# аіба япадан АNNUAL REPORT 2013-14





क्षेत्रीय परियोजना निदेशालय (क्षेत्र-v) Zonal Project Directorate (Zone-V)

> CRIDA, Santoshnagar, Hyderabad-500050



Building inauguration of KVK Baramati by the Hon'ble President of India



Address by Hon'ble President of India at KVK Baramati

# апбар япадан ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14



# क्षेत्रीय परियोजना निदेशालय (क्षेत्र-V) Zonal Project Directorate (Zone-V)

CRIDA Campus, Santoshnagar Hyderabad - 500059

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# PREFACE

The Zonal Project Directorate (Zone-V), Hyderabad is vested with the responsibility of monitoring various transfer of technology projects funded by the Council in two states viz. Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. At present there are 78 KVKs in the Zone, including 34 in Andhra Pradesh and 44 in Maharashtra. During the year, KVKs assessed and refined 725 technologies through 6395 On-farm trials. A total of 10032 Front Line Demonstrations covering 3798.7 ha under oilseeds, pulses and other field and horticultural crops was organized by KVKs in Zone-V. KVKs also conducted 1083 demonstrations on livestock related technologies.

KVKs conducted 5974 training programmes covering 185796 participants that include 147368 farmers and farm women, 25281 rural youth and 13147 extension functionaries besides organizing 30264 extension activities with a participation of 781284 farmers, farm women and extension personnel. To facilitate rapid dissemination of information on improved farm technologies, KVKs brought out 1248 publications. KVKs also produced 6329q of seed and 3213803 saplings of elite species of field and horticultural crops. KVKs also produced 2907q of bio-fertilizers and 537q of bio-pesticides and supplied to farmers.

In order to ascertain the soil health and to make crop specific nutrient recommendations in the prevailing microfarming situations, KVKs analyzed a total number of 129861 samples including soil (102479), water (26468), plant (861), etc. benefiting 111345 farmers of 16505 villages Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra.

Under the technology demonstration component of NICRA, to help farmers to cope with the climate variability 13 KVKs in vulnerable districts have also undertaken various interventions viz. demonstrations, training, etc., on NRM, crop production, livestock and fisheries.

A total of 44 HRD activities benefiting 1756 KVK staff in the Zone were jointly organized by the five directorates of extension and the ZPD (Zone-V). About 108627 farmers were given direct access to institutional resources through six Agricultural Technology Information Centers in Zone-V.

I express my gratitude to Dr. S. Ayyappan, Secretary, DARE and Director General, ICAR, Dr. A.K. Sikka, DDG (NRM) & Acting DDG (AE), Dr. K.D. Kokate, Former Deputy Director General (AE), Dr. A.K. Singh, ADG (AE) and Dr. V. Venkatasubramanian, Former ADG (AE) for their continued guidance and support in implementing the mandate.

I express my thanks to the Vice Chancellors and Director of Extension of SAUs, Horticulture and Veterinary Universities and the Directors of ICAR Institutes in Zone V for providing necessary technological backstopping to the KVKs.

I extend my thanks to all the Programme Coordinators and the staff of KVKs in the Zone for their dedicated efforts in implementing the mandated activities and furnishing the necessary information for preparing the report.

I am thankful to all the scientists of the Directorate for their help in analyzing data, preparing manuscript and bringing out the Annual Report. My thanks to the administrative, accounts and other staff of the directorate for their continuous support.

Mushow

N. Sudhakar Zonal Project Director

# कार्यकारी सारांश

वर्ष 2009 के दौरान क्षेत्रीय समन्वयन इकाई का उन्नयन कर भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा परियोजना निदेशालय का दर्जा दिया गया। क्षेत्रीय परियोजना निदेशालय (क्षेत्र V) के अधिदेश में, मुख्य रूप से क्षेत्र V, जिसमें आंध्र प्रदेश एवं महाराष्ट्र राज्य शामिल हैं, के कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों द्वारा प्रौद्योगिकी मूल्यांकन, परिष्करण एवं प्रदर्शन पर विभिन्न अनुकूलताओं का निर्माण करना, कार्यान्वयन करना, मॉनिटरी करना एवं मूल्यांकन करना शामिल है।

क्षेत्र में अभी 78 कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र हैं जिसमें आंध्र प्रदेश के 34 एवं महाराष्ट्र के 44 शामिल हैं। आंध्र प्रदेश के 34 कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों में से 23 राज्य कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों, 3 भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद के संस्थानों एवं 8 गैर सरकारी संगठनों के अंतर्गत हैं। महाराष्ट्र में, 16 राज्य कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों, 1 भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद का संस्थान, 26 गैर सरकारी संगठनों एवं एक मुक्त विश्वविद्यालय के अंतर्गत हैं।

वर्ष के दौरान, 6395 फार्म जांच प्रदर्शनों द्वारा कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र ने 725 प्रौद्योगिकियों को मूल्यांकित एवं परिष्कृत किया गया। जांचे गए 725 प्रौद्योगिकियों में, 534 प्रौद्योगिकियां फसलों पर उसके बाद पशुओं (93), महिलाओं एवं शिशुओं (98) से संबंधित प्रौद्योगिकियों को मूल्यांकित एवं परिष्कृत किया गया। पशुओं के मामले में शामिल किए गए मुख्य विषय जनन क्षमता प्रबंधन, पोषण एवं चारा प्रबंधन, पोषक प्रबंधन, नस्लों का मूल्यांकन, रोग प्रबंधन, उत्पादन प्रबंधन एवं नस्ल सुधार; जबकि फसलों के मामले के विषय क्षेत्र में किस्मों का मूल्यांकन, समेकित नाशीजीव प्रबंधन, समेकित पोषण प्रबंधन, संसाधन संरक्षण प्रौद्योगिकियां, समेकित कृषि प्रणालियां, खरपतवार प्रबंधन, समेकित रोग प्रबंधन तथा बीज एवं रोपण सामग्री उत्पादन शामिल हैं। ग्रामीण महिलाओं के सशक्तिकरण के अंतर्गत स्वाख्थ्य एवं पोषण, कड़ी मज़दूरी की कटौती एवं ठेकेदारी का विकास जैसे विषय क्षेत्रों में ऑन फार्म जांच आयोजित किए गए।

आंध्र प्रदेश में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों ने 2341 ऑन फार्म जांचों के आयोजन द्वारा 300 प्रौद्योगिकियों मूल्यांकन किया, जबकि महाराष्ट्र में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों ने 3615 जांचों के आयोजन द्वारा 357 प्रौद्योगिकियों का मूल्यांकन किया। आंध्र प्रदेश में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों ने 177 जांचों का आयोजन कर कुल 30 प्रौद्योगिकियों को परिष्कृत किया गया एवं महाराष्ट्र में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों ने 38 प्रौद्योगिकियों के परिष्करण के लिए 262 जांचों का आयोजन किया।

क्षेत्र V में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों द्वारा तिलहनों के अंतर्गत 564.95 हेक्टेयर को शामिल कर कुल 1277 अग्रिम प्रदर्शनों का आयोजन किया गया। अग्रिम प्रदर्शनों के अंतर्गत शामिल किए गए मुख्य तिलहन फसलों में मूंगफली, सोयाबीन, अरंड़, सूरजमुखी, आदि शामिल किए गए। दलहनों के मामले में, खरीफ एवं रबि मौसमों के दौरान 1449.2 हेक्टेयर को शामिल कर कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों द्वारा 4056 प्रदर्शनों का आयोजन किया गया। प्रदर्शनों के अंतर्गत शामिल किए गए मुख्य फसल हैं अरहर, चना, मूंग, उड़द आदि। इसी प्रकार, आंध्र प्रदेश एवं महाराष्ट्र में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों ने अन्य फसलों जैसेकि मोटे अनाज, व्यवसायिक फसलों, चारा एवं बागवानी फसलों पर 1085.65 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र में 2606 अग्रिम प्रदर्शनों का आयोजन किया। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों ने बेहतर औज़ारों एवं उपकरणों पर 1502 प्रदर्शनों का आयोजन किया। इसके साथ-साथ पश्चधन प्रजातियों एवं महिला सशक्तिकरण पर क्रमशः 1083 तथा 719 प्रदर्शनों का भी आयोजन किया।

प्रशिक्षण कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र की प्रमुख गतिविधि है जो विभिन्न बेहतर प्रौद्योगिकियों के बारे में ज्ञान एवं कौशल की वृद्धि में प्रमुख भूमिका निभाता है। वर्ष के दौरान, क्षेत्र V में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों ने 186601 भागिदारियों को शामिल करते हुए 5972 प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया जिसमें 148233 किसान एवं कृषि महिलाएं, 25281 ग्रामीण युवा एवं 13087 विस्तार कार्यकर्ता शामिल थे। आंध्र प्रदेश में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों ने 65611 किसान जिसमें कृषि महिलाएं, ग्रामीण युवा एवं विस्तार कार्यकर्ताओं के भागीदारी से 2037 प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया गया जबकि महाराष्ट्र में कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों ने कुल 120990 लाभान्वितों के लिए 3935 पाठ्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया। प्रशिक्षण के अंतर्गत शामिल किए गए मुख्य विषयों में समेकित फसल प्रबंधन, बेहतर औज़ार एवं उपकरण, क्षमता निर्माण एवं सामूहिक गतिविधि, महिला सशक्तिकरण, बागवानी फसलों के लिए बेहतर उत्पादन प्रणालियां, पशुधन नस्लों की उत्पादकता में वृद्धि, समेकित नाशीजीव प्रबंधन तथा मृदा स्वाख्थ्य एवं उर्वरता प्रबंधन शामिल हैं। क्षेत्र V में किसान विज्ञान केंद्रों द्वारा 27848 किसानों, कृषि महिलाओं एवं ग्रामीण युवाओं को शामिल करते हुए 1025 प्रायोजित प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रमों का भी आयोजन किया गया। विशेषकर ग्रामीण एवं स्कूल ड्रापाउटों के बीच ठेकेदारी विकास, आय बढ़ाने एवं स्वरोज़गार को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र द्वारा 9576 लाभार्थियों को शामिल करते हुए 330 व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया गया। इसमें शामिल किए गए मुख्य विषय हैं मूल्य संवर्धन, समेकित फसल प्रबंधन, मुरगी पालन, नर्सरी एवं रोपण, भेड़ एवं बकरी पालन आदि।

क्षेत्र V के कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों ने बेहतर कृषि प्रौद्योगिकियों पर जागरूकता उत्पन्न करने के लिए 781284 किसानों, कृषि महिलाओं एवं विस्तार अधिकारियों की भागीदारी से 30264 विस्तार गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया। विस्तार गतिविधियों में सलाह सेवाओं, प्रदर्शन दौरे, पशु स्वास्थ्य कैंपों, प्रौद्योगिकी सप्ताह, सामूहिक विचार-विमर्शों, पद्धत्ति प्रदर्शनों, मृदा स्वास्थ्य कैंपों, किसान मेलों, किसान गोष्ठियों आदि को शामिल किया गया। बेहतर फार्म प्रौद्योगिकियों पर सूचना को त्वरित प्रसार को बढ़ावा देने के लिए, क्षेत्र V में 1248 प्रकाशनों को निकाला गया। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र ने किसानों को 6329 क्विंटल बीज एवं कृषि तथा बागवानी फसलों के स्वीत्कृष्ट प्रजाति के 3213803 पौधों की भी आपूर्ति की। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र ने 2907 क्विंटल जैव-नाशीजीवों एवं 537 क्विंटल जैव-कवकनाशी का उत्पादन कर किसानों को आपूर्ती की गई।

कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र ने मृदा एवं पोषण स्तर को जानने के लिए मृदा एवं जल जांच एवं साथ ही साथ जिले में जारी सूक्ष्म कृषि परिस्थितियों में पोषण सिफारिशों पर आधारित मृदा जांचों का भी आयोजन किया गया। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों के द्वारा कुल 129861 नमूनों, जिसमें मृदा (102479), जल (26468), पौधों (861) शामिल हैं, का विश्लेषण किया गया जिससे आंध्र प्रदेश एवं महाराष्ट्र के 16505 गांवों के 111345 किसानों को लाभ हुआ।

राष्ट्रीय जलवायु समुत्थान कृषि पहल का अवयव प्रौद्योगिकी का प्रदर्शन के अंतर्गत, संवेदनशील जिलों के 13 कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों में जलवायु विविधता से पार पाने में किसानों की सहायता के लिए प्राकृतिक संसाधन, फसल उत्पादन, पशुधन एवं मास्त्यिकी पर विभिन्न हस्तक्षेपों जैसेकि प्रदर्शन, प्रशिक्षण आदि का भी आयोजन किया गया।

राज्य कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों के विस्तार निदेशालय एवं क्षेत्रीय परियोजना निदेशालय को प्रौद्योगिकी सहायता प्रदान करता है एवं मानव संसाधन विकास कृषि विज्ञान केंद्रों को क्षमता निर्माण, सम्मेलनों, कार्यशालाओं आदि के द्वारा प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करता है। पांच विस्तार निदेशालयों एवं क्षेत्रीय परियोजना निदेशालय (क्षेत्र V) के द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से कुल 44 मानव संसाधन गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया जिससे 1756 कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र के कर्मचारियों को लाभ हुआ।

संस्थागत संसाधनों को सीधे किसानों तक पहुंचाने के लिए, भा.कृ.अनु.प. ने विभिन्न प्रौद्योगिकी उत्पादों को सिंगल विंडो द्वारा प्रदान करने के उद्देश्य से क्षेत्र V में छः कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी सूचना केंद्रों को स्थापित किया। वर्ष के दौरान कुल 108627 किसानों ने अत्याधुनिक प्रौद्योगिकी सूचना एवं बीज एवं रोपण सामग्री जैसे क्रांतिक प्रौद्योगिकी उत्पादों के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त करने के लिए छः कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी सूचना केंद्रों का दौरा किया।

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Indian Council of Agricultural Research upgraded the Zonal Coordination Unit to the status of Project Directorate during 2009. The mandate of Zonal Project Directorate is to formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate various strategies on technology assessment, refinement and demonstration mainly through Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Zone-V that includes Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra states.

There are 78 KVKs in Zone-V which include 34 in Andhra Pradesh and 44 in Maharashtra. Of the 34 KVKs in Andhra Pradesh, 23 are with SAUs, 3 with ICAR institutes and 8 with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO). In Maharashtra, 16 KVKs are with SAUs, one with ICAR institute, 26 with NGOs and one with Open University.

