Major rainfall received during both south-West & North-East monsoons.
Prioritized problem:	Low ratoon ability of local sugarcane varieties resulted in poor sugarcane yields
Title	**Demonstration of high ratoon ability Sugarcane variety 2009A107**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Sugarcane variety 2009A107
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	ANGRAU, 2020
Description	Moderately resistant to red rot & smut, tolerant to wilt and with stand moisture stress & least susceptible to early shoot borer. Good ratooner suitable to both rainfed & irrigated uplands and saline soils. This variety having tolerance to maintain cane quality i.e.76 hrs after cane harvest. This variety suitable for making good quality jaggery.
Potential yield	125-150q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Sugarcane variety 2009A107 Seed, 10tonnes and 2400/- per ton
Farmers practice	2003V46
Source of input	ANGRAU (ARS, Perumallapalli)
Photos	-
Average farmers yield	115-120q/ha
Season	Rabi, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	2
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Cane yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Cane yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy), Senior Scientist & Head and SMS Agril.Ext.

FLD No.:	**03**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd year
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise:	Blackgram

Farming situation	Southern zone irrigated uplands. Soils are red sandy clay loam soils with low organic carbon, low available nitrogen, medium to high phosphorus & low-medium potash. Average rainfall of 450.2 mm. Major rainfall received during both south-West & North-East monsoons.
Prioritized problem:	Sucking pests are the major problem which are causing viral diseases like leaf crinkle viral disease by aphids, leaf curl disease by thrips, YMV by whiteflies
Title	**Demonstration of IPM practices for the management of viral diseases in black gram**
Technology to be demonstrated:	IPM practices for viral disease management in blackgram
Hybrid or Variety:	LBG 884
Source of Technology:	ANGRAU
Description	YMV tolerant LBG 884 seed, seed treatment with Imidacloprid 600FS @ 5ml/kg, 4 rows of jowar as border crop, removal of virus infected plants, installation yellow sticky traps @ 25/ha, blue sticky traps @25/ha spraying of Spinetoram @ 0.9 ml/lt at 25 and 45 DAS
Potential yield	20-25q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	LBG 884, Imidacloprid 600FS, yellow sticky traps and Spinetoram, Rs. 2000/-
Farmers practice	TBG104, No seed treatment and spraying of chlorpyrifos @ 1.25lit/ha
Source of input	Input dealers
Photos	-
Average farmers yield	12q/ha
Season	Rabi, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Seed yield, weed incidences, growth parameters, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Seed yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy), Senior Scientist & Head and SMS Agril.Ext.

FLD No.:	**04**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd year
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Oilseeds
Crop/ enterprise:	Groundnut

Farming situation	Southern zone irrigated uplands. Soils are red sandy clay loam soils with low organic carbon, low available nitrogen, medium to high phosphorus & low-medium potash. Average rainfall of 450.2 mm. Major rainfall received during both south-West & North-East monsoons.
Prioritized problem:	Collar rot, root rot and stem rot are the major soil born disease in groundnut which reduces the plant population finally reduction in the pod yield.
Title	**Demonstration of IPM practices for soil borne diseases in groundnut**
Technology to be demonstrated:	IDM practices for soil born disease management in Groundnut
Hybrid or Variety:	Visishta (TCGS 1694)
Source of Technology:	ANGRAU
Description	Sub soiling, deep summer ploughing with mould board plough, soil application of 5 kg of Trichoderma mixed with 225 kg FYM and 25 kg neem cake powder 15 days before sowing of seed, seed treatment with Fluxapyroxad 33.3% @ 1ml/kg of seed and spraying of Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% 75WG @ 200g/ha around soil of infected plant.
Potential yield	25-30q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Trichoderma, Neem cake powder, Fluxapyroxad and Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin, Rs. 2500
Farmers practice	No summer deep ploughing, seed treatment with carbendazim 50WP @ 2g/kg of seed and spraying of hexaconazole @ 1lit/ha around soil of infected plant
Source of input	Input dealers
Photos	-
Average farmers yield	17q/ha
Season	Kharif, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Pod yield, growth parameters, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Pod yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy), Senior Scientist & Head and SMS Agril.Ext.

FLD No.:	**05**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New FLD
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Cereals
Crop/ enterprise:	Paddy

Farming situation	Irrigated, red loam soils
Prioritized problem:	Non availability of resistant varieties to blast disease and good cooking quality
Title	**Demonstration of paddy variety NLR 40054**
Technology to be demonstrated:	NLR 40054
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	ANGRAU, 2020
Description	NLR 40054 is high yielding variety with resistance to blast and tolerant to gall midge with 120-125 days
Potential yield	7.0-7.5 t/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Paddy seed and Rs. 2100/- per 25 Kg bag
Farmers practice	RNR 15048
Source of input	Farmers and input dealers
Photos	
Average farmers yield	2.8-3.5t/ha
Season	Rabi, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	5250/-
Parameters to be studied:	Grain yield, growth parameters, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy), SMS Agril. Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head

FLD No.:	**06**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	1st year
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Fruits
Crop/ enterprise:	Mango
Farming situation	Bore well irrigated, upland, sandy clay loam
Prioritized problem:	Irregular bearing and indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers, climate change and hence low net returns
Title	**Demonstration of ICM in Mango for regular bearing**

Technology to be demonstrated:	Integrated Crop Management
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	IIHR, 2022
Description	1) Irrigate the trees immediately after harvest followed by pruning of the trees. 2) Prune dead wood, weaker branches and crisscross branches to open the centre. 3) Spray of 1% potassium nitrate or 1% urea+ 0.2% ZnSo4 twice after pruning during July and October 4) Plough the orchard twice during the rainy season 5) Apply recommended dose of fertilizers (1-1-1kg NPK/tree)in two spilt doses ie 75% RDF along with 100kgFYM/tree during July-Aug and remaining 25%RDF during Feb-March provided sufficient irrigation 6) Plough the orchard if rains continue during November and December
Potential yield	12-15t/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	2kg urea, 6kg SSP, 1.5kg MOP /tree (80kg Urea, 240kg SSP and 60kg MOP/demo plot), Rs.4500/-
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers
Source of input	KVK
Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	Kharif, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	4
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6000/-
Parameters to be studied:	COC, yield and yield attributes, economics
Parameters to be reported	COC, yield and yield attributes, economics
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main, SCSP
Team members	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn

FLD No.:	**07**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	1st year
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Flowers
Crop/ enterprise:	Tuberose
Farming situation	Bore well irrigated, lowland, sandy clay loam
Prioritized problem:	Tuberose is cultivated in about 923 ha of land in the district. Majority of the farmers are getting low yields and returns due to high incidence of nematode. Farmers are using indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides for control of the same. The yield levels are in the range of 70-80 q/ha,

Title	**Demonstration of IPM practices for nematode management in Tuberose**
Technology to be demonstrated:	IPM package for nematode complex
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	IIHR
Description	1.Bulb treatment with *P. fluorescens & T. viride* each @ 10g/Kg before planting 2. Application of Paecilomyces lilacinus @ 2 Kg/acre along with 2kg each of *P. fluorescens & T. viride,*100kg Neem cake at the time of planting 3. Repeat the application of Paecilomyces lilacinus @ 2 Kg/acre along with 2kg each of *P. fluorescens & T. viride*, 100kg Neem cake to the standing crop once in three months.
Potential yield	120-140 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	*2kg each of P. fluorescens & T. Viride,Paecilomyces lilacinus, 100kg Neem cake*
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate use of pesticides (Chemical method alone)
Source of input	KVK
Photos	
Average farmers yield	70 -80 q/ha
Season	Kharif, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	4
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Nematode incidence (%), COC, yield and yield attributes, economics
Parameters to be reported	Nematode incidence (%), COC, yield and yield attributes, economics
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main, SCSP
Team members	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn

FLD No.:	**08**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New Proposal
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Plantation crops
Crop/ enterprise:	Coconut
Farming situation	Bore well irrigated, upland, sandy clay loam
Prioritized problem:	Low productivity due to indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides
Title	**Demonstration of IPM package for Rugose Spiralling white fly in Coconut**
Technology to be demonstrated:	IPM
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid

Source of Technology:	DrYSRHU
Description	1. Avoid the planting of infested plants 2.Release of Apertochrysa. astur @ 100 to 150eggs/palm during low incidence and up to 300eggs/palm during medium incidence for at least 10% of infested palms particularly in those plantations where spraying is not feasible 3. Conservation of **Encarsia guadeloupae** in RSW infested areas 4. Installation of yellow sticky traps on palm trunk @12 /acre to attract adult white flies and regular smearing with castor oil at 7-10 days interval 5.Two-Three Sprayings of Azadarachtin 10000ppm@1ml/litre along the detergent powder @10g/litre at 15-20days interval 6. Foliar application of Entomopathogenic fungi **Isaria fumosorosea** @ 1x10spores/ml or 5g/litre along with sticker @2ml/litre 7. Avoid pesticidal spraying.
Potential yield	120-150q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Yellow sticky, Encarsia guadeloupae, Azadarachtin 10000ppm, Isaria fumosorosea, Rs.2000/-
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides
Source of input	KVK
Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	Kharif, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	4
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6000/-
Parameters to be studied:	COC, yield and yield attributes, economics
Parameters to be reported	COC, yield and yield attributes, economics
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SCSP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main, SCSP
Team members	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn

FLD No.:	**09**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Fruits
Crop/ enterprise:	Bittergourd

Farming situation	Bore well irrigated, upland, sandy clay loam
Prioritized problem:	low net returns from indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers, climate change and hence
Title	**Demonstration of ICM in Bittergourd**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Integrated Crop Management
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	DrYSRHU, 2024
Description	.Seed treatment with Thiram@3g/kg followed by Imidacloprid@5g/kg seed. Seed treatment with Trichoderma viride @ 20g/kg seed. 2. Application of Farm Yard Manure@ 8tonnes+100% RDF (40-32-16kg NPK/acre) following basal application of full dose of P and K fertilizers and Top dressing of Application of Nitrogenous fertilizer at 25- 30DAS and fruitset stages. 3. Foliar application of Borax @3g/litre at 2-4 leaf stage (or) Foliar application of Cycocel@250ppm at 2-4 leaf stage 4.Poison baiting with solution prepared with 100ml Malathion+100g Jaggery mixed in litre of water (or) Poison baiting with solution prepared with 10 ml each of Methyl Eugenol, Vinegar and Jaggery solution. 5.Installation of fruit fly traps @2 per acre for regular monitoring of pest attack 6.Removal and destruction of viral disease infected plants. 7.Need based spraying of pesticides for management of sucking pests
Potential yield	58-60 t/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Borax, Cycocel, Fruit fly traps, cue lures, Malathion, Neem oil
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers
Source of input	KVK
Photos	
Average farmers yield	50-52 t/ha
Season	Kharif, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	4
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6000/-
Parameters to be studied:	COC, yield and yield attributes, economics
Parameters to be reported	COC, yield and yield attributes, economics
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SCSP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main, SCSP
Team members	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn

FLD No.:	**10**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Spices
Crop/ enterprise:	Chilli
Farming situation	Bore well irrigated, upland, sandy clay loam
Prioritized problem:	low net returns due to severe incidence of black thrips and indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides
Title	**Demonstration of IPM package for management of black thrips in Chillies**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Integrated Pest Management
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	DrYSRHU, 2023
Description	1. Deep summer ploughing to destroy resting stages of the pest. 2. Early planting on community basis. 3. Application of FYM @ 1 ton / acre after enriching with Metarhizium anisopliae. 4. Application of 200 Kg Neem cake per acre. 5. Selection of suitable and tolerant hybrids/varieties to chilli leaf curl and flower thrips. 6. Application of recommended fertilizer doses. (120:24:48 NPK kg /acre) 7. Crop rotation. 8. Raising of crop under drip system by using 25-30 micron silver much. 9. Incorporation of green manure crops. 10. Raising of 2 to 3 rows of Jowar or Maize around the crop. 11. Clean and frequent inter cultivation 12. Removal of weeds at regular intervals. 13. Installation of Blue sticky traps @ 40-50 nearer to plant height. 14. Use of entomopathogenic fungi like. Beauveria bassiana & Licanicilium licani @ 5g/L, when the climate is cool & favorable for the entomopathogens. 15. Use of 5% NSKE or Neem oil @ 1 ml/L. Either alone or in combination with recommended insecticides. 16. Application of pongamia oil @ 2 ml /L 17. Rotation of the following recommended insecticides against Thrips parvispinus 1) Broflanilide 20 SC 84 ml (or)2) Fluxametamide 20 EC 160 ml (or)3) Dimethoate 30% EC 400 ml (or) 4) Fipronil 80% w.g. @ 40 gms (or) 5) Fipronil 5% SC @ 400 ml (or) 6) Spirotetramat 15.30% @ 200 ml (or) 7) Thiomethoxam 25% W.G @ 80 grams (or) 8) Spinetorum 11.7% SC @ 200 ml.
Potential yield	22-25q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Neem cake, Blue sticky traps, Metarhizium anisopliae, Beauveria bassiana, Lecanicilliumlecanii, Neem oil
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers

Source of input	KVK
Photos	
Average farmers yield	12-15q/ha
Season	Rabi, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	4
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6000/-
Parameters to be studied:	COC, yield and yield attributes, economics
Parameters to be reported	COC, yield and yield attributes, economics
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main, SCSP
Team members	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn

FLD No.:	**11**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New Proposal
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Spices
Crop/ enterprise:	Chilli
Farming situation	Bore well irrigated, lowland, sandy clay loam
Prioritized problem:	Low returns due to high incidence of leaf curl viral disease
Title	**Demonstration of Arka Yeshasvi variety in Chilli**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Arka Yeshasvi
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid
Source of Technology:	IIHR
Description	**Arka Yeshasvi,** released as high yielding F_1 hybrid with resistance to ChLCV disease. Plants are tall and spreading with dark green foliage, Fruits are pendent, 8-10x1.2cm, firm, medium pungent, green and turn deep red on maturity.
Potential yield	75-82q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	2500 seedlings including Chilli seed, Rs.1500/-
Farmers practice	Madhuri
Source of input	KVK

Photos	
Average farmers yield	55-65 q/ha
Season	Rabi, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	4
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6000
Parameters to be studied:	Disease Incidence (%), Yield, net returns, Cost of Cultivation, B:C Ratio
Parameters to be reported	Disease Incidence (%), Yield, net returns, Cost of Cultivation, B:C Ratio
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SCSP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main, SCSP
Team members	SMS, Horticulture, Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril Extn

FLD No.:	**12**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd year
Subject	Veterinary sciences
Category:	Bovines
Crop/ enterprise:	Fodder for milch animals
Farming situation	NA
Prioritized problem:	Nutrition is the major factor for determining the economic status of dairy farm. Balanced feeding is important to animals and the unavailability of adequate fodder and mostly animals fed with crop residues leads to poor production potential.
Title	**Demonstration of multi crop 10 cent fodder production model to enhance milk production.**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Cultivation of superNapier in 4 cents, CoFS-31 in 3 cents, cowpea 3 cents, tree fodder seeds in borders
Hybrid or Variety:	
Source of Technology:	TANUVAS.
Description	Multi-crop fodder production model with supernapier, CoFS-31, cowpea, hedge lucern, tree fodder seeds for small and marginal farmers to enhance milk production
Potential yield	The fodder production system yields around 70-80 tonnes of nutritious green forage/ha/year.
Critical input, quantity and cost	super napier 200 slips, CoFS-31, cowpea, hedge lucern, tree fodder seeds

Farmers practice	Single fodder variety
Source of input	Local available seeds
Photos	
Average farmers yield	6 tons/year
Season	Khareef
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.5000
Parameters to be studied:	Each variety crop yield, milk yield
Parameters to be reported	Each variety crop yield, milk yield
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	Dr.D.Anusha, SMS, Veterinary

FLD No.:	**13**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Veterinary sciences
Category:	Bovines
Crop/ enterprise:	Feed and fodder management
Farming situation	NA
Prioritized problem:	Feeding of only green and dry fodder leads to poor performance and low milk yield in animals and at the same time increase the cost of milk production with imbalanced feed
Title	**Demonstration of formulated concentrate feeding on production and productivity of milch animals**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Feeding of formulated concentrate feed along with green and dry fodder
Hybrid or Variety:	
Source of Technology:	SVVU
Description	Feeding of properly formulated concentrate feed in right proportions helps to produce increased milk yield, fat percentage and reduce the cost of milk production.