During the year, KVKs assessed and refined 725 technologies by laying out 6395 on-farm trials. Of these technologies tested, 534 technologies are related to crops, 93 are related to animals and 98 are related to women and children. The important thematic areas covered in case of crops include integrated nutrients management, integrated crop management, varietal evaluation, integrated pest management, integrated disease management, integrated weed management, farm machinery, tools and equipment, resource conservation technology and cropping systems. In case of animals, thematic areas such as feed and nutrition management, breed evaluation, disease management, fertility management, fodder and feed management, integrated farming systems, production and management and breed improvement are assessed and refined. Under the empowerment of rural women, on-farm trials were conducted in thematic areas viz., drudgery reduction, health and nutrition, value addition and entrepreneurship development

KVKs in Andhra Pradesh assessed the suitability of 300 technologies by conducting 2341 on-farm trials covering animals (419), crops including horticultural species (1576) and empowerment of rural women (346). KVKs in Maharashtra assessed 357 technologies by organizing 3615 trials that include animals (484), crops including horticultural species (2445) and women empowerment (686). A total of 30 technologies were refined by KVKs in Andhra Pradesh by conducting 177 trials covering crops (168) and women empowerment (9). Similarly, KVKs in Maharashtra organized 262 trials to refine 38 technologies covering animals (18), crops (218) and women (26).

A total of 1277 front line demonstrations covering 564.95 ha under oilseeds were organized by KVKs in Zone-V. The major oilseed crops that were covered under demonstrations include groundnut, soybean, castor, sunflower, etc. In case of pulses, KVKs organized 4056 demonstrations covering 1449.2 ha during kharif and rabi seasons. The major crops covered under demonstrations are red gram, bengal gram, green gram, black gram etc. Similarly, KVKs in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra organized 2606 demonstrations covering 1085.65 ha on other crops i.e. cereals, commercial crops, fodder and horticultural crops. KVKs also organized 1502 demonstrations on improved tools and implements, 1083 and 719 demonstrations on livestock species and empowerment of women respectively.

Training is an important activity of KVK, which play a pivotal role in enhancing the knowledge and skill about various improved technologies. During the year, KVKs in Zone-V organized 5972 training programmes covering 186601 participants that include 148233 farmers, 25281 rural youth and 13087 extension functionaries. KVKs in Andhra Pradesh organized 2037 training courses with a participation of 65611 farmers including farmwomen, rural youth and extension functionaries, while the KVKs in Maharashtra conducted 3935 courses with a total of 120990 beneficiaries. The main thematic areas covered under training include integrated crop management, improved tools and implements, capacity building and group dynamics, women empowerment, improved production practices for horticultural crops, productivity enhancement in livestock species, integrated pest management and soil health and fertility management.

KVKs in Zone-V also organized 1025 sponsored training programmes covering 27848 farmers and farmwomen and rural youth. In order to facilitate entrepreneurship development, income generation and self-employment especially among rural youth and school dropouts, KVKs organized 330 vocational training programmes covering 9576 beneficiaries. The important thematic areas include value addition, integrated crop management, poultry farming, nursery and grafting, sheep and goat rearing etc.

To create awareness on improved agricultural technologies the KVKs of Zone-V organized 30264 extension activities with a participation of 781284 farmers, farmwomen and extension personnel. The extension activities included advisory services, exposure visits, animal health camps, technology week, group discussions, method demonstrations, soil health camps, kisan melas, kisan ghosti, etc. In order to accelerate rapid dissemination of information on improved farm technologies, KVKs in Zone-V brought out 1248 publications. KVKs also supplied 6329 q of seed and 3213803 saplings of elite species of field and horticultural crops to farmers. KVKs also produced 2907 q of bio-fertilizers and 537 q of bio-pesticides and supplied to farmers

KVKs also have undertaken soil and water testing to ascertain the soil nutrient status and also to make soil test based nutrient recommendations in the prevailing microfarming situations in the district. A total of 129861 samples including soil (102479), water (26468), plant (861) and fertilizers/manures (53) were analyzed by the KVKs that benefited 111345 farmers belonging to 16505 villages in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra.

Under the Technology Demonstration component of NICRA, to help farmers to cope with the climate variability 13 KVKs in vulnerable districts have also undertaken various interventions viz. demonstrations, training, etc. on NRM, crop production, livestock and fisheries.

The Directorates of Extension Education of State Agricultural Universities and Zonal Project Directorate facilitate technological backstopping and Human Resource Development to the KVKs through training, seminars, workshop etc. A total of 44 HRD activities benefitting 1756 KVK staff in the Zone were jointly organized by the five directorates of extension and the Zonal Project Directorate.

To facilitate direct access of farmers to institutional resources, ICAR established six Agricultural Technology Information Centers in Zone-V with the objective of single window delivery of various technology products. During the year a total of 108627 farmers visited the six ATICs to know the latest technology information and to obtain critical technology products viz. seed and planting material.

# CONTENTS

S.No.	Particulars	Page No.
	कार्यकारी सारांश	i
	Executive Summary	iii
1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRAS	3
	2.1 Status	3
	2.2 Staff	3
	2.3 Infrastructure	3
	2.4 Revolving Fund	4
	2.5 Scientific Advisory Committee	5
3	ACHIEVEMENTS	6
	3.1 Technology Assessment and Refinement	б
	3.1.1 Field crops	14
	Varietal evaluation	14
	Integrated nutrient management	19
	Integrated pest and disease management	20
	Weed management	25
	Cropping systems	26
	3.1.2 Horticultural crops	26
	3.1.3 Improved tools and implements	29
	3.1.4 Livestock species	30
	3.1.5 Gender specific technologies	34
	3.2 Frontline Demonstrations	37
	3.2.1 Field crops	37
	3.2.2 Pulses	39
	3.2.3 Oilseeds	40
	3.2.4 Cereals	41
	3.2.5 Commercial crops	42

S.No.	Particulars	Page No.
	3.2.6 Millets	42
	3.2.7 Horticultural crops	43
	3.2.8 Vegetables	44
	3.2.9 Fruits	45
	3.2.10 Plantation crops	46
	3.2.11 Spices	46
	3.2.12 Flowers	46
	3.2.13 Tools and Implements	47
	3.2.14 Livestock and other enterprises	50
	3.2.15 Gender specific technologies	52
	3.3 Training	53
	3.3.1 Sponsored Training	59
	3.3.2 Vocational Training	59
	3.4 Extension Activities	62
	3.5 Publications	69
	3.6 Critical Technology Products	70
	3.6.1 Seed and Planting Material	70
	3.6.2 Livestock Species	71
	3.6.3 Soil and water testing	71
	3.7 Rainwater Harvesting	72
	3.8 National Initiative on Climate Resilent Agriculture (NICRA)	73
	3.9 Technological backstopping	73
	3.10 Agricultural Technology Information Centre	74
4	Staff position in Zonal Project Directorate	76
5	List of KVKs in Zone V	76

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

#### **Zonal Project Directorate**

The National Organizing Committee constituted to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) during 1979-80 envisaged a massive programme viz. Lab to Land Programme for continuous flow of economically viable technology from laboratories to the farmers' fields. In this regard, it was decided to adopt 50000 small and marginal farmers and landless laborers throughout the country to transfer available farm technologies comprising of crop production, livestock farming, farm tools and implements, pisciculture, sericulture, apiculture etc. including crop-livestock integration and the same was implemented from September, 1979. In order to achieve the same, the country was divided into eight zones and as a result of this, the Zonal Coordination Unit for Transfer of Technology, Zone-V was established in September, 1979 as Cess Fund Scheme at Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Hyderabad primarily to monitor the activities of the Lab to Land Programme in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. Subsequently in 1985, the unit was shifted to the campus of Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad. The Unit was given the responsibility of monitoring of Lab to Land Programme until 1986. Later during the year the unit was brought under the plan scheme of ICAR.

In 1987, the Council gave the unit additional responsibility of monitoring other ICAR supported Transfer of Technology Projects viz. Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK), Trainers Training Centre (TTC), National Demonstration Scheme (NDS), Operational Research Projects (ORP), All India Coordinated Project on SC/ST (AICRP SC/ST) and Special Projects on Oilseeds that were implemented in the zone. During 1990 and 1991, the Front Line Demonstrations (FLD) on oilseeds under Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) and pulses under National Pulse Project (NPP), farm implements and cotton are also being monitored by Unit. In 1995, a pilot project on Institute Village

Linkage Programme (IVLP) was undertaken and implemented in the zone. In 1998, Zonal Research Stations under the State Agricultural Universities (SAU) were strengthened to take up the additional functions of KVKs and these re-mandated KVKs are also monitored.

The X and XI Five Year Plan (FYP) period witnessed phenomenal growth of KVKs in the country including the establishment of new KVKs in Zone-V covering the states of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. During XI FYP period, Council has approved establishment of 97 new KVKs which include establishment of 24 additional KVKs in geographically larger districts, 12 each in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. In view of this the Council has upgraded all the eight Zonal Coordination Units to the status of Directorates and thus Zonal Project Directorate (ZPD), Zone-V came into existence during the year 2009.

#### The Directorate has the following mandates

- To formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate strategies on technology assessment, refinement and demonstration programme of the Council in the zone.
- > To initiate, plan, coordinate and execute the extension research to support and improve technology dissemination system.
- To link KVK efforts to strengthen extension approaches viz. consortium, convergence, public-private partnership, farmer-led and market-lead extension in their respective regions.
- To coordinate the work relating to transfer of technology programme of various agencies such as agricultural universities, ICAR institutes, state and central govt. agencies, financial institutions, affiliated agriculture and home science colleges, voluntary agencies and the transfer of technology centers in their respective regions.
- To serve as feedback mechanism for technology generations system.

The Directorate falls under the administrative control of Division of Agricultural Extension of ICAR headed by the Deputy Director General (Agricultural Extension). The Zonal Project Directorate is headed by Zonal Project Director who is assisted by the Principal Scientists, Senior Scientists and other technical and administrative staff. A modest infrastructure for smooth functioning of the Directorate was built in the campus of Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Santoshnagar, Hyderabad.

#### Krishi Vigyan Kendra

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Farm Science Centers), an innovative science-based institution, was established to impart vocational skill training to the farmers and field-level extension workers. The need for vocational training in agriculture and allied fields through KVK grew substantially for catering to the increasing demand for improved/agricultural technology by farmers. The farmers not only require knowledge and understanding of intricacy of new technologies, but also more skills to adopt the same in varied and complex field situation on their farms. In view of this, the role of KVK was further enhanced by adding the responsibility of on-farm testing and front-line demonstrations of major agricultural technologies to dovetail the same in location specific environment. In order to equip the present day farmers to face the challenges of information explosion and to bridge the digital divide, KVKs were given the other responsibility of acting as knowledge and resource centre of agricultural and allied technologies. The mandate of KVKs is,

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



Inauguration of Administrative Building by DG (ICAR), KVK West Godavari

### 2. KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRAS

#### 2.1 Status

At present there are 78 KVKs in Zone-V which include 34 in Andhra Pradesh and 44 in Maharashtra (Table 1). Of the 34 KVKs in Andhra Pradesh, 23 are with SAUs, 3 with ICAR institutes and 8 with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO). In Maharashtra, 16 KVKs are with SAUs, one with ICAR institute, 26 with NGOs and one with Open University.

#### Table: 1. Status of KVKs

Stata	No. of		Total			
State	districts	SAU	ICAR	NGO	Others	Iotai
Andhra Pradesh	22	23	3	8	-	34
Maharashtra	33	16	1	26	1	44
Total	55	39	4	34	1	78

#### 2.2 Staff

The details of staff position of different KVKs are given in Table 2. Out of 1248 posts sanctioned in the Zone, 995 are filled (79.72%). The Programme Coordinators are in position at 57 KVKs in the Zone,

while the number of Subject Matter Specialists in position is 371 (79.27%) and the number of Programme Assistants is 189(80.76%).

Table: 2. Cor	solidated	staff	position
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Cotogowy	Andhra Pradesh			Maharashtra			Total		
Category	S	F	V	S	F	V	S	F	V
Programme Coordinator	34	26	8	44	31	13	78	57	21
Subject Matter Specialist	204	147	57	264	224	40	468	371	97
Programme Assistant	102	84	18	132	105	27	234	189	45
Administrative Staff	68	53	15	88	70	18	156	123	33
Auxiliary Staff	68	54	14	88	72	16	156	126	30
Supporting Staff	68	57	11	88	72	16	156	129	27
Total	544	421	123	704	574	130	1248	995	253

S: Sanctioned

V: Vacant

#### **2.3 Infrastructure**

In order to facilitate proper functioning of KVKs, modest infrastructure is provided by ICAR. The details of land, buildings, vehicles and other facilities are presented in Table 3. The other infrastructure such as soil and water testing lab,

F: Filled

rainwater harvesting structure and e-connectivity are provided to only few selected KVKs, while the buildings and vehicles are provided to all the KVKs by ICAR.

	Land			Buildings							X7-L-1-L-								
St	ate		(ha)		А	В	F	н	S	SQ	DU	Vehicles				SWTL RWHS		EL	
		<10	10-20	>20	Α	UP	Α	UP	A	UP		Jeep Tractor							
A	ΑP	1	21	12	20	8	22	8	17	0	18	32	32	18	1	12			
N	/IS	0	15	29	32	10	32	10	27	0	28	44	44	30	11	17			
Т	otal	1	36	41	52	18	54	18	44	0	46	76	76	48	12	29			

AP : Andhra Pradesh; MS : Maharashtra; AB : Admn. Building; FH: Farmers Hostel; SQ: Staff Quarters; DU: Demo Unit; SWTL: Soil & Water Testing Lab; RWHS: Rain Water Harvesting Structure; EL: e-linkage; A: Available; UP: Under Progress

#### 2.4 Revolving Fund

The total revolving fund generated by KVKs in the Zone is Rs. 777.92 lakh of which Rs.258.69 lakh is generated by KVKs in Andhra Pradesh and Rs. 519.23 lakh by KVKs in Maharashtra (Table 4).

#### Table: 4. Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakh)

State	Balance on 31.3.2014
Andhra Pradesh	258.69
Maharashtra	519.23
Total	777.92

In Andhra Pradesh, KVK Kurnool has the highest balance of revolving fund (Rs. 57.31 lakh) followed by Khammam (Rs. 27.21 lakh) and Srikakulam (Rs. 19.17 lakh) and KVK wise fund position is furnished in Table 5a. In Maharashtra, KVK Amaravati (D) has the highest balance Rs. 94.94 lakh followed by Ahemednagar, Rs. 36.24 lakh and Pune, Rs. 31.54 lakh. The KVK wise fund position is presented in Table 5a & 5b.

AP: Andhra Pradesh; MS: Maharashtra

#### Table: 5a. Status of revolving fund in KVKs of Andhra Pradesh (Rs. in lakh)

KVK	Balance on 31.3.2014	KVK	Balance on 31.3.2014	KVK	Balance on 31.3.2014
Adilabad	1.45	Khammam	27.21	Prakasam	1.54
Anantapur	4.21	Krishna	14.01	Prakasam-K	1
Anantapur-K	1.78	Krishna-G	17.75	Ranga Reddy	0
Chittoor	15.24	Kurnool	57.31	Srikakulam	19.17
Chittoor-K	2.09	Kurnool-B	1.74	Vishakapatnam	17.33
East Godavari	0.74	Mahaboobnagar	1.15	Vizianagaram	2.42
East Godavari-P	6.79	Mahabubnagar-P	1.83		
Guntur	1	Medak	0.58	Warangal	6.84
Guntur - LAM	1	Nalgonda	17.26	Warangal-M	1.63
Kadapa	6.86	Nalgonda-K	4.9	West Godavari	4.77
Karimnagar	6.52	Nellore	0.39	West Godavari-V	5.08
Karimnagar-R	1.1	Nizamabad	6	Total	258.69

KVK	Balance on 31.3.2014	KVK	Balance on 31.3.2014	KVK	Balance on 31.3.2014
Ahmednagar	36.24	Gondia	16.93	Pune	31.54
Ahmednagar-D	1.06	Hingoli	4.05	Pune-N	20.81
Amaravati-D	94.94	Jalgaon	23.15	Raigadh	9.63
Amaravati-G	7.28	Jalgaon-M	0.67	Ratnagiri	6.8
Akola-U	0.22	Jalna	5.67	Sangli	7.7
Aurangabad	13.43	Kolhapur	3.49	Sindhudurg	10.81
Aurangabad-G	0.44	Latur	15.14	Solapur	15.54
Beed	21.31	Nagpur	2.33	Solapur-M	0.58
Beed -K	0.54	Nanded	0.4	Satara	2.53
Bhandara	24.5	Nanded-S	3.24	Satara-B	0.28
Buldhana	17.29	Nandurbar	12	Thane	13.39
Buldhana (ARS)	4.44	Nashik	6.95	Wardha	13.45
Chandrapur	9.37	Nashik-M	0.004	Washim	5.44
Dhule	4.72	Osmanabad	7.57	Yavatmal	21.59
Gadchiroli	14.68	Parbhani	7.09	Total	519.23

 Table: 5b. Status of revolving fund in KVKs of Maharashtra (Rs. in lakh)

#### 2.5 Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) Meetings

The number of Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) meetings conducted by KVKs is given in Table 6. Out of 78 KVKs, 58 KVKs conducted SAC meetings (49 conducted once and 9 KVKs twice).

Table: 6. Details of SAC meeting	conducted in Zone-V
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State	No. of KVKs	No. of KVK					
State		Once	Twice	Total			
Andhra Pradesh	34	27	5	32			
Maharashtra	44	22	4	26			
Total	78*	49	9	58			

\*Includes 23 additional KVKs (13 in Andhra Pradesh and 11 in Maharashtra) under establishment



#### **3. ACHIEVEMENTS**

#### **3.1 Technology Assessment and Refinement**

During the year, KVKs have assessed and refined 725 technologies in different locations by laying out 6395 on-farm trials on the farmers' fields (Table 7). Out of 725 technologies tested, 534 technologies were assessed and refined on crops followed by animals (93), women and children (98).

The details of thematic area wise on farm trials conducted by KVKs in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra are furnished in Table 8 to 10. The main thematic areas covered in case of animals are feed and nutrition management, breed evaluation, disease management, fertility management, fodder and feed management, and breed improvement

In case of crops, the thematic areas include integrated nutrients management, integrated crop management, varietal evaluation, integrated pest management, integrated disease management, integrated weed management, farm machinery, tools and equipment, resource conservation technology and cropping systems.

Under empowerment of rural women, onfarm trials were conducted in thematic areas viz., drudgery reduction, health and nutrition, value addition and entrepreneurship development

KVKs in Andhra Pradesh assessed the suitability of 300 technologies by conducting 2341 on-farm trials covering animals (419), crops including horticultural species (1576) and empowerment of rural women (346). Similarly, in case of Maharashtra KVKs assessed 357 technologies by organizing 3615 trials that include animals (484), crops including horticultural species (2445) and women empowerment (686). The state wise details of technologies assessed by KVKs are presented in Table11 and 12

A total of 30 technologies were refined by KVKs in Andhra Pradesh by conducting 177 trials covering crops (168) and women empowerment (9). Similarly, KVKs in Maharashtra organized 262 trials to refine 38 technologies covering animals (18), crops (218) and women (26). The state wise details on refinement of technologies are furnished in Table 13 and 14.



DG (ICAR) visit to KVK Ghantsala, Krishna District



**OFT on Rice variety NDLR-7** 

Particulars	State	Category	No. of technologies	No. of trails	No. of KVKS
		Animals	47	419	18
	Arr dhur. Duo do sh	Crops	221	1576	30
	Andhra Pradesh	Women Empowerment	32	346	18
		Sub Total	300	2341	
Assessment		Animals	44	484	24
	Maharashtra	Crops	260	2445	40
		Women Empowerment	53	686	27
		Sub Total	357	3615	
		Total	657	5956	
		Crops	28	168	10
	Andhra Pradesh	Women Empowerment	2	9	2
		Sub Total	30	177	
	Maharashtra	Animals	2	18	2
		Crops	25	218	16
		Women Empowerment	11	26	1
		Sub Total	38	262	
		Total	68	439	
		Animals	47	419	18
	Aradhura Durada ah	Crops	249	1744	30
	Andhra Pradesh	Women Empowerment	34	355	16
		Total	330	2518	
Assessment &		Animals	46	502	24
Refinement	Maharashtra	Crops	285	2663	41
		Women Empowerment	64	712	26
		Total	395	3877	
	Grand Total		725	6395	

# Table: 7. Details of technologies assessed and refined by KVKs

Category	Thematic Areas	No. of technologies	No. of farmers/ trials	No. of KVKs
	Breed Evaluation	18	182	14
Animals	Breed Improvement	2	10	2
	Disease Management	16	135	13
	Feed and Nutrition Management	36	396	25
	Fertility Management	4	60	4
	Fodder and Feed Management	6	50	6
	Integrated Farming Systems	3	25	3
	Production and Management	8	63	8
	Total	93	921	
	Cropping systems	9	46	5
	Farm Machinery, Tools and Equipment	42	471	25
	Integrated Crop Management	111	934	58
	Integrated Disease Management	42	253	26
Crops	Integrated Nutrients Management	120	977	67
	Integrated Pest Management	64	651	36
	Integrated Weed Management	26	149	21
	Resource Conservation Technology	15	127	11
	Varietal Evaluation	105	799	54
	Total	534	4407	
	Drudgery Reduction	56	471	38
	Entrepreneurship Development	1	5	1
Women	Health and Nutrition	34	544	26
Empowerment	Value addition	7	47	5
	Total	98	1067	
	Grand Total	725	6395	

# Table: 8. Details of thematic area wise technologies assessed and refined of by KVKs

Category	Thematic Areas	No. of technologies	No. of farmers/ trials	No. of KVKs
	Breed Evaluation	17	172	13
Animals	Breed Improvement	2	10	2
	Disease Management	16	135	13
	Feed and Nutrition Management	36	396	25
	Fertility Management	4	60	4
	Fodder and Feed Management	6	50	6
	Integrated Farming Systems	2	17	2
	Production and Management	8	63	8
	Total	91	903	
	Cropping Systems	8	41	4
	Farm Machinery, Tools and Equipment	39	448	22
	Integrated Crop Management	104	863	51
	Integrated Disease Management	39	240	23
Crops	Integrated Nutrients Management	99	830	53
	Integrated Pest Management	60	607	32
	Integrated Weed Management	19	116	15
	Resource Conservation Technology	15	127	11
	Varietal Evaluation	98	749	50
	Total	481	4021	
	Drudgery Teduction	45	453	35
Women	Entrepreneurship Development	1	5	1
Women Empowerment	Health and Nutrition	33	534	25
	Value Addition	6	40	4
	Total	85	1032	
	Grand Total	657	5956	

Table: 9. Details of thematic area wise assessment of technologies by KVKs

Category	Thematic Area	No. of Technologies	No. of trails	No. of KVKs
	Breed Evaluation	1	10	1
Animals	Integrated Farming Systems	1	8	1
	Total	2	18	
	Cropping Systems	1	5	1
	Farm Machinery, Tools and Equipment	3	23	3
	Integrated Crop Management	7	71	7
	Integrated Disease Management	3	13	3
Crops	Integrated Nutrient Management	21	147	14
	Integrated Pest Management	4	44	4
	Integrated Weed Management	7	33	6
	Varietal Evaluation	7	50	4
	Total	53	386	
	Drudgery Reduction	11	18	3
Women	Health and Nutrition	1	10	1
Empowerment	Value Addition	1	7	1
	Total	13	35	
	Grand Total	68	439	

# Table: 10. Details of thematic area wise refinement of technologies by KVKs

Category	Thematic Areas	No. of technologies	No. of farmers/ trials	No. of KVKs
Animals	Breed Evaluation	11	114	8
	Breed Improvement	1	5	1
	Disease Management	9	56	6
	Feed and Nutrition Management	17	174	12
	Integrated Farming Systems	2	17	2
	Production & Management	7	53	7
	Total	47	419	
	Cropping Systems	7	36	3
	Farm Machinery and Equipment	15	205	10
	Integrated Crop Management	46	292	20
	Integrated Disease Management	27	151	14
Crops	Integrated Nutrient Management	30	229	17
-	Integrated Pest Management	12	95	4
	Integrated Weed Management	13	68	9
	Resource Conservation Technology	8	50	5
	Varietal Evaluation	63	450	26
	Total	221	1576	
	Drudgery Reduction	15	81	13
	Entrepreneurship Development	1	5	1
Women Empowerment	Health and Nutrition	14	257	9
	Value Addition	2	3	2
	Total	32	346	
	Grand Total	300	2341	

#### Table: 11. Details of thematic area wise assessment of technologies in Andhra Pradesh

Category	Thematic Areas	No. of technologies	No. of farmers/ trials	No. of KVKs
	Breed Evaluation	6	58	5
Animals	Breed Improvement	1	5	1
	Disease Management	7	79	7
	Feed and Nutrition Management	19	222	13
	Fertility Management	4	60	4
	Fodder and Feed Management	6	50	6
	Production and Management	1	10	1
	Total		484	
	Cropping Systems	1	5	1
	Farm Machinery, Tools and Equipment	24	243	12
	Integrated Crop Management	58	571	31
	Integrated Disease Management	12	89	9
Crops	Integrated Nutrients Management	69	601	36
-	Integrated Pest Management	48	512	28
	Integrated Weed Management	6	48	6
	Resource Conservation Technologies	7	77	6
	Varietal Evaluation	35	299	24
	Total	260	2445	
	Drudgery Reduction	30	372	22
Women	Health and Nutrition	19	277	16
Empowerment	Value Addition	4	37	2
	Total	53	686	
	Grand Total	357	3615	

#### Table: 12. Details of thematic area wise assessment of technologies in Maharashtra

Category	Thematic Area	No. of Technologies	No. of trails	No. of KVKs
	Cropping systems	1	5	1
	Integrated Crop Management	3	30	3
	Integrated Disease Management	2	7	2
Crops	Integrated Nutrient Management	10	59	6
	Integrated Weed Management	5	17	4
	Varietal Evaluation	7	50	4
	Total	28	168	
Women	Drudgery Reduction	2	9	2
Empowerment	Total	2	9	
	Grand Total	30	177	

Table: 13. Details of thematic area wise refinement of technologies in Andhra Pradesh

Table: 14. Details of thematic area wise refinement of technologies in Maharashtra

Category	Thematic Area	No. of Technologies	No. of trails	No. of KVKs
	Breed Evaluation	1	10	1
Animals	Integrated Farming Systems	1	8	1
	Total	2	18	
	Improved Tools and Implements	3	23	3
	Integrated Crop Management	4	41	4
	Integrated Disease Management	1	6	1
Crops	Integrated Nutrient Management	11	88	8
	Integrated Pest Management	4	44	4
	Integrated Weed Management	2	16	2
	Total	25	218	
	Drudgery Reduction	9	9	1
Women	Health and Nutrition	1	10	1
Empowerment	Value Addition	1	7	1
	Total	11	26	
	Grand Total	38	262	

#### Performance of technologies 3.1.1 Field crops

#### Silli Piciu crops

# Varietal evaluation

#### **Evaluation of Improved varieties of chilies**

Improved varieties of chilies were evaluated by KVK, Chittoor (RASS) and Visakhapatnam. In both the places var. LCA-353 gave higher yield and net return as well as BC ratio than local check. In Chittor LCA-353 gave a yeild of 4575 kg/ha while the yeild

in the farmers practice was only 1885 kg/ha. In Visakhapatnam the yeild of LCA-353 was 3300 kg/ ha while the yeild in the farmers practice was 2400 kg/ha. This variety gave a net income of Rs.29553/ ha in Chittor and Rs.24000/ha at Visakhapatnam.

#### KVK, Chittoor (RASS)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net Return Rs / ha	BC Ratio
Buddamirapa (Local variety) - Farmers Practice		1885	156456	3.32
LCA-334	5	3867	238864	4.39
LCA-353		4575	295531	5.19

#### KVK, Visakhapatnam

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC Ratio
Barampuram - Farmers Practice	10	2400	16000	1.37:1
LCA-353	10	3300	24000	1.72:1

#### **Evaluation of Improved varieties of Red gram**

Improved varieties of redgram were evaluated by KVK, Nandurbar and Yavatmal. ariety PT-0012 in Nandurbar and, variety. ICPH-2740 in Yavatmal

gave higher yield and net return than their respective local checks.

#### KVK, Nandurbar

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Phule Vipula - Farmers Practice	10	1645	36140	1:3.19
PT-0012	10	1983	45256	1:3.48

#### KVK, Yavatmal

Treatment	No. of trials	Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
ICPL-87119- Farmers Practice	13	1354	35060	1.83
ICPH-2740	15	1609	44860	2.30

#### **Evaluation of Improved variety of Bajra**

KVK, **Chittoor** (**RASS**) evaluated improved bajra variety PHB- 3 by conducting 10 trails. This variety proved better than the Sri Chakra – 152 which was

grown by the farmers by giving higher yield and net return.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Sri Chakra – 152 Farmers Practice	10	2800	14500	1.59
PHB - 3		3163	19088	1.76

#### **Performance of maize variety**

In a study on the performance of maize variety by KVK Karimnagar (J), wilt tolerant Maize variety KNMH-4010131gave higher yield and net return

besides giving higher BC ratio than the local check (Kaveri-50).