Potential yield	Increased Milk yield, fat percentage, economics
Critical input, quantity and cost	Concentrate feed
Farmers practice	Feeding of rice bran alone
Source of input	Local available markets
Photos	
Average farmers yield	
Season	Khareef
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.10000
Parameters to be studied:	milk yield, fat percentage, economics
Parameters to be reported	milk yield, fat percentage
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SCSP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	Dr.D.Anusha, SMS, Veterinary

FLD No.:	**14**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Veterinary sciences
Category:	Bovines
Crop/ enterprise:	Animal reproduction
Farming situation	NA
Prioritized problem:	High yielding crossbred cows being fed low calorie diet leading to decreased productivity, reproductive efficiency Irregular estrous cycle , silent heat, low conception rate, infertility
Title	**Demonstration of efficiency of coated vitamins and chelated trace minerals in improving the reproductive efficiency of dairy cattle.**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Supplementation of vitamins and minerals along with green,dry fodder and concentrate feed.
Hybrid or Variety:	

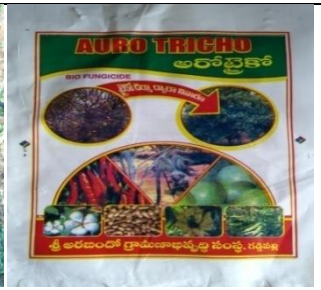
Source of Technology:	SVVU
Description	Feeding of chelated minerals and vitamins @50gms per day along with green, dry fodder and concentrate feed
Potential yield	Conception rate, milk yield, fat percentage
Critical input, quantity and cost	Strong mineral mixture
Farmers practice	Green and dry fodder
Source of input	Local available markets
Photos	
Average farmers yield	
Season	Khareef
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.10000
Parameters to be studied:	Conception rate, milk yield, fat percentage,economics
Parameters to be reported	Conception rate
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SCSP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	Dr.D.Anusha
FLD No.:	**15**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Veterinary sciences
Category:	Bovines
Crop/ enterprise:	Disease management
Farming situation	NA
Prioritized problem:	Delayed sexual maturity and loss of one production cycle
Title	**Demonstration of scientific management strategies in prepubertal heifers to delayed sexual maturity**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Heifers-ideal age of first insemination.
Hybrid or Variety:	Crossbred cattle
Source of Technology:	SVVU

Description	Application of package of practices (Deworming at the time of enrolment followed by once every 3 months. Concentrate (Type 1 with 14-15% CP) feeding @1-1.5kg/animal/day along with complete feed+mineral mixture @50gs/day/animal.
Potential yield	One calf plus additional lactation cycle of animal
Critical input, quantity and cost	Feed, mineral mixture
Photos	
Farmers practice	No or little Feeding of additional concentrate and mineral mixture
Source of input	KVK
Photos	
Average farmers yield	Age of first conception at 26-30 months in cross bred cattle.
Season	Khareef
No. of Demos (replications)	3
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.7500
Parameters to be studied:	Body weight gain, first heat age, age at first conception, conception%
Parameters to be reported	Body weight gain, first heat age, age at first conception, conception%
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SCSP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	Dr.D. Anusha, SMS, Veterinary

FLD No.:	**16**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	3rd year
Subject	Sericulture
Category:	Silkworm rearing
Crop/ enterprise:	Enterprise
Farming situation	Borewell irrigated upland red loamy soil
Prioritized problem:	Root rot problem
Title	**Demonstration of G4 mulberry variety**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Sprouting levels, survivability, luxuriant and healthy growth is more in G4 variety compared to V1, and resisting various pest incidences such as mealy bugs, thrips, leaf hoppers and root rot compared to V1.

	Leaf yield: **V1 variety**- 60 mt/ha/year. (The variety is recommended for both chawki and late age) silkworm **G4 variety-** 65 mt/ha/year. (The variety is recommended for late age silkworm
Hybrid or Variety:	G4 mulberry variety
Source of Technology:	CSR&TI
Description	G4 mulberry variety Sprouting levels, survivability, luxuriant and healthy growth is more in G4 variety compared to V1 the variety is recommended for late age silkworms.
Potential yield	65MT/ha/year
Critical input, quantity and cost	G4 mulberry saplings (Rs.500/ location)
Farmers practice	V1 mulberry
Source of input	KVK
Photos	
Average farmers yield	60MT/ha/year
Season	Kharif &Rabi 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.2500/-
Parameters to be studied:	Leaf yield, No. of DFLs reared, cocoon yield/crop, Net returns, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Leaf yield, No. of DFLs reared, cocoon yield/crop, Net returns, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main/ SC SP
Team members	SMS Sericulture, SMS Extension, Sr. Scientist & Head

FLD No.:	**17**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Sericulture
Category:	IPM

Crop/ enterprise:	Mulberry
Farming situation	Bore well irrigated, Black sandy soils
Prioritized problem:	Low mulberry leaf yields due to root rot disease
Title	**Management of Root rot disease in mulberry**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Remove dead mulberry plants, burn and expose the soil to sunlight Biological method (10gm of rot fix in 2litres of water/plant) + 200kg Neem cake/crop/acre Biological method (Trichoderma harzianum @ 1kg in 50kg FYM) per crop/acre
Hybrid or Variety:	V1 mulberry variety
Source of Technology:	CSR&TI, 2018
Description	Rot fix a plant based product for management of root rot disease in mulberry it is an eco-friendly product (80% plant components & 20% chemicals) for control of root rot diseases in mulberry. It is a target specific, eco-friendly plant-based formulation and does not affect beneficial microflora in soil. The disease control is around 80-90%.
Potential yield	195kg Cocoons/crop/acre
Critical input, quantity and cost	Rot fix, neem cake, Trichoderma harzianum
Farmers practice	Nil
Source of input	Seri input dealers, and RARS Tirupati
Photos	 
Average farmers yield	150kg Cocoons/crop/acre
Season	Throughout the year
No. of Demos (replications)	05
Total cost for the Demo	5000

Parameters to be studied:	Leaf yield/acre, No.ofDfls reared/crop/acre, cocoon yield/crop/acre
Parameters to be reported	Cocoon yield/crop/acre
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	SMS Sericulture and SMS Agri. Extension

FLD No.:	**18**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Sericulture
Category:	Silkworm rearing
Crop/ enterprise:	Enterprise
Farming situation	Borewell irrigated upland red loamy soil
Prioritized problem:	Due to low temperature 20-25% of crop losses due to effect of muscardine (Fungal) disease to silkworms
Title	**Management of microclimatic conditions in silkworm rearing in winter season**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Using room heaters In silkworm rearing room during winter season, when the temperature below 20°C at night time, keeping 2 to 3 heaters in rearing room to Increase the temperature to avoid effect of muscardine (Fungal) disease to silkworms.
Hybrid or Variety:	Bivoltine double hybrid silkworms
Source of Technology:	CSR&TI,Mysore
Description	Management of required temperature during larval stages worms feed actively, grow very vigorously, and lead to high ***growth*** rate.
Potential yield	195kg/crop
Critical input, quantity and cost	Room heaters (Rs. 3000/location)
Farmers practice	Closing windows and doors with gunny cloths or plastic bags
Source of input	Input dealers
Photos	

Average farmers yield	140kg/crop
Season	Rabi 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	05
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.15000
Parameters to be studied:	No. of dfls reared, cocoon yield/crop, Net returns, BCR
Parameters to be reported	No. of dfls reared, cocoon yield/crop, Net returns, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main/ SC SP
Team members	SMS Sericulture, SMS Extension, Sr. Scientist & Head

FLD No.:	**19**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Sericulture
Category:	IPM
Crop/ enterprise:	Mulberry
Farming situation	Irrigated, Red loamy soils
Prioritized problem:	The production of quality mulberry leaf and subsequent production of quality silk is hampered due to the incidence of various insect pest like leaf roller and seasonal incidence of the pest is a serious pest of mulberry in a sericulture
Title	**Demonstration of Integrated pest management in mulberry**
Technology to be demonstrated:	The IPM against mulberry leaf roller comprising of clipping of affected portion of mulberry plant, burning it or dipping in 0.5% soap solution, and release of Trichogramma chilonis – an egg parasitoid @ 3 Trichocard/week/ hectare
Hybrid or Variety:	V1 Mulberry
Source of Technology:	CSRTI Mysore,1997
Description	Effective control of the pest, increases the quality and quantity of leaf yield in addition to reduction in cost of cultivation
Potential yield	196kgs/acre/crop

Critical input, quantity and cost	Egg parasitoid (Trichogramma chilonis)/Acre -4 cards weekly interval
Farmers practice	Spraying of Nuvan
Source of input	NIPHM Hyderabad, NBAIR- Bangalore& CSRTI- Mysore, Bio control lab- Nellore
Photos	
Average farmers yield	146kg/crop
Season	Rabi 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	05
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.2500
Parameters to be studied:	No. of dfls reared, cocoon yield/crop, Net returns, BCR
Parameters to be reported	No. of dfls reared, cocoon yield/crop, Net returns, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main/ SC SP
Team members	SMS Sericulture, SMS Extension, Sr. Scientist & Head

FLD No.:	**20**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd year
Subject	Home Science
Category:	Fruits
Crop/ enterprise:	Mango
Farming situation	Farmers preparing juices with raw fruits of mango & pomegranate, they didn't do any probiotification So self-life of the juice was one day only.
Prioritized problem:	The probiotic products in the market are mostly milk-based products, such as yoghurts, cheese and fermented milk. However, lately, there has been an increasing demand for non-dairy probiotic products due to various reasons such as allergies, lactose intolerance, high cholesterol content and consumers turning to more natural

	foods. Fruit juices are considered as an appropriate new substrate for probiotic delivery.
Title	**Demonstration of Value Addition to Mangoes.**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Preparation of instant amchur, Rassam powder
Hybrid or Variety:	NA
Source of Technology:	IIHR
Description	Value addition transforms raw mangoes into diverse products, enhancing shelf life and economic value. It reduces post-harvest losses, generates extra income, and offers consumers convenient, nutritious options.
Potential yield	--
Critical input, quantity and cost	Sensory attributes (Colour, flavour, texture, taste and over all acceptability), Shelf life study, consumer acceptability
Farmers practice	Pickles and raw fruit
Source of input	KVK
Photos	 
Average farmers yield	-
Season	Rabi 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	10000
Parameters to be studied:	Sensory attributes (Color, flavor, texture, taste and over all acceptability), Shelf life study, consumer acceptability
Parameters to be reported	Sensory attributes (Color, flavor, texture, taste and over all acceptability), Shelf-life study, consumer acceptability
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	SMS, Home Science Senior Scientist and Head