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield q/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Kaveri-50- Farmers Practice	6	66.75	41025	2.04
KNMH-4010131		80.00	59875	2.65

#### **Evaluation of Black gram varieties**

Improved varieties of Black gram were evaluated by KVK, Kurnool. The variety PU-31 gave the highest yield (1692 kg/ha) and income (Rs. 42080 / ha) compared to LBG-752 and LBG-645 (Farmers Practice)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
LBG-645 - Farmers Practice		1447	32280	2.26
LBG-752	5	1567	37080	2.45
PU-31		1692	42080	2.64

#### Varietal evaluation of Bengal gram

In a trail on varietal evaluation of Bengal gram by KVK, Kurnool (Y), the highest yield (1657kg/ ha) and net return (Rs. 25165/ha) were recorded by Nandyal Sanaga–1

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
JG-11 Farmers Practice		1527	21395	1.93
JG-130	5	1462	19510	1.85
Nandyal Sanaga – 1		1657	25165	2.10

#### **Evaluation of improved rice varieties**

Improved rice varieties were evaluated by KVK, Nalgonda (G), West Godavari (Undi), and Pune (N). In Nalgonda, var. RP Bio-226 gave higher yield and net return than local check BPT-5204. Similarly, in West Godavari Submergence tolerant varietiy MTU 1140 recorded higher yield and net return than the farmers' practice. Rice variety Phule Samrudhi performed better than the existing variety Ambemohar by giving higher yield and income in Pune (N).

#### KVK, Nalgonda (Gaddipally)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Incidence of BLB	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
BPT-5204- Farmers Practice	29	0.5	5000	42,500	2.13:1
RP Bio -226	29	-	5250	48,000	2.33:1

#### KVK, West Godavari (Undi)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
MTU 1064 - Farmers Practice	7	3862	1120	1.02
MTU 1140	1	4480	7300	1.19

#### KVK, Pune (Narayangaon)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Ambemohar- Farmers Practice	10	3300	40000	1.71
Phule Samrudhi	10	3790	49200	1.84

#### Varietal evaluation of fodder varieties

In a trail on varietal evaluation of fodder crop by KVK, Nalgonda (G) fodder variety APBN-1 performed better than Sweet Sudan Grass (SSG) by producing 300t of fodder per/ha. At Ahmednagar napier fodder variety Co-4 gave higher yield than the existing variety Phule Jaywant.

#### KVK, Nalgonda (Gaddipally)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield t/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Sweet Sudan Grass (SSG) - Farmers Practice	5	125	20,375	2.75
APBN-1		300	64,750	3.37

#### KVK, Ahmednagar (Babhaleshwar)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield t/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Phule Jaywant - Farmers Practice	12	283.2	52100	1.85
Fodder variety Co-4	12	304.7	60283	1.97

#### Performance of Rabi sorghum variety

The performance of Rabi sorghum variety Phule Suchitra was tested by KVK, Ahmednagar (Babhaleshwar), Ahmednagar (Dahigaon) and

Jalgaon. At all the three places Phule Suchitra showed its superiority by giving higher yield and income.

#### KVK, Ahmednagar (Babhaleshwar)

Technology assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
M-35-1 - Farmers Practice	10	1250	27803	2.49
Phule Suchitra	10	1470	35778	2.76

#### KVK, Ahmednagar (Dahigaon)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
M-35-1- Farmers Practice	15	1568	21745	2.05
Phule Suchitra	13	1985	30400	2.31

#### KVK, Jalgaon

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
M-35-1- Farmers Practice	07	1664	13379	1.42
Phule Suchitra	07	1850	18468	1.54

#### **Performance of Soybean varieties**

In a study on the performance of Soybean varieties by KVK, Nanded, var. MAUS-81 gave higher yield

(2500kg/ha) and net returns (Rs. 73000/ha) than MAUS-71 and JS-335.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	No. of pods per plant	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
JS-335 - Farmers Practice		100	2000	53000	2.96
MAUS-71	05	120	2400	69000	3.55
MAUS-81		125	2500	73000	3.77

#### **Evaluation of Improved wheat varieties**

Improved wheat varieties were tested for their performance against the existing variety Lok-1 by KVK Washim and Aurangabad. Wheat variety WSM 1472 gave higher yield and income at Washim, while NIAW-1415 performed better at Aurangabad.

#### KVK Washim

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Lok-1 - Farmers Practice	14	1790	17020	2.11
WSM 1472	14	2050	21700	2.42

#### KVK, Aurangabad

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Duration (days)	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Lok -1- Farmers Practice	05	120-125	1800	14700	1.69
NIAW-1415	05	110-120	2500	25400	2.03

#### Varietal evaluation in Safflower

In a varietal trial of safflower by KVK, Washim improved var. AKS-311 gave higher yield (980 kg/

ha) and net return (Rs.23040/ha) than local check (var. Bhima).

Technology Refined	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Bhima - Farmers Practice	14	790	15820	2.11
AKS-311 (PKV Pink)	14	980	23040	2.62

#### Varietal evaluation of Drumstick

In a trail on varietal evaluation of drumstick by KVK, Parbhani, improved var. KDM-1 gave higher

yield (250q/ha) and net return (Rs.330940/ha) than the local check.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield q/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Local variety- Farmers Practice	7	163	166000	2.03
KDM-1	1	250	330940	2.94

#### **Integrated nutrient management**

#### Nutrient management in rice

Trails on nutrient management in rice were conducted by KVK Chittoor (RASS) in which application of 100:45:40 NPK kg/ha + 50 kg Zinc Sulphate per ha gave higher yield and net return.

Technology Refined	No. of trials	Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
119:86:38 NPK kg/ha, Farmers practice		6038	31478	1.77
100:45:40 NPK kg/ha + 50 kg Zinc Sulphate per ha	5	6280	36078	1.92

#### **Fertigation in Chilies**

In fertigation trails in chilies conducted by KVK, Kurnool (Y), application of fertilizer based on STCR gave higher net return by reducing the expenditure on fertilizers, while the yield were similar under both the treatments

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
NPK: 500-450-75 Kg/ ha- Farmers practice	5	5108	170077	2.25
STCR NPK: 400-89-105 kg/ha	5	5097	189212	2.62

#### Nutrient management in Groundnut

In a study on nutrient management in Groundnut by KVK, Kurnool (Y), application of nutrients based

on STCR equation resulted in increased net return and BC ratio than the farmers practice.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
NPK-158-215-75 Kg/ha-Farmers practice	5	3515	35898	1.41
NPK-36-20-25 Kg/ha - STCR	5	3453	46440	1.62

#### Nutrient management in Sugarcane

At Visakhapatnam, refined practice of application of 146+100+156 NPK kg/ha in sugarcane gave higher yield and income than the recommended practice

as well as farmers practice. The refined practice of nutrient application resulted in higher number of canes/sq.m as well as higher girth of cane.

Technology Refined	No. of trials	Girth of cane (cm)	No. of canes/ sq.m	Yield (t/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
287.5+57.5+0 NPK Kg/ha - Farmers practice		9.5	11	53.62	42550	1.55
112+100+120 NPK kg/ha - Recommended practice	3	11.5	14	78.75	96757	2.261
146+100+156 NPK kg/ha - Refined Practice		12.1	15	81.87	100510	2.262

#### Nutrient management in Maize

At Nandurbar, application of recommended dose of fertilizer along with  $ZnSO_4$  @ 20kg/ha gave higher

yield of Maize (44.47 q/ha) and net return (Rs. 33311/ha) than farmer's practice.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
120:60:40 NPK kg/ha (RDF without Zinc) - Farmers practice	10	3663	25519	2.10
RDF (120:60:40 Kg NPK/ha)+ ZnSO <sub>4</sub> @ 20kg/ha - Technology assessed		4447	33311	2.35

#### Nutrient management in Bajra

In a trail on nutrient management in bajra by KVK, Sangli higher yield (1516kg/ha) and net return (Rs. 8434/ha) were recorded with the application of recommended dose of fertilizers as compared to farmers practice.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Application of 12.5:32.5:32.5 NPK/ha - Farmers practice	10	860	1390	1.16
Recommended dose of fertilizers (50:25: 25 NPK kg/ha) - Assessed practice		1516	8434	1.34

#### Integrated pest and disease management

#### Pest management in Chilies

Pest management practices in chillies were tested at KVK Karimnagar, Krishna (Garikapadu), and Kurnool (Y). At Karimnagr recommended technology controlled midge in chilies effectively and gave higher yield and income. In Krishna refined practice of IPM gave higher yield and net income when compared with recommended and farmers practices. At Kurnool (Y), application of *Pseudomonas fluorescence, Trichoderma viride* @ 5kg/ha incubated in FYM gave higher yield by controlling *Fusarium* wilt.

#### KVK Karimnagar

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Damage (%)	Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Spraying of Acephate @ 1 g/l - Farmers practice	5	12.6	4500	95000	1.43
Carbosulphan @ 2 ml/l followed by Chloropyriphos @ 2.5 ml/l.		3.28	5100	137000	1.62

#### KVK, Krishna (Garikapadu)

Technology Assessed	Yield (kg/ha)	Net Returns (Rs/ha)	B:C Ratio
Spraying insecticides at 2-3 day interval (Over or sub lethal doses, 20-25 sprays) - Farmers practice	5066	119037	1.61:1
Sucking pests – Acephate 1.0g /l Carbaryl 3.0g/l Phasalone 2.0ml /l Fipronil 2.0ml/l Spinosad 0.4ml/l Pegasis 1.0g/l; Flower midge - Chlorpyriphos 2.5ml/l Triazophos 1.5ml/l Marshal 2.0ml/l - Recommended practice	5136	136332	1.74:1
IPM: Border crop (Maize/Jowar), Seed treatment (Imidachloprid @ 8g/ kg seed), Alternate sprays with Chlorpyriphos 2.5ml/l Triazophos 1.5ml/l Difenchuron (Pegasis) 1.25ml/l Fipronil 2.0 ml + Dichlorvos 1.25ml/l at 5day interval (10 -12 sprays) Refined practice	5216	157832	1.95:1

#### KVK, Kurnool (Yagantipalle)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC Ratio
COC @ 3g/l or Carbendazim @ 1 g/l - Farmer practice	F	5215	183270	2.54
Application of <i>Pseudomonas flourescense, Trichoderma</i> <i>viride</i> @ 2kg/acre incubated in FYM - Technology assessed	5	5465	199370	2.70

#### Management of sucking pests of cotton

Trails on management of sucking pests of cotton were conducted by KVK Karimnagar, KVK, Ahmednagar (Babhaleshwar), KVK, Beed (Ambajogai) and KVK, Amravati (Ghatkhed). At KVK Karimnagar, recommended practice gave higher yield and income by controlling mealybug. At KVK, Ahmednagar (Babhaleshwar), stem application of Imidacloprid 17.8% for management of Jassids in Bt cotton gave higher yield and income. Recommended practice of management of Thrips in cotton performed better than the farmers' practice of spraying of Imidacloprid and Acetamiprid at Beed. In a study by KVK, Amravati (G) assessed technology showed better performance in controlling sucking pests in cotton besides giving higher yield and return.

#### Management of Mealy bug in Bt. Cotton, KVK Karimnagar

Technology Assessed		Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Spraying of Monocrotophos after noticing the incidence of mealy bug - Farmers Practice		2000	39375	1.78
<ul> <li>i) Stem application with monocrotophos and water in 1:4 ratio at 20, 35, 50 and 65 DAS.</li> <li>ii) Application of <i>Verticillium leucanii</i> @ 5g/lit of water</li> <li>iii) Need based application of Profenophos @ 3ml/lit of water or Acephate @ 2.0 g/lit of water</li> </ul>	3	2250	50625	2

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC Ratio	
Farmers practice: Spraying of chemicals like thiamethoxam @ 0.3 gm/lit or imidachloprid @ 0.5 ml/l		2687	70810	2.68	
Technology assessd : Stem application of Imidacloprid 17.8% in 1:20 dilution with water at 30, 45, 60 days after planting - Need based sprays of thiamethoxam (0.3 gm/l) or imidachloprid (0.5 ml/l)	12	2875	80723	3.00	

#### Management of jassids in Bt. Cotton, KVK, Ahmednagar (Babhaleshwar)

#### Management of thrips in Bt. Cotton, KVK, Beed (Ambajogai)

Technology Assessed		Yield (q/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC Ratio
Spraying of Imidacloprid & Acetamiprid - Farmers practice	s practice 05		59350	2.2
Spraying of Fipronil 5SC @ 20 ml+5% NSKE		21	63250	2.5

#### Management of sucking pests on Bt.cotton, KVK, Amravati (Ghatkhed)

Technology Assessed		Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC Ratio
<b>Farmers practice:</b> 6 to 7 sprays of insecticides like Monocrotophos 50 ml or Lancer gold 30g or Imidacloprid 10 ml + Acephate 30g or Acephate 30g+thiomethoxam 8g in 15 litres of water.		2801	79665	2.19
<ul> <li>Technology assessed:</li> <li>a. Sowing of trap crops like Maize and cowpea around the cotton crop.</li> <li>b. Installation of yellow sticky traps 10-12/ha</li> <li>c. Spraying of <i>Verticilium leucanii</i> 4 ml/litres of water.</li> <li>d. Spraying of Acetamiprid (25 SP) 5 gm in 10 lit of water at an ETL of average 10 adults/leaf.</li> </ul>	10	3152	104736	2.77

#### **Integrated pest Management in Rice**

In a trial conducted by KVK, Gadchiroli, integrated management of foliage feeders and sap sucking insects of rice crop gave higher yield and income than the farmers practice. IPM for Leaf Folder and Rice Caseworm include sweeping of nylon rope from two corners of paddy bunds on top foliage of paddy plant at the initiation of infestation of leaf folder and rice caseworm and spraying of Monocrotophos 36WSC (14 ml.) in 10 liters of water. IPM for plant hoppers include withdrawal of water for a week from paddy bundies if irrigation is available and spraying of Monocrotophos 36WSC (14 ml.) in 10 liters of water on foliage as well as on stem of paddy plant just above the water level after attaining the ETL 5-10 hoppers/ hill, if irrigation is not available.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield (q/ha)	Gross Return (Rs.)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
<b>Farmers practice:</b> Spraying of different insecticides		19.15	30640	19096	2.65
<ul> <li>Technology Assessed: Leaf Folder and Rice Caseworm</li> <li>Sweeping of nylon rope from two corners of paddy bunds on top foliage of paddy plant at the initiation of infestation of leaf folder and rice caseworm.</li> <li>Spraying of Monocrotophos 36WSC (14 ml.) in 10 liters of water.</li> <li>Plant Hoppers</li> <li>Withdrawal of water for a week from paddy bundies if irrigation is available.</li> <li>Spraying of Monocrotophos 36WSC (14 ml.) in 10 liters of water on foliage as well as on stem of paddy plant just above the water level after attaining the ETL 5-10 hoppers/ hill, if irrigation is not available.</li> </ul>	13	25.04	40064	27520	3.19

#### Management of pod borer in Bengal gram

In a trial conducted on management of pod borer in Bengal gram by KVK, Amravati (Ghatkhed) lower percent of pod damage was recorded in the assessed technology than the farmers practice. Assessed technology gave higher yield and net income than the farmers practice.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Per cent pod damage	Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
<b>Farmers Practice:</b> 2 to 3 sprays of insecticide like Quinolphos 60 ml or Profenophos + cypermethrin 60 ml or mixtures of different insecticides50ml in 15 litres of water.		15.44	1753	26829	2.20
<ul> <li>Technology Assessed :</li> <li>a. First spraying of Deltamethrin 1 EC+Trizophos 35 EC ready mixed formulation @ 25 ml per 10 litres of water at 50% crop flowering phase.</li> <li>b. Second spraying of Emamectin benzoate 5 WDG @ 3 g per 10 litre of water 15 days after first application of insecticides</li> </ul>	10	9.85	1977	34675	2.67

#### Management of pod borer complex in Red gram

At KVK, Amravati (G), trails conducted on Management of pod borer complex in Red gram resulted in less *Helicoverpa* population, higher

yield and income. The pod damage was also less with the technology assessed.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Total average Helicoverpa population in a meter row	Total average Plume moth population in a meter row	Per cent pod damage due to pod fly	Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Farmers Practice : 3 to 4 sprays of insecticide like Quinolphos 60 ml + Monocrotophos 40 ml or Profenophos 60 ml + Quinolphos 40 ml		2.36	1.87	15.78	1318	33725	3.15
<ul> <li>Technology assessed:</li> <li>a. First spraying of Azaridictin 10000 ppm @ 10 ml in 10 litre of water at 50% flowering phase.</li> <li>b. Second spraying of Emamectin benzoate 5 WDG @ 3 g per 10 litre of water 15 days after first spraying</li> <li>c. Third spraying of Deltamethrin 1 EC+ Trizophos 35 EC ready mixed formulation @ 25 ml per 10 litres of water at 15 days after second spraying.</li> </ul>	10	1.23	1.42	9.84	1498	42967	2.55

#### Management of rhizome flies in turmeric

The Management of rhizome fly in turmeric was assessed by KVK, Kolhapur. The results indicated that the yield (46 q/ha) and net return (Rs. 1,

38,000/ha) were higher with refined technology when compared to recommended and farmers practices.