FLD No.:	**21**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Home Science
Category:	Value Additions.
Crop/ enterprise:	coconut

Farming situation	EDP
Prioritized problem:	Thyroid, endocrine disorders is being drastically increasing due to unhealthy life styles.
Title	**Demonstration on Value addition to coconut**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstrations on preparation of Coconut virgin oil, desiccated coconut powder, coconut chips and coconut pickle.
Hybrid or Variety:	-
Source of Technology:	Coconut value added Products by Coconut Board of India
Description	Coconut kernels are densely packed with nutrients like zinc, calcium and niacin that help regulate hormones. Medium Chain Triglycerides are found in high concentrations in coconut oil, which makes it beneficial for the prevention of further hormonal imbalances and the alleviation of oxidative stress.
Potential yield	Acceptability of the products
Critical input, quantity and cost	Cost calculations
Farmers practice	No Value Addition
Source of input	Coconut, sugar, vinegar and spices
Photos	  
Average farmers yield	
Season	Throught the Year
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	75000
Parameters to be studied:	Acceptability of the products
Parameters to be reported	Cost calculations
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	SC-SP,KVK Main
Team members	SMS, Home Science Senior Scientist and Head

FLD No.:	**22**
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	3rd year
Subject	Agricultural Extension
Category:	Farm mechanization
Crop/ enterprise:	Groundnut
Farming situation	NA
Prioritized problem:	Labour scarcity and more cost of cultivation for agriculture sprayings
Title	**Demonstration of Agricultural Drone Spraying in Groundnut**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Spraying operation by using agricultural drone in groundnut and chilli
Hybrid or Variety:	--
Source of Technology:	ANGRAU, Guntur
Description	Agricultural drone technology is very useful for spraying of agro chemicals in crops which is time saving, cost saving and effective over manual spraying
Potential yield	--
Critical input, quantity and cost	Spraying with drone
Farmers practice	Manual spraying
Source of input	KVK
Photos	 
Average farmers yield	--
Season	Rabi, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Pest and disease incidence, Cost of cultivation, yield and B:C Ration
Parameters to be reported	Pest and disease incidence, Cost of cultivation, yield and B:C Ration
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC	KVK Main

SP/ Project/Others (specify)	
Team members	SMS, Agril Extension, and Agronomy.

Note:- for other thematic areas

Technology description for IPM, IDM, IPDM must be short, complete and self-explanatory. Source/availability of all the inputs including the critical must be mentioned. If available, cost of each input including the critical input must be mentioned. Dosage, stage and time of application, spray volume/fluid concentration, type of sprayer to be used.
Technology description for Soil test based INM must include Major and micronutrients and organic manure. Equation or methodology for calculating the soil test-based fertilizers must be provided. RDF must include Major and micronutrients and organic manures as recommended by SAU. Details of the machineries, tools and implements and availability must be provided. Source and cost of seeds and planting materials for horticultural crops must be mentioned.

9.3. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

9.3.1. Cluster Frontline Demonstrations on Pulses2025-26

Category	Crop/ enterprise	Prioritized problem	Technology to be demonstrated	Specify Hybrid or Variety	Name of the Hybrid or Variety	Source of Technology	Name of critical input	Qty per Demo	Cost per Demo (Rs)	No. of Demo	Total cost for the Demo (Rs.)	Parameters to be studied	Team member
Pulses	Blackgram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Redgram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

9.3.2. Cluster Front Line Demonstrations on Oil Seeds2025-26

Category	Crop/ enterprise	Prioritized problem	Technology to be demonstrated	Specify Hybrid or Variety	Name of the Hybrid or Variety	Source of Technology	Name of critical input	Qty per Demo	Cost per Demo (Rs)	No. of Demo	Total cost for the Demo (Rs.)	Parameters to be studied	Team member
Oil seeds	Groundnut	Non availability of high yielding, drought tolerant varieties, leaf miner, Spodoptera and leaf spot	Improved variety: Visishta, Optimum seed rate (150kg/ha, Soil test based nutrient management, weed management using herbicides and need	Variety	Visishta (TCGS 1694)	ANGRAU	Seed, Seed treatment chemicals	Seed-60 kg, Tebuconazole- 75 grams and imidacloprid-150 ml	5600	50 (kharif) & 100 rabi	280000/- (kharif) & 5600000/- rabi	Pod and haulm yield, growth parameters, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR	SMS, Agronomy, SMS Agril. Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head

			base plant protection										
	Sesame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sunflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Castor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Safflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total									**150**	**9,40,000**		

9.3.3. Special Cluster Front Line Demonstrations on Oil Seeds under OMV 2025-26

Category	**Crop/ enterprise**	**Prioritized problem**	**Technology to be demonstrated**	**Specify Hybrid or Variety**	**Name of the Hybrid or Variety**	**Source of Technology**	**Name of critical input**	**Qty per Demo**	**Cost per Demo (Rs)**	**No. of Demo**	**Total cost for the Demo (Rs.)**	**Parameters to be studied**	**Team member**
Oil Seeds	Ground nut	Non availability of high yielding, drought tolerant varieties, leaf miner, Spodoptera and leaf spot	Improved variety: Visishta, Optimum seed rate (150kg/ha, Soil test based nutrient management, weed management using herbicides and need base plant protection	Variety	Visishta (TCGS 1694)	ANGRAU	Seed, Seed treatment chemicals	Seed-60 kg, Tebuconazole- 75 grams and imidaclopri d-150 ml	5600	100 (kharif) & 150 rabi	560000/- (kharif) & 840000/- rabi	Pod and haulm yield, growth parameters, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR	SMS, Agronomy, SMS Agril. Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head

Oil Seeds	Sesame	Non availability of high yielding and disease resistant varieties	Improved variety (YLM-66-tolerant to powdery mildew & Cercospora leaf spot), Soil test based nutrient management, weed management using herbicides	Variety	YLM 66	ANGRAU	Seed, Pendimethalin, Neem oil, Sticky traps, Chlorpyriphos, and 19:19:19	Seed-10kg, Pendimethalin-1 lt, Neem oil-1 lt, Sticky traps- 4 No., Chlorpyriphos-500 ml, and 1 kg of 19:19:19	3200	150	480000/-	Seed yield, growth parameters, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR	SMS, Agronomy, SMS Agril.Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head
Oil Seeds	Sunflower	Non availability of high yielding and disease resistant varieties	Improved hybrid (KBSH-53), Spacing, Soil test based nutrient management (Sulphur and Boron application) and need based plant protection	Hybrid	KBSH 44/53	GKVK	Seed, Pendimethalin, Neemoil, Chlorpyriphos, Chlorantraniprole and Boron	Seed-10kg, Pendimethalin-1 lit, Neem oil-1 lit, , Chlorpyriphos-500 ml, and 1 kg Boran	3600	100	360000/-	Seed yield, growth parameters, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR	SMS, Agronomy, SMS Agril. Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head
	Castor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Safflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Total									**500**	**1680000/-**		

10. Special Programmes2025-26

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Prioritized problem	Title of Technology	Source	No. of Demo	Area (ha)/ Units	Details of critical inputs	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Names of the team members involved
	IFS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	EDP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FFS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NFDB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SERP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cotton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OMV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MPV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FOM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others (Please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

11. Externally funded projects(Other than ICAR / ATARI)

11.1. Projects summary

S.No.	Title	Funding agency	Duration in years	Year of start	Physical details (no. of programmes, participants, area etc.)	Total budget (Rs)	Current year budget (Rs)	Team Members Involved
1	Production of Quality planting materials (QPMs)- Selected species, supply and Cultivation in the	NMPB-Regional cum Facilitation center (Southern Region), KFRI, Peechi, Kerala	1 year	2025	Producing five varieties of Quality planting material (QPM)- (medicinal plants) 1.Redsandal (*Pterocarpus santalinus*	3lakhs	3 lakhs	Sr. Scientist and head & SMS Sericulture

	farmer fields				2.Srigandham*(Santalum album)* 3.Sarpagandha (*Rauvolfia serpentina)* 4.Neem *(Azadirachta indica)* 5.Sunamuki *(Senna)* 6.Dumpatrastramu (Alpinia galanga)			

11.2. Project details(Use one table per project)

Funding Agency	NMPB-Regional cum Facilitation center (Southern Region), KFRI, Peechi, Kerala
State/Central/Over Seas	Central
Title	Production of Quality planting materials (QPMs) Selected species.
Objectives	Mobilizing the interested farmers to grow medicinal plants cultivation and supply of quality planting material to the farmers
Study area	Tirupathi and Chittor district
Methodology	Purchasing the quality selected seeds and raising the quality planting materials, educate the farmers on good cultivation practices, distributing the quality planting material to the farmers and cultivation of selected species, monitoring the crop**.**
Team Members	Sr. Scientist and head & SMS Sericulture
Budget	3 lakhs

12.Trainings planned during 2025-26

12.1. Trainings for Farmers and Farm Women planned during 2025-26

S.No	Thematic area	Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants (including SC/ST Farmers)	Names of the team members involved
1	Crop Production (Agriculture)	Cereals & millets	Non availability of improved varieties and poor management practices	OFT & FLD	Production technology of cereals & millets	1	25	SMS, Agronomy, SMS, AgExt & Sr. Scientist & Head
2		-	Pest and disease outbreak, low yield and poor soil health management	-	Natural farming, Crop diversification and cropping systems	2	50	SMS, Agronomy, SMS, AgExt & Sr. Scientist & Head
3		Oilseeds	Non availability of improved varieties and poor nutrient, pest & disease management practices	OFT & FLD	Production technology of oilseeds	1	25	SMS, Agronomy, SMS, AgExt & Sr. Scientist & Head
4		-	Poor macro and micro nutrient management in the field crops resulted in lower yields, Indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers, low yield of crops and nutrient deficiency symptoms	OFT & FLD	Integrated Nutrient Management and management of problematic soils	2	50	SMS, Agronomy, SMS, AgExt & Sr. Scientist & Head
5		-	Soil and water erosion	FLD	Soil-Water conservation technologies	1	25	SMS, Agronomy, SMS, AgExt & Sr. Scientist & Head

6		-	Late on set of monsoon /Drought/Early season of monsoon	-	Contingency crop planning	1	25	SMS, Agronomy, SMS, AgExt & Sr. Scientist & Head
7	Crop Production (Horticulture)	Coconut	Low yields due to improper nutrition	FLD	Improved Production technology of Marigold	1	25	P.S. Sudhakar, T. Ramu Kumar, S. Sreenivasulu
8		Mango	low productivity due to unfavorable climatic climate conditions	FLD	Integrated crop management in Mango	1	25	P.S. Sudhakar, T. Ramu Kumar, S. Sreenivasulu
9		Bitter gourd	low productivity due to biotic and abiotic stresses	FLD	Improved Production technology of Bitter gourd	1	25	P.S. Sudhakar, T. Ramu Kumar, S. Sreenivasulu
10		Brinjal	Low returns due to biotic and abiotic stresses	OFT	Improved Production technology of Brinjal	1	25	P.S. Sudhakar, T. Ramu Kumar, S. Sreenivasulu
11		Chilli	Low returns due to leaf curl virus	OFT	Improved Production technology of Chilli	1	25	P.S. Sudhakar, T. Ramu Kumar, S. Sreenivasulu
12		Tomato	Disease susceptible varieties	FLD	Improved Production technology of Tomato	1	25	P.S. Sudhakar, T. Ramu Kumar, S. Sreenivasulu
13		Muskmelon	Low returns due to indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides	OFT	Improved Production technology of Muskmelon	1	25	P.S. Sudhakar, T. Ramu Kumar, S. Sreenivasulu
14		Tuber crops	Lack of knowledge about package of practices	OFT	Improved Production technology of Muskmelon	1	25	P.S. Sudhakar, T. Ramu Kumar, S. Sreenivasulu
15		Mulberry	Indiscriminative use of		Training	2	60	SMS sericulture

			chemical fertilizers		programme on organic farming in mulberry			
16		Enterprise	Due to low temperature 20-25% of crop losses due to effect of muscardine (Fungal) disease to silkworms	FLD	Training programme on micro climatic management practices in silkworm rearing in winter and summer season	3	90	SMS sericulture
17		Mulberry	Low quality leaf yields	FLD	Management practices in mulberry cultivation	3	90	SMS sericulture
18	Soil Health and Fertility Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Livestock Production and Management	Milch animals	High Incidence of mastitis and decreased milk yield	OFT & FLD	Practices to be followed for clean milk production dairy animals.	1	25	SMS veterinary,Senior Scientist & Head
20		Milch animals	Decreased milk yield and	OFT & FLD	Mastitis in dairy animals causes, prevention, control, management.	1	25	SMS veterinary,Senior Scientist & Head,
21		Bovines, Caprines	Increased tick infestation leading to decreased weight gain and productivity.	OFT & FLD	Effect of internal and external parasites on animal health and importance of deworming.	1	20	SMS veterinary,Senior Scientist & Head.

22		Bovines	Calf mortality	OFT & FLD	Measures and practices to be followed from calf stage to milk yielding stage.	1	25	SMS veterinary,Senior Scientist & Head.
23		Feed and fodder	Decreased green fodder availability during summer season	OFT & FLD	Demonstration of azolla cultivation to farmers and its importance in feeding livestock.	1	25	SMS veterinary,Senior Scientist & Head
24		Poultry	High mortality in birds, improper vaccination	OFT & FLD	Managemental practices to be followed for backyard poultry farming.	2	40	SMS veterinary,Senior Scientist & Head.
25		Milch animals	Increased disease incidence leading to decreased production	OFT & FLD	Common diseases in dairy animals and ayurvedic medicines for their treatment.	2	30	SMS veterinary,Senior Scientist & Head.
26	Home Science/Women empowerment	Milk	Leck of knowledge value addition to milk		Training program on Value addition to milk	1	25	SMS Home Science
27		Nutri garden	Very poor maintenance of nutri gardens	FLD	Maintenance of Nutri gardens	1	25	SMS Home Science
28		Millets	Poor consumption of millets in their regular diet	OFT	Training programme on value addition to millets	1	25	SMS Home Science
29		Food	Lake of Knowledge of		Training	1	25	

		Adulterations	food grading		programme on food adulterations			SMS Home Science
30	Agril. Engineering	Farm mechanization	Labour shortage and high labour wages	FLD	Training programme on applications of drones in agriculture	2	40	SMS, Agriculture Extension
31	Plant Protection	Coconut	Low returns due to spiraling Rugose white fly	FLD	Improved Production technology of Coconut	1	25	P.S.Sudhakar, T.Ramu Kumar, S.Sreenivasulu
32		Tuberose	High incidence of nematode	FLD	Integrated Pest Management for balck thrips in chilli	1	25	P.S.Sudhakar, T.Ramu Kumar, S.Sreenivasulu
33		Chilli	High incidence of black thrips pest and disease	FLD	Integrated Pest Management for balck thrips in chilli	1	25	P.S.Sudhakar, T.Ramu Kumar, S.Sreenivasulu
34		Mango	Low yields due to more incidence of hoppers and heavy fruit drop in late flowered orchards	FLD	Integrated management for pest and Fruit drop in Mango	1	25	P.S.Sudhakar, T.Ramu Kumar, S.Sreenivasulu
35		Enterprise	15-20% of crop losses due to diseases	FLD	Training programme on silkworm diseases and prophylactic measures to control diseases	3	90	SMS sericulture
36		Enterprise	20-25% low cocoon yield due to uzi pest		Training programme on Integrated pest management practices of Uzi fly	3	90	SMS sericulture
37	Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

38	Production of Inputs at site	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	Others	Low yields due to poor management practices	Awareness	Training program on Good Agriculture Practices in major crops	1	20	SMS, Agriculture Extension
40		Others	Lack of awareness	Awareness	Training program on govt. welfare schemes towards agriculture and allied sectors	1	20	SMS, Agriculture Extension
41		Group dynamics	Lack of awareness	Awareness	Training programme on formation and maintenance of FPOs	1	20	SMS, Agriculture Extension
42		ICTs	Lack of awareness	Awareness	Training programme on ICTs in agriculture and allied sectors	1	20	SMS, Agriculture Extension
43		Others	Lack of awareness	Awareness	Training programme on e-marketing platforms for agriculture products	2	30	SMS, Agriculture Extension
44	Agro-forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL					**55**	**1360**	

12.2.Training for Rural Youth planned during 2025-26

S. No	**Thematic area**	**Crop / Enterprise**	**Major problem**	**Linked field intervention**	**Training Course Title**	**No. of Courses**	**Expected No. of**	**Names of the team members**