Technology Refined	No. of trials	Yield (q/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Farmer's practice: i) Spraying chlorpyriphos		24	72000	1.26
Recommended practice: i) Spraying quinalphos 25 EC 20 ml in 10 lit water and or soil application of phorate granules @ 2 kg a.i./ha.	11	37	1,11,000	1.67
Refined practice : i) Seed treatement with imidacloprid (5ml in 10 lit water) ii) Spraying quinalphos 25 EC 20ml in 10 lit water and /or soil application of Fipronil granules @ 2 kg a.i./ha		46	1,38,000	1.87
# Weed Management

# Weed management in Onion

In a study on weed management in Onion by KVK, Solapur, and KVK Nandurbar, refined Practice of Oxiflurofen 23.5EC @ 1.25ml/lit + Phenoxaprop-p-ethyl 9.3 EC @ 2ml/lit gave higher yield than recommended practice and farmers practice by effectively controlling both monocot and dicot weeds.

## KVK, Solapur

Technology refined	No. of trials	Control of Monocot weeds (%)	Control of Dicot weeds (%)	Cost of weed control per ha (Rs./ha)	Yield (kg/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Hand weeding at 30-35 DAT: Farmers Practice		45	55	8543	17445	172432	2.65
<i>Oxyfluorfen</i> 23.5EC @ 1.25ml/lit: Recommended Practice	08	10	80	2145	20330	285246	3.15
Recommended Practice + Phenoxa-prop-p-ethyl 9.3 EC @ 2ml/lit : Refined Practice		85	90	3867	22625	327576	3.85

#### KVK, Nandurbar

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield (q/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Weed management as per farmers system (farmers practice )		140	204750	3.74
Management of weeds by Oxyfluorfen 23.5% EC (Recommended practice)		145	220221	4.13
Weed management by weedicide combination Oxyfluorfen & Phenoxy-prop-p-ethyl (Refined practice)		153	237934	4.51

# Weed control in soybean

In a trail conducted by KVK, Beed (A) on chemical weed control in soybean, application of Imazethapyr 425 ml/ha at 25 DAS resulted in effective weed control than the farmers practice and gave higher yield and income.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Weed count per sqm	Yield (q/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Farmers practice: weeding and hoeing	10	68	19.37	37525	2.82
Use of Imazethapyr 425 ml/ha at 25 DAS	10	21	25.12	52875	3.35

## **Cropping systems**

# Assessment of castor based intercropping Systems

In a trail on assessment of castor based intercropping systems in rainfed situation by KVK, Kurnool, (Y), the intercropping of Castor + Green gram gave higher net return (Rs. 29,465/ha) as compared to Castor + Cluster bean and farmers practice (Castor sloe crop).

Technology Assessed	No. of	Yield	l (kg/ha)	Net return	B:C
Technology Assessed	trials Castor		Intercrop	(Rs./ha)	Ratio
Castor sloe crop – farmers practice		1437	-	21,610	2.0
Castor + Green gram	5	1123	395	29,465	2.20
Castor + Cluster bean		1108	1070	25,790	2.10

#### Cost reduction technology in turmeric cultivation

Cost reduction technology of sowing single bud turmeric rhizomes was tested at KVK, Warangal which resulted in higher net returns and yield.

Technology Assessed		Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Farmer's Practice: multibud (6-8 cm) turmeric rhizomes	384	6,000	1.07
Technology Assessment: Single bud turmeric rhizomes	395	30,000	1.49

# Broad Bed and Furrow (BBF) System for soybean crop

Broad Bed and Furrow (BBF) System for soybean crop was tested by KVK, Buldana (Jalgaon Jamod).

This system gave higher yield (1684 kg/ha) and net returns (Rs. 58940/ha) than the Farmers Practice.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)
Sowing by Seed drill - Farmers Practice	15	1260	44100
Sowing in BBF	13	1684	58940

#### **3.1.2 Horticultural crops**

#### Fertigation and foliar spray in onion

In a trial conducted by KVK, Pune (B), adoption of refined practice of fertigation and foliar spray of nutrients resulted in higher yield (29.20 t/ha) of onion and net return (Rs.1, 11,720/ha) as compared to farmers practice and recommended practice.

In another trial at KVK, Aurangabad sparying of lihocin @ 6ml/lit of water at 75 and 90 days after transplanting resulted in higher bulb weight as well as yield and income.

≈ 26 ≈

### KVK, Baramati

Technology	No. of trials	Yield t/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Farmers Practice – Soil Application. 80:40:50 Kg NPK / ha.		16.65	46355	1.49
Reccomande Practice- 50:50:8 Kg NPK/ha as a basal dose & remaining 100 kg N through urea in 7 splits by drip	07	22.30	70560	1.78
Refined Practice – 50:50:8 Kg NPK/ha as a basal dose & remaining 100 kg N through urea in 7 splits by drip + Foliar sprays as per schedule 19:19:19 @1% (15, 30&45 DAP) & 13:00:45 @ 1% (60, 75&90 DAP)		29.20	111720	2.01

#### KVK, Aurangabad

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Weight of bulb (g)	Yield q/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Farmers practice: No use of growth retardant	10	90	375	202500	4.3
Technology assessed spraying of lihocin @6ml/lit of water at 75 and 90 days after transplanting		120	480	335300	4.8

### Nutrient management in Banana

In a trial by KVK, Pune (N), foliar spray of potassium di-hydrogen phosphate & urea on Banana Bunch increased the weight of bunch and number of

fruits per bunch, which resulted in higher yield and returns than the farmers practice.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Weight of bunch (kg)	Fruits per bunch	Yield q/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Farmers practice - No spray of nutrients		20	120	460	273000	2.31
Spray of Pottasium Dihydrogen Phosphate 40gm and Urea 50gm + Sticker 10ml in 10 ltr. of water	10	22	130	570	390500	4.5

# Varietal evaluation in Amaranthus

KVK, Anantapur evaluated improved Amaranthus variety Arka Suguna. This variety proved better

than the local variety – Dharani by giving higher yield (1477 kg/ha) and net return (Rs. 87,500/ha).

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Variety Dharani - Farmers practice	4	1294	69250	4
Var. Arka Suguna	4	1477	87500	5

## Use of Growth regulators in Mandarin

KVK, Akola conducted a trail on use of growth regulators for better fruit set in Mandarin. It was found that spraying of 1000 ppm Cycocel during bahar treatment with 45 to 60 days water stress gave higher yield and returns than the farmers practice.

In another trial by KVK, Amravati (G) on nutrient management in Mandarin Orange, refined practice of nutrient management proved better by giving higher yield and income than recommended practice and farmers practice.

#### KVK Akola

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield q/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Farmers Practice – water stress for 45-60 days during summer without use of plant growth regulators.	13	79.50	106505	2.64
Technology accessed - Spraying of 1000 ppm Cycocel during bahar treatment with 45 to 60 days water stress.		105.50	159061	3.28

#### KVK, Amravati (Ghatkhed)

Technology Refined	No. of trials	Yield t/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Farmers practice : F.Y.M.15-20 Kg + 225-250g N + 150-200g $P_2O_5$ per tree		7.25	83000	1.69
Technology assessed: Application of 50 Kg F.Y.M + 1200 g N+ 300 g $P_2O_5$ + 600 g $K_2O$ with 7.5 Kg neem cake per tree into two splits	5	8.59	127700	1.98
Refinement practice: Green Manu ring (Broad casting of 60 Kg sun hemp seed /ha in Mrig season + Application of 50 Kg F.Y.M + 1200 gm N+ 300 gm $P_2O_5$ + 600 gm $K_2O$ with 3 Kg neem cake per tree		11.23	196000	2.30

# Control of fruit drop in sweet orange

Application of growth regulator N.A.A. 10 ppm at 14 and 21 days after fruit set reduced the fruit drop at Nanded. This practice gave higher yield (40000

Kg/ha) and income (Rs. 104562/ha) than the farmers practice.

#### KVK, Nanded

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Fruit drops (%)	Yield kg/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
Farmers practice - No use of any growth regulator		45	28500	68000	2.3
Recommended practice- Application of 10 ppm N.A.A. at 14 and 21 days after fruit set.	10	20	40000	104562	2.6

# Varietal evaluation in Tuberose

The performance of Tuberose varieties Prajwal and Hyderabad Single was evaluated by KVK Chittoor (RASS). Both the varieties proved better than the **KVK, Chittor (RASS)**  local check but Var. Prajwal gave higher flower yield and net returns.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield t/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC Ratio
Local variety - Farmers Practice		2.85	80975	1.93
Prajwal	10	8.20	299865	2.56
Hyderabad Single		7.04	230265	2.20

## **Evaluation of varieties of Chrysanthemum**

Improved varieties of Chrysanthemum were evaluated by KVK, Banavasi and Yagantipalle in Kurnool district. In Banavasi, yellow flowered Chandini variety out yielded white flowered local variety and gave higher net returns. Similarly, variety PBAU 107 gave higher yield and net return than the local check and Raichur variety in Yagantipalle.

# KVK, Kurnool (Banavasi)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Yield q/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC Ratio
Farmers Practice - White flowered Local variety			2,15,000	3.86
Variety Chandini (Yellow flowered)	3	87.50	3,56,500	5.40

#### KVK, Kurnool (Yagantipalle)

Technology Assessed		Yield t/ha	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC Ratio
Local variety- Farmers Practice		8.72	1,97,899	2.73
Raichur	5	10.85	3,09,115	3.50
PBAU 107		12.17	3,77,718	4.03

# 3.1.3 Improved tools and implements

# Self propelled vertical conveyor reaper in Soybean

In a trial by KVK, Amravati (G), harvesting of Soybean with vertical conveyor reaper proved to be more efficient in terms of area coverage, labor saving and cost reduction than harvesting with sickles.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Field capacity (ha/hr)	Labor required (man hr/ ha)	Time required (hr/ha)	Cost of operation (Rs/ha)
Farmers Practice : Manual harvesting by sickle	10	0.02	50	50	1600
Self propelled vertical conveyor Reaper		0.22	8.9	4.45	775

# Assessment of tamarind dehuller cum deseeder machine

KVK, Latur assessed the performance of tamarind dehuller cum de-seeder machine which proved to be effective in terms of dehulling capacity and deseeding capacity, than the farmers' method of manual dehulling and deseeding. The tamarind dehuller cum deseeder machine has 85.7% & 89.1% more output than manual method of tamarind dehulling & deseeding respectively.

Technology refined	No. of trials	Dehulling capacity Kg/hr	Deseeding capacity Kg/hr
Farmers practice: Manual method for tamarind dehuller & deseeding	10	05	06
Tamarind dehulling & deseeding machine		35	55

## Assessment of motor operated bud chipper

KVK, Latur assessed the efficiency of motor operated sugarcane bud chipper. It proved to be efficient than the manual bud chipper in terms of no. of bud chips/day, labor requirement and operating cost.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Capacity, bud chips/ day	Labor requirement, man-hours/10000 buds	Operating cost Rs./buds	Damage/ split buds, %	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./unit	BC Ratio
Farmers practice: Hand bud chipper		2649	30.4	0.11	2.3	362	1.2
Motor operated sugarcane bud chipper	11	7417	10.8	0.041	2.6	1554	5.2

# Use of multi crop ridger for sowing of Bengal gram

KVK, Pune (Baramati) evaluated sowing of Bengal gram with multi crop ridger at 30 x 10 cm. Results indicated that sowing seed with multi crop ridger is

more effective, economical and gave higher yield than farmers practice of seed drilling.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Production kg/ha	Net Return in Rs./ha.	BC Ratio
Farmers practice: Sowing with seed drill 30 X10 cm spacing	10	1255	23150	2.59
Sowing with multi crop ridger 30 x 10 cm spacing.		1512	30860	3.12

# 3.1.4 Livestock

# **Regional specific mineral mixture for feeding cattle**

Effect of regional specific mineral mixture on production performance in milch buffaloes was assessed by KVK, Kurnool (Yagantipalle). Feeding with regional specific mineral mixture improved milk production in milch buffaloes and gave higher net returns. Similarly KVK Ahmednagar compared the performance of area specific mineral mixture with farmers practice in cattle. Cattle fed with area specific mineral mixture gave more milk and higher net returns.

≈ 30 ≈

## KVK, Kurnool (Yagantipalle)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Milk Production litre/cattle	Net Return Rs./unit	BC Ratio
Farmers practice: feeding without mineral mixture	20	400.5 1	12015	3.22
Technology assessed: Farmers practice + RSMM @ 80g/day	20	461.71	16159	3.47

## KVK Ahmednagar (Dahigoan)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Milk Production litre/cattle/90 day	Net Return Rs./unit	BC Ratio
Farmer practice : Feeding of mineral mixture 50 gram daily for 90 days	10	945	22680	1.9
Technology assessed: Feeding of area specific mineral mixture 50 gram daily for 90 days	10	990	23780	2.03

# Chelated mineral mixture feeding in cross bread cattle

KVK Hingoli assessed the impact of feeding of chelated mineral mixture to cross breed cattle. Results revealed that feeding of chelated mineral mixture increased the milk production and net returns.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Milk Production Lit/day	Net Return	BC Ratio
Farmers Practice – No use of minerals	10	4.38	68.6	0.98
Technology assessed: Use of mineral mixture	10	5.16	89.6	1.5

#### Azolla as cattle feed

Azolla was tested as cattle feed supplement by KVK, Beed (Ambajogai), Hingoli and Ahmednagar (Babhaleshwar). At all the places increased milk

production was found with the cattle fed with azolla. Due to the use of azolla as feed supplement cost of milk production reduced and net income increased.