				(OFT/ FLD)			participants	involved
1	Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	Nursery	Unemployment	FLD	Plant propagation	1	20	SMS, Horticulture & Sr. Scientist and Head
2	Training and pruning of orchards	Mango	Irregular bearing	FLD	Rejuvenation/Canopy management in Mango	1	20	SMS, Horticulture & Sr. Scientist and Head
3	Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	Vegetables	Low returns from local vegetable crops	FLD	Production technology of high value vegetables	1	20	SMS, Horticulture & Sr. Scientist and Head
4	Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Integrated farming	Crop and Allied activities	High cost of cultivation, crop failures due to weather aberrations	-	Integrated farming	1	25	SMS, Agronomy, SMS Agril.Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head
6	Seed production	Cereals, pulses & Oilseeds	Non availability of improved varieties and poor management practices	OFT & FLD	Seed production	1	25	SMS, Agronomy, SMS Agril.Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head
7	Production of organic inputs	-	Non availability and high cost of FYM	-	Vermi compost production	1	25	SMS, Agronomy, SMS Agril.Ext. & Senior Scientist & Head
8	Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

10	Mushroom Production	Mushrooms	Oyster, Milkey	--	Skill training programme on Mushroom cultivation	2	50	SMS Home Science
11	Beekeeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Sericulture	Enterprise	Technology gap		Training programme on management practices in silkworm rearing	2	30	SMS Sericulture
13	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	Income generation	Lack of knowledge and awareness	Awareness	Training programme on repairs and maintenance of farm machinery	1	25	SMS, Agriculture Extension
14	Value addition	millets	Lack of knowledge value addition	OFT	Training programme on value addition to millets	1	25	SMS Home Science
15	Small scale processing	Milk	Lack of knowledge value addition	--	Training programme on value addition to Milk	1	25	SMS Home Science
16	Post Harvest Technology	Value addition	Lack of knowledge value addition		Training programme on value addition to Ash gourd	1	25	SMS Home Science
17	Tailoring and Stitching	Income generation	Unemployed youth	-	Training programme on Tailoring	1	25	SMS Home Science
18	Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Dairying	Milch animals	Increased incidence of diseases leading to decreased production	OFT & FLD	Common diseases in dairy animals and ayurvedic medicines for their treatment	1	25	SMS veterinary,Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril. Ext.
21	Sheep and goat rearing	Feed and fodder	Decreased availability of	OFT & FLD	Importance of cultivation of	1	25	SMS veterinary,Senior

		production	fodder in summer season		improved fodder varieties.			Scientist & Head, SMS Agril. Ext.
22	Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Poultry production	Backyard poultry	High mortality in poultry and improper vaccination	OFT & FLD	Managemental practices for backyard poultry farming	1	20	SMS veterinary,Senior Scientist & Head, SMS Agril. Ext.
26	Ornamental fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Freshwater prawn culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Cold water fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Fish harvest and processing technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Farm mechanization	Agriculture drones	Labour shortage and high labour wages	FLD	Training programme on agriculture drones	1	25	SMS, Agriculture Extension
35	Any other (pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total					**19**	**435**	

12.3. Training for Extension Personnel planned during 2025-26

S. No	Thematic area	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	No. of Participants
1	Productivity enhancement in field crops	Production management practices for cereals, pulses & oilseeds	1	25
2	Integrated Pest Management	IPM practices for pest management in field crops	1	25
3		Integrated Pest Management in Chilli	1	20
4		Pest management in mulberry cultivation	1	30

5	Integrated Nutrient management	Integrated Nutrient management in field crops	1	25
6		Integrated Nutrient management in Mango	1	20
7		Nutrient management in mulberry	1	30
8	Rejuvenation of old orchards	Rejuvenation of old Mango orchards	1	20
9	Protected cultivation technology	-	-	-
10	Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-
11	Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-
12	Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-
13	Formation and Management of SHGs	Formation and maintenance of Farmer Producer Organizations	1	25
14	Women and Child care	Nutrition education to school children	1	25
15	Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	Training Programme Balanced diet	1	25
16	Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-
17	Information networking among farmers	-	-	-
18	Capacity building for ICT application	Training programme on Mobile apps in agriculture and allied sectors and their application	1	25
19	Management in farm animals	-	-	-
20	Livestock feed and fodder production	Common diseases in dairy animals and ayurvedic medicines for their treatment	1	25
21		Importance of cultivation of improved fodder varieties.	1	25
22	Household food security	Training programme on food Adulterations	1	25
23	Any other (pl. specify)	-	-	-
	Total		**15**	**345**

12.4. Skill training and vocational trainingsplanned during 2025-26

S.No.	Training title	Duration (Days)	No. of programmes	Sponsoring agency	Participants (Nos.)	Name of the team members
1	Organic Cultivation	27	1	ASCI, New Delhi	25	P S Sudhakar, SMS (Horticulture), Dr S Sreenivasulu, Senior Scientist & Head

2	Training programme on millet bakery products	3	1	NABARD	25	SMS Home Science
3	Training programme on Mushroom products	3	1	ATTMA	25	SMS Home Science
	Total Courses		**03**		**75**	

12.5. Sponsored training planned during 2025-26

S.No.	Thematic area and the Crop/Enterprise	Training title	No. of programmes and Duration (days)	Type of Clientele*	Expected No. of participants	Sponsoring agency	Names of the team members involved
1	Crop Production and Management	Capacity Building on IIHR technologies	1	SC Farmers and Farm women	50	IIHR	P S Sudhakar, SMS (Horticulture), Dr S Sreenivasulu, Senior Scientist & Head,
2	Crop Production and Management	Capacity Building on IIHR technologies	1	ST Farmers and Farm women	50	IIHR	P S Sudhakar, SMS (Horticulture), Dr S Sreenivasulu, Senior Scientist & Head,

***SHGs, NYKs, Women, Youth etc.**

13. Extension programmes planned during 2025-26

S. No.	Extension programme	No. of programmes	No. of Participants	Team member involved
1	Advisory Services	50	15000	KVK Staff
2	Diagnostic visits	50	650	KVK Staff
3	Field Day	8	350	KVK Staff
4	Group discussions	6	120	KVK Staff
5	Kisan Goshthi	05	120	KVK Staff
6	Film Show	5	520	KVK Staff
7	Kisan Mela	1	450	KVK Staff
8	Exhibition	2	600	KVK Staff
9	Scientists' visit to farmers field	50	650	KVK Staff
10	Plant/Soil health/Animal health camps	04	380	KVK Staff
11	Ex-trainees Sammelan	-	-	
12	Farmers' seminar/workshop	01	30	KVK Staff
13	Method Demonstrations	15	300	KVK Staff
14	Celebration of important days	06	150	KVK Staff
15	Special day celebration	04	120	KVK Staff
16	Exposure visits	02	40	KVK Staff
17	Technology week	--	--	
18	FFS	--	--	
19	Farm innovators meet	--		
20	Awareness programs	15	600	KVK Staff
21	Lecture delivered	10	350	KVK Staff
22	TV/Radio Programme	16	--	KVK Staff
23	News clips	140	--	KVK Staff
24	Popular Articles	03	--	KVK Staff
25	Research Article	02	--	KVK Staff
26	Extension Literatures	6	--	KVK Staff
27	Kisan Mobile Advisory Services	25	120000	KVK Staff
	Others (VKSA Campaigns)	90	20000	KVK Staff
	Total	**499**	**159200**	

14. Activities proposed as Knowledge and Resource Centre during 2025-26

14.1. Technological knowledge

S.No.	Category	Details of technologies	Area (ha)/ Number	Names of the team members involved
1	Weed management	Chemical weed management in paddy, groundnut, sugarcane and pulses	100 ha	SMS Agronomy
2	Integrated Crop Management	Production technology of Sunflower	120ha.	SMS Agronomy
3	Resource conservation/Farm Machinery	Drum seeder and Machine transplanting in paddy, sub soiling	400 ha	SMS Agronomy
4	Organic farming	Vermicompost production	120no’s	PA, Lab

				technician, SMS Agronomy,
5	Soil health and fertility management	Soil testing, supply of soil health cards to farmers and soil test based nutrient management	1500 no's	PA, Lab technician, SMS Agronomy,
6	Resource conservation	Direct seeding in rice	200 ha	SMS Agronomy
7	Soil fertility management	Green manuring in mango	150 ha	SMS, Horticulture
8	Integrated Crop Management	Production technology of paddy	250 ha	
9	Pest management	Control of Nematodes in Tuberose	20 ha	SMS, Horticulture
10	Pest management	Fruit fly control in mango	300 ha	SMS, Horticulture
11	Water conservation	Plastic mulching	220	SMS, Horticulture
12	Integrated Disease Management	Die back and fruit rot in Chillies	80 ha	SMS, Horticulture
13	Soil and water conservation	Polythene mulching in tomato and vegetables	25 ha	SMS, Horticulture
14	Integrated Crop Management	Production Technology in Chrysanthemum	40 ha	SMS, Horticulture
15	Nutrient management	Fertigation in tomato	50 ha	SMS, Horticulture
16	Integrated Pest Management	Control of South American Pin worm in tomato	120 ha	SMS, Horticulture
17	Nutrition management	Multicrop 10 cents fodder production to enhance milk production	25 ha	SMS, Veterinary
18	Soil fertility management	Green manuring in mulberry	120 ha	SMS, Sericulture
19	Integrated Crop Management	Production technology of mulberry	90 ha	SMS, Sericulture
20	Pest management	Control of Uzi pest in silkworm rearing	105 ha	SMS, Sericulture
21	Pest management	Webber control in mulberry	120 ha	SMS, Sericulture
22	Integrated Disease Management	Integrated Disease Management in silkworm rearing	110 ha	SMS, Sericulture
23	Integrated Crop Management	Production Technology in silkworm rearing	146 ha	SMS, Sericulture
24	Farm mechanization	Application of drones in agriculture spraying	250 ha.	SMS, Agril Extension
25	ICTs in agriculture	Information dissemination by using different means of extension	2500 No's	SMS, Agril Extension,
26	Income generation	Mushroom production	50 Kg	SMS, Home Science
27	Value addition	Millet products	200 Kg	SMS, Home Science