# KVK, Beed (Ambajogai)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Milk Production Lit /day	Cost of Production (Rs/lit)
Farmers practice: No use of Azolla	10	4.0	18
Technology assessed: Azolla as feed supplement	10	5.5	15

### KVK Hingoli

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Milk Production lit/day/cow	Net Return in/unit	BC Ratio
Farmer practice: Roughages + concentrates		9	31950	2.2
Technology assessed: Azolla feeding + Roughages+concentrates	10	10	36570	2.5

#### KVK, Ahmednagar (Babhaleshwar)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Fat percent	Milk Production lit/cow/month	Net Return Rs./month/cow	BC Ratio
Farmers practice: Concentrate feed @ 5 kg./day/cow		3.10	349	2709	1.51
Technology assessed: Use of 100 gm azolla powder by minimizing 25 percent concentrate feed per day	10	3.52	379	3956	1.83

## Azolla as poultry feed

Use of Azolla as a feed supplement of poultry was tested by KVK, Kurnool and East Godawari. In Kurnool district Azolla supplementation increased the body weight of the birds as well as net income when compare with farmers practice. In East Godavari feed cost was reduced by Rs. 2 /kg due to Azolla supplementation.

#### KVK, Kurnool (Yagantipalle)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Body weight Gr/bird	Net Return Rs./bird	BC Ratio
Scavenging + Grains : Farmer practice		1086	57	0.54
Scavenging + Grains + Azolla @50g/day : Technology assessed	50	1341	101	2.01

#### KVK, East Godavari (CTRI)

Technology Refined	No. of trials	Production of eggs per year per bird	Saving in poultry feed cost Rs./kg	BC Ratio
Poultry feed purchase from local market: Farmer practice		60	-	
Poultry feed fortified with 10% Azolla: Technology assessed	6	60	2	1.5

# **Poultry Breed evaluation**

Performance of improved poultry breeds Vanaraja and Gram Priya were a evaluated by KVK, Nalgonda (Gaddipally). Evaluation revealed that egg production was comparatively more (500 eggs per bird per year) in Vanaraja and Gram Priya when compared with local birds (350 eggs per bird per year). Similarly KVK, Ahmednagar (Babhaleshwar) evaluated the performance of Swarnadhara poultry breed which produced 168 eggs per bird per year while egg production in local breed was only 63 eggs per bird per year.

≈ 32 ≈

#### KVK, Nalgonda (Gaddipally)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Production Eggs per bird
Desi Birds: Farmer practice		350
Vanaraja	5	500
Gram Priya		500

#### KVK, Ahmednagar (Babhaleshwar)

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Production per bird (Eggs)
Farmer's practice- Local poultry	10	63
Technology assessed- Swarnadhara poultry	10	168

# **Evaluation of stocking density of** *Latopenaeus vannamei*

KVK, West Godavari (Undi) evaluated the stocking density of *Latopenaeus vannamei* and found that Vannamei at 2, 50,000 per ha stocking density gave

higher yield (2838 kg per ha) and income (Rs 2, 33,480 / ha) than other densities.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Production kg per ha	Net Return Rs./ha	BC Ratio
Farmers practice: Vannamei at 62,000 per ha stocking density	6	762	35,520	1.18
Vannamei at 1.25.000 per ha stocking density		1308	62,180	1.18
Vannamei at 2,50,000 per ha stocking density		2838	2,33,480	1.37

# Managing mastitis in crossbred cows

At KVK, Kolhapur a trail was conducted to mange mastitis in crossbred cows in which 'Saaf - Kit' & antiseptic solution was used. This technology reduced mastitis to 15 percent from 42 percent besides increasing milk production.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Percentage of mastitis	Production per unit (lit/animal/day)	Net Return in Rs / unit	BC Ratio
Farmers practice: Non – adoption of preventive measures for mastitis	05	42	6.20	10500	1.29
Use of 'Saaf - Kit' & antiseptic solution		15	10.50	27750	1.88

# 3.1.5 Gender specific technologies

# **Double screen grain cleaner**

Double screen grain cleaner was tested by KVK Akola, Amravati (G), Nasik and Solapur. At all the locations double screen grain cleaner performed efficiently in terms of cleaning capacity (kg/ Hr.), Labor Requirement, (Man Hr/Quintal.) and Operating Cost.

#### KVK, Akola

Technology tested	Capacity (kg /Hr.)	Labour Requirement, (Man Hr/ Quintal)	Operating Cost, Rs./ Quintal	Production per unit (kg/day)
<b>Farmers practice :-</b> cleaning with normal Sieve	27	3 hrs. 12 mins.	92	216
<b>Technology Assessed :-</b> Double Screen Grain Cleaner	138	38 mins.	31	1104

#### KVK, Amravati (Ghatkhed)

Technology tested	Labor cost Rs. per qt	Cleaning capacity Kg/hr	Heart Rate (b/min)
Farmers practice : By hand	150	10	12.1
Double screen grain cleaner	07	100	7.97

### KVK, Nashik (Y.C.M.O.U)

Technology assessed	No. of trials	Grain cleaning capacity-kg /hr	Labor cost Rs/qtl	Heart rate beat/min
Farmers practice: Traditional practice	10	20	150	10.12
Technology assessed: Manual double screen grain cleaner		100	7	7.97

### KVK, Solapur

Technology assessed	Quantity of seed fed per batch, Kg	Time required for cleaning /batch (minutes)	Output Kg/hour
Traditional Practice : using Supa	1.5	3.4	24
Recommended Practice Hanging manual double screen cleaner	8	2.2	215

# Vaibhav and Laxmi Sickle

To reduce the drudgery of farmwomen in harvesting of paddy, improved sickles Vaibhav and Laxmi were used at KVK, Nashik (Malegaon). These improved sickles increased the efficiency by making the women to cover more area per hour.

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Weight (gm)	Output (Sq.m/hour)
Farmers Practice-Traditional Sickle		360	135
Laxmi Sickles	10	220	149
Vaibhav Sickles		190	163

#### Use of Cotton apron for cotton picking

KVK, Parbhani tested ergonomically designed women friendly cotton apron for cotton picking.

The use of apron improved the work output from 32 kg/person/day to 43 kg/person/day.

#### KVK, Parbhani

Technology Assessed	Work output kg/8hrs/person		
Farmers practice: cotton picking without apron	32		
Improved cotton picking apron	43		

# Evaluation of finger guard for harvesting of chilies

In a study by KVK, Warangal using finger guard in harvesting of chilies was found to improve the harvesting efficiency of rural woman while reducing the drudgery.

Technology Assessed	Work output kg/day/person
Manual plucking	23
Plucking with Finger guard	27



Finger guard for harvesting of chilies, KVK Warangal

≈ 35 ≈

## Supplementation of iron rich toffee to improve Hemoglobin level of Adolescent Girls

Effect of Iron Rich Toffee on the Hemoglobin Level of Adolescent Girls was tested by KVK, Jalna. The results indicated that daily consumption of Iron Rich Toffee (20g) for 60 days increased hemoglobin level of the girls.

Technology option		Pretest Hb level (%)	Post test Hb level (%)
Normal diet - Existing Practice		9.25	8.95
Normal Diet + Iron Rich Toffee- 20 g daily for 60 days	10	9.88	10.38

# Assessment of drumstick seed as water purification agent

At KVK, Chandrapur drumstick seed was tested as water purification agent. Addition of Drumstick seed

powder @ 100mg/lit water significantly reduced the bacterial count of potable water.

Technology option	No. of trails	Total colliforms (MPN/100ml)	Faecal colliforms (MPN/100ml)	E- coli (MPN/100ml)
Filtration with cloth- Existing Practice	8	16.85	5.21	2.46
Drumstick seed powder 100mg/lit water	0	6.66	2.47	1.8

#### Impact of soy milk in 3-6 year children growth

At KVK, Amravati (Durgapur) impact of soy milk on the growth of 3-6 year children was tested. Result showed that increase in weight by (800 gm) and height (1.30 cm) of a children supplemented with Soymilk.

Technology option	Technology option No. of trials Weight (kg)		Height (cm)	
Existing practice - Tea		11.20	93.00	
Dairy Milk 250 ml daily	9	11.40	93.40	
Soy milk 100 ml daily		12.0	94.30	

# Effects of soya in rice flakes ladoo on weight gain to combat under nourishment in preschool children

Effect of soy poha ladoo for the management of malnutrition among preschool children was tested by KVK, Akola, Amravati (G), Hingoli, Nagpur and Sangli. At all the centers the increase in the weight,

height and hemoglobin percent was more in the children supplemented with soya poha ladoo then in the children with normal diet.

#### KVK, Akola

Technology option	No. of trials	Initial Weight (kg)	Weight after 3 Months kg
Existing Practice - Normal diet	13	12.58	12.84
Normal diet + Soya rice flakes ladoo	13	13.03	13.63

## KVK, Amravati (G)

Technology option	No. of Trials	Average Height (cm) of pre-school children		Average Weight (kg) of pre-school children	
	111815	Before OFT	After OFT	Before OFT	After OFT
Existing Practice - Regular diet	10	87.9	88.1	13.17	13.54
Protein energy rich food (Soya Poha Laddu)	10	80.8	81.1	9.79	10.43

#### **KVK Hingoli**

Technology option	No. of Trials	Weight kg	HB level (%)
Existing Practice - Normal diet	25	16.23	11.6
Normal daily diet + Soya poha laddu	23	23.24	14.52

#### KVK, Nagpur

Technological Options	No. of Trials	Body Weight (kg)	Hb %
Normal diet – Cereals -125 g , pulses 30 g, Green leafy vegetable 25 g, other vegetables – 25 g, Fruits-20 g, milk & its products 75 ml, fat and oil 30 ml, sugar and jaggary 30 g .		10.01	8.01
Recommended treatment: Cereals - 250 g, pulses - 50g, Green leafy vegetables 75 g, other vegetables - 50 g, fruits - 50 g, milk - 250 ml, fats 30 g, Sugar & jaggary 50 gm ( ICMR) for 3 months.	18	11.35	9.14

#### KVK, Sangli

Technology Assessed	No. of trials	Avg. wt gain (kg)
Exisiting Practice – Regular diet	0.5	
Soya Poha Laddu (200gm/child/day)+regular diet	20	1.8

### **3.2 Frontline Demonstrations**

KVKs organize frontline demonstrations (FLDs) to demonstrate the production potential of the important varieties and various production technologies in a given farming situation. Training programmes and field days are organized for extension workers and farmers for rapid dissemination of improved technologies.

# 3.2.1 Field crops

A total of 7964 demonstrations covering 3109.8ha under pulses, cereals, oilseeds and commercial crops (cotton & sugar cane) were organized by KVKs in Zone-V (Table 15). The major categories covered under FLDs in Andhra Pradesh include pulses (1348), cereals (420) and oilseeds (319). In Maharashtra the major categories of the demonstrations were pulses (2708), millets (962), oilseeds (958) and cereals (336). In pulses, 1818 demonstrations covering 632.9ha were organized on bengal gram followed by red gram (1241), black gram (563) and green gram (434). Among oilseed crops, 511 demonstrations covering 195 ha were organized on soybean followed by groundnut (483), sunflower (105), mustard (86), castor (39), sesamum (35), and linseed (18). In cotton 727 demonstrations covering 326 ha were organized, while in sugarcane 151 demonstrations were organized in 64.6 ha. In Sorghum 947 demonstrations were conducted in 386 ha.

		Andhra	Andhra Pradesh Maharas		rashtra	То	tal
Category	Сгор	No. of Demos	Area (ha)	No. of Demos	Area (ha)	No. of Demos	Area (ha)
	Green gram	215	89	219	88	434	177
Pulse	Black gram	393	87.4	170	68	563	155.4
Pulse	Red gram	419	185	822	298.9	1241	483.9
	Bengal gram	321	138	1497	494.9	1818	632.9
Total		1348	499.4	2708	949.8	4056	1449.2
	Groundnut	185	113.4	298	113.2	483	226.6
	Castor	39	21.6			39	21.6
	Sunflower	95	86	10	1	105	87
Oilseed	Soybean			511	195	511	195
	Linseed			18	2.95	18	2.95
	Mustard			86	20.6	86	20.6
	Sesame			35	11.2	35	11.2
Total		319	221	958	343.95	1277	564.95
	Maize	189	94	23	8	212	102
Cereals	Rice	231	86.2	122	47	353	133.2
	Wheat			191	73.85	191	73.85
Total		420	180.2	336	128.85	756	309.05
Commercial	Cotton	409	191	318	135	727	326
Crops	Sugarcane	10	4	141	60.6	151	64.6
Total		419	195	459	195.6	878	390.6
	Finger millet			25	10	25	10
Millet	Sorghum	10	4	937	372	947	376
	Foxtail millet	25	10			25	10
Total		35	14	962	382	997	396
Grand Total		2541	1109.6	5423	2000.2	7964	3109.8

#### Table: 15. Details of category wise area under FLD on field crops

#### 3.2.2 Pulses

In Andhra Pradesh, frontline demonstrations on Bengal gram were organized at Anatapur, Adilabad, Kadapa, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Nellore, Nizamabad, Mahaboobnagar and Prakasam. Improved variety JAKI-9218, JG-11 and Digvijay along with improved management gave higher yield (16.45 g/ ha) compared to local check. In Maharashtra, higher yield response (26.67%) was noted with cv. JAKI-9218, Vijay and Digvijay along with integrated nutrient and pest management practices compared to farmers practice at Ahmednagar, Akola, Beed, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Hingoli, Kolhapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Nadurbar, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Raigadh, Satara, Sangli, Washim, Amaravati, Aurangabad, Buldana, Pune, Nasik, Solapur, Jalna, and Jalgaon (Table 16).

Demonstrations on Red gram were organized by KVKs in Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittor, Kadapa, Khammam, Kurnool, Nalgonda, Nizamabas, Mahabubnagar, Prakasam, Ranga Reddy, Warangal, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam of Andhra Pradesh and improved varieties (cv. PRG-158 and LRG-41) gave 22.50 per cent higher vield compared to local check. In Maharashtra, improved varieties viz. BSMR-736, Vipula, PKV-TARA and BDN-708 along with improved management practices gave average yield increase of 26.45 percent in demonstrations at Ahmednagar, Aurangabad, Amaravati, Akola, Beed, Bhandara, Buladana, Chandrapur, Jalna, Hingoli, Nanded, Gondia, Nandurbar, Nagpur, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Pune, Solapur, and Washim.