14.2 Technological productsplanned to be produced in the KVK during 2025-26 (Seeds, planting materials, livestock, bio-inputs and other inputs)

S.No.	Category	Name of the product	Quantity (q) orNos.	Names of the team members involved
1	Seeds	Blackgram	5.0	SMS Agronomy, Farm manager& Senior Scientist & Head
2		Groundnut	200.0	SMS Agronomy, Farm manager& Senior Scientist & Head
3		Sesame	2.0	SMS Agronomy, Farm manager& Senior Scientist & Head
4		Indigo, Bhavanchalu, etc. seeds	2.0	S.M.S Sericulture
5	Planting materials	Tomato	80000 Nos	SMS, Horticulture and Senior Scientist & Head
6		Chilli	150000 Nos	SMS, Horticulture and Senior Scientist & Head
7		Brinjal	40000 Nos	SMS, Horticulture and Senior Scientist & Head
8		Onion	40000 Nos	SMS, Horticulture and Senior Scientist & Head
9		Bittergourd	20000 Nos	SMS, Horticulture and Senior Scientist & Head
10		Chrysanthemum	20000 Nos	SMS, Horticulture and Senior Scientist & Head
11		Marigold	40000 Nos	SMS, Horticulture and Senior Scientist & Head
12		Drumstick	5000 Nos	SMS, Horticulture and Senior Scientist & Head
13		Mango	5000 Nos	SMS, Horticulture and Senior Scientist & Head
14		Acid lime	6000 Nos	SMS, Horticulture and Senior Scientist & Head
15		Jamun	4000 Nos	SMS, Horticulture and Senior Scientist & Head
16		Mulberry saplings	20000Nos	S.M.S Sericulture
17		Medicinal saplings and Agroforestry planting materials	100000Nos	S.M.S Sericulture
18	Livestock	Poultry Chicks	100 Nos	SMS veterinary
19		Sheep	10 Nos	SMS veterinary
20	Bio products	Vermicompost and Azolla	152.0	PA, STL and SMS veterinary
21	Other inputs	Concentrate feed for cattle, sheep and poultry	10.0	SMS veterinary
22		Herbal products, Choornas	2.0	S.M.S Sericulture

14.3. Technological Information

14.3.1. Technology backstopping to line departments

S.No	Category	Technological capsules / Number	Names of the team members involved
1	Improved variety	TCGS 1694 groundnut variety (High yielding resistant to tikka leaf spot & rust diseases)	SMS, Agronomy, Farm manager& Senior Scientist & Head
2	Improved variety	LBG-884 Blackgram variety (YMV resistant, short duration and higher yield)	SMS, Agronomy, Farm manager& Senior Scientist & Head
3	Improved variety	LGG-604 Greengram variety (YMV resistant, short duration and higher yield)	SMS, Agronomy, Farm manager& Senior Scientist & Head
4	Improved variety	YLM 66& 146Sesame variety (higher yielding)	SMS, Agronomy, Farm manager& Senior Scientist & Head
5	Improved variety	Prabhath Sunflower	SMS, Agronomy
6	Improved variety	Arka Abhed Tomato variety	SMS, Horticulture
7	Improved variety	Arka Abhi Marigold variety	SMS, Horticulture
8	Improved variety	Arka Yeshasvi Chilli variety	SMS, Horticulture
9	Improved variety	Arka Prajwal Tuberose variety	SMS, Horticulture
10	Soil and water conservation	Polythene mulching in tomato	SMS, Horticulture
11	Nutrient management	Arka microbial consortium for brinjal	SMS, Horticulture
12	Pest management	IPM package for nematode management in Tuberose	SMS, Horticulture
13	Pest management	IPM package for black thrips management in Chilli	SMS, Horticulture
14	Nutrient management	Mango special in mango	SMS, Horticulture
15	Soil fertility management	Green manure (Sunhemp) seed for Mango	SMS, Horticulture
16	Disease management	IDM package for Die back disease in Chilies	SMS, Horticulture
17	Seasonal Disease management in milch animals	Management practices for seasonal diseases in milch animals	SMS, Veterinary & Senior Scientist & Head
18	Seasonal Disease management in poultry	Management practices for seasonal diseases in poultry birds	SMS, Veterinary & Senior Scientist & Head
19	Nutrient management	Application of multi nutrient foliar sprays in mulberry	SMS Sericulture, Sr. Scientist and head
20	Pest management	IPM package for mulberry	SMS Sericulture, Sr. Scientist and head
21	Uzi Pest management	IPM practices in silkworm rearing	SMS Sericulture, Sr. Scientist and head
22	Soil fertility management	Green manure (Sun hemp) seed for mulberry	SMS Sericulture, Sr. Scientist and head
23	Disease management	IDM practices in silkworm rearing	SMS Sericulture, Sr. Scientist and head
24	Farm machinery / labor sho0rtage	Application of drone in agriculture spraying	SMS, Agril Extension, Senior Scientist & Head

14.3.2. Publications planned

S.No	Category of publication	Number	Names of the team members involved
1	Booklet on sesame production technology	500	Sr. Scientist and Head, SMS, Agronomy
2	Booklet on groundnut production technology	500	Sr. Scientist and Head, SMS, Agronomy
3	Booklet	01	Sr. Scientist and Head, SMS, Horticulture
4	Training manual	01	Sr. Scientist and Head, SMS, Horticulture, Agrl.Extension
5	Leaflet/Pamphlets	03	Sr. Scientist and Head, SMS, Horticulture, Agrl.Extension
6	Research papers	02	Sr. Scientist and Head, SMS, Horticulture, Agrl.Extension, Sericulture
7	Folder	01	Sr Scientist and Head, SMS, veterinary
8	Popular articles	04	Sr. Scientist and Head, SMS, Horticulture, Agril. Extension
9	Pamphlets	1	SMS veterinary
10	Folder	1	SMS veterinary
11	Pamphlets	2	SMS, Agril. Extension

15.Additional (Collaborative) Activities Planned during 2025-26

(Other than projects mentioned in Chapters 10 and 11)

S.No.	Name of the agency / scheme	Name of activity	Technical programme with quantification	Financial outlay (Rs.)	Names of the team members involved
1	ICAR-IIHR (SCSP)	Capacity Building on IIHR Technologies	Capacity building cum awareness for 50 farmers	Rs.50000/-	P.S. Sudhakar, SMS, Horticulture and Dr.S. Sreenivasulu, Sr. Scientist and Head
2	ICAR-IIHR (TSP)	Capacity Building on IIHR technologies	Capacity building cum awareness for 50 farmers	Rs.50000/-	P.S. Sudhakar, SMS, Horticulture and Dr.S. Sreenivasulu, Sr. Scientist and Head

16. Revolving Fund

16.1. Status of Revolving funds.

Opening balance as on 01.04.2024 (Rs.)	Receipts during 2024-25 (Rs)	Expenditure incurred during 2024-25 (Rs.)	Closing balance as on 31.03.2025 (Rs.)
Rs.74,27,623 /-	Rs.54,15,651/-	Rs.44,10,546/-	Rs.84,32,728/-

16.2. Plan of activities under Revolving Fund during 2025-26

S.No.	Proposed activities	Expected	Anticipated	Name of the team

		output	income (Rs.)	member involved
1.	Seed production in groundnut, blackgram, greengram, sesamum and commercial production of paddy	450q	12,00,000.00	SMS (Agronomy), Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head
2	Production of seedling and planting material of horticultural crops	420000 Nos	Rs.320000	SMS, Horticulture, Sr. Scientist & Head
3	Demonstration of flower crops	60 q	Rs.150000	SMS, Horticulture, Sr. Scientist & Head
4	Demonstration of Vegetable crops	60 q	Rs.100000	SMS, Horticulture
5	Demonstration of High-Density Mango orchard	200q	Rs.100000	SMS, Horticulture
6	Vegetable seed production	0.1q	Rs. 25000	SMS, Horticulture
7	Demonstration of Chilli varieties	2.0 q	Rs.25000	SMS, Horticulture
8	Silkworm rearing	100kg cocoons	25000	S.M.S Sericulture
9	Raising of mulberry saplings	20000	40000	S.M.S Sericulture
10	Raising of medicinal saplings	50000	100000	S.M.S Sericulture
11	Bio agents	100kgs	20000	S.M.S Sericulture
12	Vermicompost	15000	150000	PA, STL