State	Сгор	No. of Demos	Area	Yield		Increase
			(ha)	Demo	Check	(%)
Andhra Pradesh	Green gram	215	89	8.85	7.11	24.55
	Black gram	393	87.4	7.67	6.27	22.37
	Red gram	419	185	12.69	10.35	22.5
	Bengal gram	321	138	16.45	14.34	14.74
Maharashtra	Green gram	219	88	7.44	5.94	25.12
	Black gram	170	68	8.33	6.87	21.03
	Red gram	822	298.9	12.39	9.8	26.45
	Bengal gram	1497	494.9	15.80	12.47	26.67

In blackgram, demonstrations were conducted at Krishna, Nellore, Prakasam, Vishakapatnam, East Godavari, Kadapa, West Godavari and Srikakulam in Andhra Pradesh with improved variety (LBG-752, LGG-460 and PU-31) and nutrient management, which resulted in higher yield response (22.37%) compared to local cheek. In Maharashtra, improved varieties viz. TAU-1, BDU-1 and AKU-15 and improved management gave higher average yield (8.33q/ha) compared to local check at Nandurbar, Buldana, Washim and Osmanabad.

Frontline demonstrations on greengram were organized at Nalgonda, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Guntur, Srikakulam, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahaboobnagar, Visakhapatnam and Warangal in Andhra Pradesh and Amaravati, Beed, Buldana, Washim, Jalna, Nanded, Nandurbar and Parbhani in Maharashtra with improved management and high yielding varieties viz. WGG-37, MGG-47 and LGG-460 (Andhra Pradesh) and Unnati, Kopergaon and AKM-8802 (Maharashtra). There was 24.55 per cent increase in yield of greengram in Andhra Pradesh and 25.12% in Maharashtra as compared to local check.

### 3.2.3 Oilseeds

KVKs organized frontline demonstrations on soybean in eighteen districts of Maharashtra (Ahemednagar, Aurangabad, Amravati, Beed, Buldhana, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Latur, Nanded, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Sholapur, Washim, Kolhapur, Pune, Wardha, Gadchiroli and Satara). Improved varieties MAUS-71, DS-228, JS-9305 and JS-335 were demonstrated along with nutrient management and plant protection measures. Results showed that improved varieties and management practices gave higher yield in Maharashtra (21.10 q/ha) compared to local check (Table 17).

Frontline demonstrations on groundnut were conducted in ten districts of Andhra Pradesh, covering Anantapur, Chittoor, Kadapa, Khammam, Mahaboobnagar, Srikakulam, Kurnool, Krishna, Visakhapatnam and Nellore. Improved varieties K-6, TAG-24 and Dharani along with balanced fertilization and pest management gave higher average yield (20.62q/ha) compared to local check. Similarly in Maharashtra, demonstrations were organized in nine KVKs (Pune, Jalgaon, Nasik, Sangli, Satara, Sindhudurg, Thane, Solapur and Nanded). Improved varieties viz. cv. TG-37A, TG-24, and JL-286 with nutrient management resulted in higher yield (16.04 q/ha) than local check (11.53 q/ha) (Table 17).



Groundnut variety TCGS - 1073

State	Cron	No. of	Area	Yield		Increase
State	Сгор	Demos	(ha)	Demo	Check	(%)
Andhra Pradesh	Groundnut	185	113.40	20.62	19.05	8.25
	Castor	39	21.6	13.34	7.9	68.9
	Sunflower	95	86	24.88	22.15	12.31
	Groundnut	298	113.2	16.04	11.53	39.2
	Soybean	511	195	21.1	17.4	21.28
Maharashtra	Sunflower	10	1	14.69	9.34	57.28
	Linseed	18	2.95	10	7.38	35.45
	Mustard	86	20.6	5.9	4.78	23.25
	Sesame	35	11.2	5.8	3.6	61.11

#### Table: 17. Performance of Front Line Demonstrations on oilseeds

In case of sunflower improved management practices resulted in higher yield (24.88 q/ha in Andhra Pradesh and 14.69 q/ha in Maharashtra) compared to local check. Frontline demonstrations on sesamum organized only in Chandrapur (MS) with improved varieties (NT-11) showed yield increase to the tune of 61.11 percent as compared to local check. Frontline demonstrations on castor in Andhra Pradesh and linseed in Maharashtra gave higher yield (68.9 and 35.45 per cent in castor and linseed respectively) compared to local check.

 $\approx$  40  $\approx$ 



FLD on sunflower APSH-66 hybrid by KVK, Chittoor (RASS)

## 3.2.4 Cereals

Frontline demonstrations on rice were organized in eighteen districts of Andhra Pradesh (Anantapur, Chittoor, East Godavari, Karimnagar, Krishna, Kadapa, Kurnool, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Vishakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, Warangal and West Godavari) and seven districts of Maharashtra (Bhandara, Gondia, Gadchiroli, Nasik Pune, Raigadh and Satara ). Improved varieties viz. cv. RGL-2332, MTU-1075, NLR-3041 JGL-11470 (Andhra Pradesh) and cv. PKV-HMT, Karjat-3, Karjat-6 and Karjat-7 (Maharashtra) along with improved management resulted in higher yield as compared to local check (Table 18).

Maize demonstrations were organized in fourteen districts of Andhra Pradesh (East Godavari, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Mahaboobnagar, Rangareddy, Warangal, Anantapur, Khammam, Krishna, Prakaam, Viziyanagaram, Vishakhapatnam, Srikakulam and West Godavari) and Ahemednagar in Maharashtra with improved varieties viz. DHM-117, Kaveri and Sugar-75 and improved management such as zero tillage, soil test based nutrient management etc. Results indicated that improved varieties along with improved crop management technologies recorded higher yields (9.36 and 15.21 percent in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra respectively) compared to local check (Table 18).

Sixteen KVKs in Maharashtra (Chandrapur, Dhule, Ahemednagar, Kolhapur, Pune, Amravati, Satara, Beed, Solapur, Jalna, Nanded, Nasik, Akola, Bhandara and Wardha) organized demonstrations on wheat with high yielding varieties viz. Netravati, AKAW-4727, GW-496, MACS-6222, and Triambak along with management practices such as nutrient and weed management. There was increase in yield due (16.03 %) to improved varieties and management compared to local check (Table 18).

State	Сгор	No. of Demos	Area	Yie	%	
Juit			(ha)	Demo	Check	increase
Andhra Pradesh	Maize	239	113	79.22	72.44	9.36
	Rice	231	86.2	61.39	59.41	3.33
Maharashtra	Maize	23	8	84.25	71.25	15.21
	Rice	122	47	35.81	30.09	19.09
	Wheat	191	73.85	28.43	24.50	16.03

### **3.2.5 Commercial crops**

Frontline demonstrations on cotton were organized by 13 districts in Andhra Pradesh (Adilabad, Anantapur, Karimnagar, Khammam, Nalgonda, Guntur, Kadapa, Mahaboobnagar, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Viziyanagaram, Warangal and Srikakulam) and 13 districts in Maharashtra (Ahemednagar, Akola, Aurangabad, Amaravati, Beed, Buldhana, Dhule, Hingoli, Jalna, Nanded, Nandurbar, Parbhani and Yavatmal) with improved varieties and management practices (pest and nutrient management and row spacing). Results indicated that improved varieties and management technologies resulted in higher yield in Andhra Pradesh (18.44 q/ha) and Maharashtra (23.45 q/ha) compared to local varieties and management practices (Table 19).

Sugarcane demonstrations were organized in three districts of Andhra Pradesh (Khammam, Chittoor and Mahaboobnagar) and four districts of Maharashtra (Ahmednagar, Pune, Satara and Kolhapur) focusing mainly on biological control of early shoot borer and scales, management of white grub and integrated nutrient management. There was higher yield response to biological pest control of early shoot borer (2.5%) in Andhra Pradesh and improved management practices for ratoon crop (23.73%) in Maharashtra (Table 19).

State	Сгор	No. of	Area	Yi	%	
	Crop	Demos	(ha)	Demo	Check	increase
Andhra Pradesh	Cotton	409	191	18.44	15.77	16.95
	Sugarcane	10	4	81.6	79.7	2.5
Maharashtra	Cotton	318	135	23.45	18.48	26.87
	Sugarcane	141	60.6	115.27	93.16	23.73

#### 3.2.6 Millets

Frontline demonstrations on finger millet were organized in Thane district of Maharashtra with improved variety Dapoli-1, which increased yield by 29.9% (Table20). In sorghum, three districts of Andhra Pradesh (East Godavari, Warangal and Mahaboobnagar) and thirteen districts of Maharashtra (Buldana, Beed, Chandrapur, Jalna, Nandurbar, Nasik, Nanded, Parbhani, Pune, Satara, Sangli, Yavatmal and Solapur) conducted frontline demonstrations. Improved varieties Phule Revati, Phule vasudha, Bagyalaxmmi-296, Parbhani Moti and PKV Kranti and integrated nutrient management resulted in higher yield in Andhra Pradesh (19 q/ha) and Maharashtra (21.01q/ha).

KVK, Kurnool (Andhra Pradesh) conducted frontline demonstrations on foxtail millet with improved variety Suryanadi. There was higher yield response with improved variety (14%).

State	Cron	No. of	Area	Yi	%	
	Сгор	Demos	(ha)	Demo	Check	increase
Andhra Pradesh	Foxtail Millet	25	10	21.5	18.86	14
	Sorghum	10	4	19	16.8	12.55
Maharashtra	Sorghum	937	372	21.01	15.9	32.14
	Finger millet	25	10	12.6	9.7	29.9

**Table: 20. Performance of Front Line Demonstrations on millets** 

# **3.2.7 Horticultural crops**

A total of 2068 demonstrations covering 688.9 ha under fruits, vegetables, plantation crops, spices and condiments, were organized by KVKs in Zone-V (Table 21). The major categories covered in Andhra Pradesh include vegetables (303), fruits (240), spices and condiments (144) and Flowers (57). In Maharashtra also the demonstrations were conducted on vegetables (587), fruits (527), spices and condiments (108) and Flowers (50). In vegetables, 225 demonstrations were organized on Onion in 66.95ha followed by Tomato (212), Brinjal (157) and okra (80). Among 767 demonstrations on fruits, 212 demonstrations covering 70.3 ha were organized on mango followed by Banana (164), Orange (124), watermelon (80) and Pomegranate (72).

		Andhra	Pradesh	Maha	rashtra	Total		
Category	Сгор	No. of Demos	Area (ha)	No. of Demos	Area (ha)	No. of Demos	Area (ha)	
	Aster	3	1	5	1	8	2	
	Gaillardia			18	6.2	18	6.2	
Flowers	Jasmine	20	9			20	9	
Flowers	Marigold	34	13.6	6	0.12	40	13.72	
	Tuberose			13	5.2	13	5.2	
	Total	57	23.6	56	13.22	113	36.82	
	Banana	34	15.8	130	48	164	63.8	
	Custard Apple			16	4.8	16	4.8	
	Guava	5	0.4	17	6.8	22	7.2	
	Lime	20	0.4	12	2.4	32	2.8	
	Orange	74	30	50	19	124	49	
Fruits	Mango	87	33.8	125	36.5	212	70.3	
	Papaya			5	2	5	2	
	Pomegranate			72	33	72	33	
	Sapota			40	28	40	28	
	Water melon	20	8	60	38	80	46	
	Total	240	88.4	527	218.5	767	306.9	
	Cashew	22	5.5	6	0.6	28	6.1	
Plantation Crops	Coconut	10	12	20	8	30	20	
Tiantation Crops	Total	32	17.5	26	8.6	58	26.1	
	Ajwain			10	4	10	4	
	Chili	106	46.8	35	14	141	60.8	
	Cumin			10	2	10	2	
Spices	Garlic			29	1.5	29	1.5	
	Turmeric	13	4.6	24	7.6	37	12.2	
	Ginger	12	5					
	Total	144	60.4	108	29.1	240	84.5	

#### Table: 21. Details of category wise area under FLD on horticultural crops

		Andhra	Pradesh	Maha	rashtra	Total		
Category	Сгор	No. of Demos	Area (ha)	No. of Demos	Area (ha)	No. of Demos	Area (ha)	
	Agakara	3	1			3	1	
	Bottle gourd			15	1.5	15	1.5	
	Ridge gourd	15	5			15	5	
	Brinjal	40	13	117	26.55	157	39.55	
	Cabbage	20	9			20	9	
	Capsicum			10	1	10	1	
	Cluster bean			20	2	20	2	
	Dolichos Bean			10	1	10	1	
Vegetables	Field Bean	22	8.4			22	8.4	
	Drum Stick			27	1.65	27	1.65	
	Okra	5	1	75	10	80	11	
	Onion	30	10	195	56.95	225	66.95	
	Sweet potato			25	5	25	5	
	Tomato	166	61.6	46	9.82	212	71.42	
	Wal			47	10	47	10	
	Total	303	109.08	587	125.5	890	234.6	
Grand	Total	776	298.98	1304	394.9	2068	688.9	

#### 3.2.8 Vegetables

Three KVKs in Andhra Pradesh (Kurnool, Mahaboobnagar and Mahaboobnagar (P)) and 15 KVKs in Maharashtra (Amravati (G), Ahemednagar (D), Akola, Beed, Buldana (J), Dhule, Hingoli, Nanded (P), Aurangabad, Nasik, Pune, Pune (B), Solapur, Solapur (M) and Nasik (M)) organized frontline demonstrations on onion with improved varieties (cv. Phule Baswant, AFLR, Akola Safed and Phule Safed) and management practices. There was higher yield response to varieties and management practices in Andhra Pradesh (11.88%) and Maharashtra (28.5%) compared to local check (Table 22). Frontline demonstrations on tomato were organized with improved varieties and management practices. Results showed that improved varieties and management practices recorded higher yield both in Andhra Pradesh (24.03%) and Maharashtra (16.49%) compared to local check (Table 22).