17Activities of soil, water and plant testing laboratory during 2025-26

S. No.	Type	Through	No. of samples	No of soil health cards	Names of the team members involved
1	Soil	Min soil testing lab	-	-	-
		Traditional lab	1000	**1000**	PA, STL, SMS, Agronomy SMS, Horticulture SMS, Sericulture
		AAS	-	-	-
2	Water		20		PA, STL
3	Plant		-	-	-

18.Plan of activity for Institutional Farm

S.No.	Activity	Area (ha)	Names of the team members involved
1	Seed production (groundnut, Blackgram, and Sesame)	3	SMS (Agronomy), Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head
2	Demonstration of vegetable crops	0.4	SMS, Horticulture Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head
3	Demonstration of spices	0.4	SMS, Horticulture Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head

4	Demonstration of flowers	0.4	SMS, Horticulture Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head
5	High Density Mango Orchard	4.0	SMS, Horticulture Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head
6	Demonstration of Jamun plantation	0.2	SMS, Horticulture Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head
7	Demonstration of drumstick plantation	0.2	SMS, Horticulture Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head
8	Mulberry nursery	0.4	S.M.S Sericulture
9	Mulberry cultivation	0.4	S.M.S Sericulture
10	Cultivation of Sarpagandha etc	0.4	S.M.S Sericulture
11	Nutri garden	0.1	SMS, Home Science

19.Demonstration units in KVK premises

S. No.	**Name of Demo unit**	**Capacity for production (specify units)**	**Names of the team members involved**
1	Demonstration of Organic groundnut and Paddy	0.8	SMS (Agronomy), Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head
2	Pole type Vegetables (Dolichos bean Cucurbits) under trellis	2000kg	SMS, Horticulture, Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head,
3	Varietal demonstration in flowers viz., Marigold, Tuberose,Chrysanthemum	4500kg	SMS, Horticulture, Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head,
4	Grafted Brinjal demonstration unit	5000kg	SMS, Horticulture, Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head,
5	Chilli varietal unit	1000 kg	SMS, Horticulture, Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head
6	Natural farming demonstration unit	1000kg	SMS, Horticulture, Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head
7	Drumstick demonstration unit	5 kg seed	SMS, Horticulture, Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head
8	Jamun demonstration unit	1000kg	SMS, Horticulture, Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head
9	Mango High denisty plantation demonstration	20000kg	SMS, Horticulture, Farm Manager and Sr. Scientist & Head
10	Urban gardening under shade net	1000kg	Sr. Scientist & Head, SMS, Horticulture and Farm Manager
11	IFS (Farm Pond, Cultivation of Vegetables and Dairy)	1000 Kg	Sr. Scientist & Head, SMS, Horticulture and Farm Manager
12	Poultry demo unit	30 Kadaknath 60 Vanaraja 100 Aseel	SMS veterinary
13	Sheep rearing unit	30 sheep	SMS veterinary
14	Feed mixing plant	1 ton	SMS veterinary
15	Mulberry nursery	1lakh mulberry saplings	SMS, Sericulture
16	Medicinal shade net nursery-I	50000 medicinal plants (primary health care)	SMS, Sericulture
17	Medicinal shade net nursery-II	55000 medicinal plants and Agro forestry plants (Cultivation)	SMS, Sericulture

18	Silkworm rearing unit	Rearing of 500DFls	SMS, Sericulture
19	Ayurveda Nilayam	1000kgs	SMS, Sericulture
20	Mushroom demo Unit.	50 kg	SMS, Home Science
21	Food processing Demo unit	50 kg	SMS, Home Science
22	Medicinal plant	100000	SMS, Home Science
23	Technology information unit	-	SMS, Agriculture Extension

20. E-linkage activities status / proposedduring 2025-26

Activity	Particulars	No. of farmers in database/ involved in activity/ downloads/ users etc.
Website	Link: www.kvkchittoor.com	26504
Mobile App	Name and link: Arogya Sanjeevani (submitted to publish)	Will be live in August,2025
ICT initiative	32 WhatsApp group of Farmers for information dissemination	2937 members
KVK portal (update status)	Infrastructure details & photos uploaded (no): 560 Events uploaded: 400 News items submitted: 140	
KVK mobile App of ICAR	Downloaded and used by scientists (no.)	06
Other mobile Apps in use by KVK	KVK Agritech app, Plantix app, IDM weather app, FARMS, eNAM	
mKisan of DAC & FW		
Social media		
a) WhatsApp groups	No. of groups/KVK: 32	2937 members
b) Facebook	Link:www.facebook.com/rasskvk.3	425members
c) Twitter	Handle name: RASS –KVK, TIRUPATI, CHITTOOR,A.P	148 followers
Membership / participation in online digital platforms for services/ marketing etc.	No membership	Our services of KVK were disseminated through social media like Face book and twitter
KVK Blogs etc.	--	--
Collaboration with public/ private firms for audio/ video conferencing *etc*	Agency: Coromandel International Ltd, Medra Fertilizers limited, IFFCO, Reliance foundation, Eenadu MoU (yes/no): No No. of programs done: 06	--
Any other (specify)		

21. Farmer's Field School planned

S. No	Thematic area	Title of the FFS	No. of members in FFS group	Budget proposed in Rs.

				In lakhs

Details of FFS

22. Details of Innovative Farmers network established

KVK is providing timely advisories through Kisan sarathi – IIDS platform and different means of social Media WhatsApp groups, face book, twitter

23.Budget - Details of budget utilization (2024-25) up to31March 2025(₹.)

S. No	Particulars	Sanctioned Grant for 2024-25	Released for 2024-25	Expenditure for the period from 1-4-2024 to 31-3-2025
A	**RECURRING**			
1	**Pay & Allowances**			
2	**Travelling Allowances**			
	a) Field activities & programmes			
	b) Training programmes			
3	**Contingencies**			
A	***Office Contingencies***			
B	***Technical Programmes including TSP/ SCSP***			
	Total of Contingencies			
	Sub Total of Recurring Items (1+2+3)			
4	**NON-RECURRING CONTINGENCIES:**			
	Works			
	Furniture& Equipment			
	Vehicle			
	TSP (creation of physical assets)			
	SCSP Component (Creation of Physical assets)			
	Sub Total of non-recurring Items (4)			
5	**GRAND TOTAL**			

24. Details of Budget Estimate (2025-26) based on proposed action plan (₹.)

S. No	Particulars	Budget Estimate for 2025-26
A	**RECURRING ITEMS**	
1	**Pay & Allowances**	
2	**Travelling Allowances**	
a	Field activities & programmes	
b	Training programmes	
3	**Contingencies**	
	Office Contingencies	
a	Stationery, telephone, stamps and other expenditure on office running	
b	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipment including hiring of vehicle	
4	**Technical Programmes**	

S. No	Particulars	Budget Estimate for 2025-26
a	Rs.150/- per person per day towards food and refreshments for KVK training programmes for farmers/extension personnel	
b	Teaching materials for training and demonstrations	
c	Training of extension functionaries	
d	Publications of extension literature for farmers and extension functionaries	
e	Honorarium for trainers	
f	On Farm Testing (Problem Oriented)	
g	Front Line Demonstration on major crops including oilseeds & pulses, fodder crops, animal husbandry, fisheries, etc.,	
h	Kisan Meals /Farmers Fair (at KVK farm)	
i	Library (Purchase of newspaper, journals, etc.,)	
j	Maintenance of farm	
k	Value chain management of FPO/Integrated Farming System (IFS)/Farmers Field School(FFS)	
l	Soil Health Card (SHC)	
m	Website/mobile app etc.	
	Total of Contingencies	
	Total of Recurring Items	
B	**NON-RECURRING ITEMS:**	
a	Works	
b	Vehicle (Jeep/Tractor/2 Wheeler)	
c	Furniture	
d	TSP (creation of physical assets)	
e	SCSP Component (Creation of Physical assets)	
	Total of Non-Recurring Items	
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	

*to match with BE 2024-25 allocation including of research & operational expenses head including TSP and SCSP (15% of operational expenses for OFTs, 40% to FLDs, 25% to trainings and 20% to extension activities (indicative)

Signature of the Senior Scientist and Head of the KVK

Forwarded **Verified** **Approved**

[DEE/Chairman]

[Nodal Officer (ATARI)]

[Director (ATARI)]