Crop	No. of	Area	Yield	Increase	
Сгор	Demos	(ha)	Demo	Local	(%)
Brinjal	40	13	258	239	7.95
Cabbage	20	9	296	243	21.81
Field bean	22	8.4	5.2	5.4	-3.7
Onion	30	10	339	303	11.88
Ridge gourd	15	5	81	74	9.46
Tomato	126	41.6	449	362	24.03
	Cabbage Field bean Onion Ridge gourd	CropDemosBrinjal40Cabbage20Field bean22Onion30Ridge gourd15	CropDemos(ha)Brinjal4013Cabbage209Field bean228.4Onion3010Ridge gourd155	CropHoror DemosHrea (ha)Brinjal4013258Cabbage209296Field bean228.45.2Onion3010339Ridge gourd15581	CropDemos(ha)DemoLocalBrinjal4013258239Cabbage209296243Field bean228.45.25.4Onion3010339303Ridge gourd1558174

State	Сгор	No. of Demos	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		Increase
				Demo	Local	(%)
	Bottle gourd	15	1.5	188	140	34.29
	Brinjal	117	26.55	262	220	19.09
	Cluster bean	20	2	49.8	37.6	32.45
	Dolichos Bean	10	1	65	44.2	47.06
	Drumstick	27	1.65	111	83	33.73
Maharashtra	Okra	75	10	144	120	20
	Onion	195	56.95	248	193	28.5
	Ridge gourd	54	32	230	140	64.29
	Sweet potato	25	5	127	96.5	31.61
	Tomato	46	9.82	438	376	16.49
	Wal	47	10	7.7	6.2	24.19

# 3.2.9 Fruits

Frontline demonstrations on banana were conducted in five districts of Andhra Pradesh (East Godavari, Anantapur, Kadapa, Kurnool (Y), and Guntur (Lam)) and one district of Maharashtra (Pune (N)) with improved management practices. There was higher yield with improved technology both in Andhra Pradesh (15.92%) and Maharashtra (14.55%) compared to local practice (Table 23). Similar response was also noted in pomegranate (16.83% in Maharashtra) and mango (26.51% in Andhra Pradesh and 17.57% in Maharashtra) and Sweet Orange (Andhra Pradesh 15.04% & Maharashtra 45.38%) (Table 23).

State	Сгор	No of Demos	Area	Yield (q/ha)		Increase
State			(ha)	Demo	Local	(%)
	Banana	34	15.8	648	559	15.92
	Lime	20	0.4	185.5	165.6	12.02
Andhra Pradesh	Mango	87	33.8	105	83	26.51
	Sweet Orange	74	30	130	113	15.04
	Watermelon	20	8	58.7	41.3	42.13
	Banana	130	48	630	550	14.55
	Custard Apple	16	4.8	99	79	25.32
	Guava	17	6.8	242.5	210	15.48
	Lime	12	2.4	200.7	120.4	66.69
Maharashtra	Mango	125	36.5	87	74	17.57
	Pomegranate	72	33	118	101	16.83
	Sapota	40	28	113	103	9.71
	Sweet orange	50	19	189	130	45.38
	Water melon	60	38	166	159	4.4

#### **3.2.10 Plantation crops**

Frontline demonstrations on cashew nut were organized in Vizayanagaram district of Andhra Pradesh and Sindhudurg of Maharashtra with improved management practices including pest and disease control and nutrient management. Results indicated that improved management practices gave higher average yield of 6.8 q/ha in Vizayanagaram and 13.75 q/ha in Sindudhurg over local check (Table 24).

State	Cross	No of Demos	Area	Yield (q/ha)		%
State	Сгор		(ha)	Demo	Local	Increase
Andhra Pradesh	Cashew	22	5.5	6.8	5.2	30.76
Maharashtra	Cashew	6	0.6	13.75	10.23	16.5
Maharashtra	Coconut (Nuts/ha)	20	8	10610	8268	28.34

#### **Table: 24 Performance of Front Line Demonstrations on plantation crops**

#### **3.2.11 Spices**

Frontline demonstrations on Chilli were organized with improved varieties and management practices. Results showed that improved varieties and management practices recorded higher yield both in Andhra Pradesh (17.14%) and Maharashtra (38%) compared to local check (Table 25). Similarly, the yield response to improved management practices including varieties was higher in turmeric (98.47% in Andhra Pradesh and 62% in Maharashtra) as compared to local check. Similar results were found in Garlic, Ginger and Ajwain in Maharashtra.

State	Сгор	No. of Demos	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		%
				Demo	Local	Increase
Andhra Pradesh	Chilies	106	46.8	41	35	17.14
	Turmeric	26	8.6	98.47	65.7	49.98
Maharashtra	Ajwain	10	4	2.5	2	25
	Chilies	35	14	138	100	38
	Garlic	29	1.5	46	36	27.78
	Ginger	12	5	30	26	23.07
	Turmeric	24	7.6	62	51	21.57

#### 3.2.12 Flowers

In Andhra Pradesh frontline demonstrations were organized on Marigold, Jasmine and Astor. Improved varieties and management practices resulted in 33.75% yield increase in Marigold and 19.25% yield increase in Jasmine in Andhra Pradesh. In Maharashtra frontline demonstrations were organized in Gaillardia, Tuberose and Aster. Demonstration of Gaillardia showed an increase of 25.37% yield followed by Tuberose (22.22%) and Aster (21%) (Table 26).

State	Сгор	No. of Demos	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		
				Demo	Local	Increase (%)
Andhra Pradesh	China Aster	3	1	63.31	60.1	0.33
	Jasmine	20	9	48.26	40.47	19.25
	Marigold	34	13.6	17	12.71	33.75
Maharashtra	Aster	5	1	95	75	21
	Gaillardia	18	6.2	84	67	25.37
	Tuberose	13	5.2	110	90	22.22

#### Table: 26 Performances of Frontline Demonstrations on Flowers

### **3.2.13** Tools and Implements

KVKs organized 1502 demonstrations on 60 improved tools and implements to reduce the drudgery of farm women and facilitate timely field operations viz. land and seed bed preparation, planting / sowing, weeding and intercultural operations and harvesting and threshing (Table: 27 & 28). Out of 1502 demonstrations, 911 demonstrations were organized to improve the farm operations in case of rice followed by Wheat (206),

Groundnut (128), Bengal gram (46), Soybean (44), Bhendi (35), cotton (30), fodder (25), Sugarcane (19), Watermelon (15) and Sorghum (10). Among various field operations, demonstrations were conducted on Planting and Seeding (1163), followed by threshing (102), Weeding and Inter-culture (90), Harvesting (57), Land preparation (55), Post Harvest Technology (5) and other equipment (29).

Cross	Andhra Pradesh		Maharashtra		Total	
Сгор	NI	ND	NI	ND	NI	ND
Rice	3	839	4	72	7	911
Wheat			1	206	1	206
Sorghum			1	10	1	10
Soybean			2	44	2	44
Groundnut	2	26	5	102	7	128
Bengalgram			1	46	1	46
Bhendi	1	35			1	35
Chilli	1	20			1	20
Watermelon			1	15	1	15
Sugarcane			1	19	1	19
Cotton			1	30	1	30
Fodder			2	25	2	25
Mango			1	1	1	1
Lemon			1	12	1	12
Total	7	920	21	582	28	1502

NI: Number of implements

ND: Number of demonstrations

Name of operation	Andhra Pradesh	Maharashtra	Total
Land preparation	10	45	55
Planting & seeding	850	313	1163
Weeding and inter-culture	5	85	90
Harvesting	55	2	57
Threshing		102	102
Post harvest technology		5	5
Plant protection equipments		1	1
Others		29	29
Total	920	582	1502

Table: 28. Details of operation	wise FLDs on improved	tools and implements
Table, 20, Details of operation	wise r LDs on improved	tools and implements

The performance of improved tools and implements under FLDs vis-à-vis the relevant indicators of performance viz. saving of labor, time required for completing the field operation, energy expenditure, field performance, output, cost of field operations etc. are presented in Table 29.



Demo on using cono weeder in machine planted paddy KVK Chittor

		No. of	Area		Result		
Operation	ation Implement farmers (ha)		Parameter	Demo	Local check		
Land preparationRotavatorSurry Ridger Mini Power tiller	25	19.0	ha/hr	0.45	0.19		
	Surry Ridger	15	15.0	ha/hr Cost (Rs/ha)	0.8 1500	0.1 4500	
	Mini Power tiller	15	2.0	Field efficiency (%) Cost (Rs/ha)	78 500	56 3500	

		N			Re	sult	
Operation	Implement	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Parameter	Demo	Local check	
	Seeder cum Ferti-drill	310	156.8	Labor (No.) Time (ha/day) Cost (Rs./ha)	01 1.1 795	04 0.82 1200	
Planting & seeding	Rice Transplanter	17	19.2	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha) Time (hr/ha) Labor (No.)	9500 1 2	4800 32 8	
	Paddy drum seeder	817414.6Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha) Time (hr/ha) Labor (No.)		2845 1.5 1	5620 28 10		
	Sugarcane bud chipper	19	-	Buds/hr	451	257	
Weeding and inter-culture	Cycle hoe	1010.0Lab our required (ha/day)6 6 Cost of operation (Rs./ha)6 90			6 900	36 5400	
	Improved sickle	10	-	hr/ha	36	61	
	Improved wheel hoe	15	2.9	Time (ha/day) Cost (Rs/ha)	1.6 210	0.4 570	
	Cono weeder	50	5.0	Overall discomfort Body part discomfort Work output hr/m2	5.20 24.34 124.50	8.60 44.28 73.79	
	Swastik hoe	5	1.0	Labor required Time (hr)	2 1	7 2	
	Bhendi plucker	35	0.9	Qty. harvested in kgs/ day/person Labor Saved In Rs/day	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
Harvesting	Groundnut Digger	2	0.8	Labor (No.) Time (hr/ha) Cost (Rs/ha)	1.50	8.00 0.60 2666.67	
	Finger guards	20	1.5	Quantity harvested (kg/8 hrs/ person/day)	64.8	55.6	
	Groundnut Decorticator	50		kg/hr	39.2	1.9	
Thursday	Groundnut Stripper	32	2.9	Cost (kg/day)	397.96	175.61	
Threshing	Maize Sheller	20	5.0	Field efficiency (%) Muscular Skeletal problem occur (%)	78 16.2	25 83.8	
Post harvest technology	Grain Cleaner cum Grader	5		Cost (Rs/hr)	16.67	41.67	

	Operation Implement No. farm		Area		Result	
Operation			(ha)	Parameter	Demo	Local check
Plant protection equipments	Sprayer	1	1.0	Labour Time Cost	2.00 1.80 2111.11	6.00 0.40 3500.00
	Cotton Slasher	15	6.0	Labour (man hrs/ha)	3.3	120
Others	Brush cutter (Lemon)	12	Time required (hr/ha) Cost of operation (Rs/ha)		8.12 874	144 3060
	Vertical conveyor Reaper	2	2.0	Labour Time (hrs) Cost (Rs/ha)	1 1.92 1552.08	4 0.43 1860.47



Demo on tractor drawn zero till seed cum ferti drill for sowing wheat & gram KVK Latur

# 3.2.14 Livestock and other enterprises

In order to demonstrate the efficacy of improved technologies, KVKs organized 1083 demonstrations on various livestock species. The state and enterprise

wise details of demonstrations are furnished in Table 30.

Table: 30.	. Details of FLD	on livestock and	other enterprises

Catagory	Andhra	Pradesh	Mahai	rashtra	Т	Total	
Category	NT	ND	NT	ND	NT	ND	
Cattle	8	212	7	350	15	562	
Sheep & Goat	1	20	3	68	4	88	
Poultry	3	140	3	142	6	282	
Fisheries	4	151	0	0	4	151	
Total	16	523	13	560	29	1083	
NT: No. of technologies ND: No. of demonstrations							

The performance of various improved technologies vis-à-vis the indicators with regard to livestock species are presented in Table 31 The improved technologies significantly increased the milk yield and reduced the incidence of mastitis and other diseases in dairy animals. In case of poultry, improved

breeds like Rajasree, Suwarandhara, Giriraja, Vanaraja and Gramapriya were demonstrated for meat and egg yield, while de-worming and mineral mixtures were tested for weight gain in sheep and goat.

Table: 31. Performance of FLD on I	Livestock Enterprises
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Enterprise	Thematic area	Technology	No. of demos	Parameter	Demo	Check
		Azolla feeding	27	Milk yield (L/animal/day)	4.3	3.7
		Mineral mixtures	49	Milk yield (L/animal/day)	4.2	2.1
	Feed and nutrition management	Urea treated paddy straw	9	Milk yield (L/animal/day)	5.3	2.3
Buffalo		Heylage making	10	Milk yield (L/animal/day)	3.8	3.5
		Supplemental green fodder	45	Milk yield (L/animal/day)	4.2	2.8
	Disease Management	Ecto and Endo parasitic infection	10	Parasite occurrence (%)	Nil 7 <sup>1</sup> 8.9 6.4	7
	Breed evaluation	Breed evaluation Graded murrah		10	Body weight gain (kg/90 days)	8.9
		Mineral mixtures	67	Milk yield (L/animal/day)	9.4	7.8
	Feed and nutrition management	Supplemental green fodder roughage	205	Milk yield (L/animal/day)	3.8	2.3
Cow		Silage making	35	Milk yield (L/animal/day)	44	40
	Disease Management	Clean guard for Mastitis control	65	Mastitis occurrence (%)	0	10
	Disease Management	SAAF kit for Mastitis control	30	Mastitis occurrence (%)	2.2	36.1
Sheep	Nutrition management	Mineral mixtures	20	Body weight (kg/animal) at marketable age	23.0	18.2
	Breed evaluation	Osmanabadi	28	Body Weight (kg/8 months)	17.6	15.3
Goatary	Disease Management	Ecto and Endo parasitic infection	28	Parasite occurrence (%)	4	20
	Nutrition management	Supplimentary feed (GNC)	12	Body Weight (kg/animal)	18	13

Enterprise	Thematic area	Technology	No. of demos	Parameter	Demo	Check
		Rajasree	50	Live weight (Kg/bird) at 12th month	4.0	2.5
		Giriraja	64	Live weight (Kg/bird) at 12th month	3.1	1.8
Deviltary	Breed evaluation	Suwarandhara	28	Live weight (Kg/bird) at 12th month	3.3	1.5
Poultry		Vanaraja	70	Live weight (Kg/bird) at 12th month	2.7	1.8
		Grampriya	50	Live weight (Kg/bird) at 12th month	1.7	1.1
	Feed management	Azolla feeding	20	Live weight (Kg/bird) at 12th month	3.2	2.6
	Breed evaluation	Composite fish culture	72	Yield (q/ha)	72.8	53.4
Fishery		Indian Majorcarp	28	Yield (q/ha)	28	23
	Food management	Prawn culture	20	Yield (q/ha)	50.5	42.8
	Feed management	Murrel culture	31	Yield (q/ha)	13.3	12.0

# 3.2.15 Gender specific technologies

To relieve farmwomen of household drudgery and improve their health, nutritional status and income, KVKs organized 719 demonstrations (Table 32). Among technologies demonstrated on health and nutrition of women and children, iron and protein fortified diet resulted in increased hemoglobin in pregnant women. Technologies for economic empowerment of rural women viz. papad making processing and production of oyster mushrooms, sericulture, vermicompost, mini dal mill were also demonstrated by KVKs (Table 33).



Demonstration of mango peeling with steel pealer for tribal women, KVK Nandurbar

Thematic area	Andhra	Pradesh	Mahar	ashtra	Zone		
Thematic area	NT	ND	NT	ND	NT	ND	
Entrepreneurship Development	2	104	5	120	7	224	
Health and Nutrition	2	184	3	191	5	375	
House hold drudgery reduction	2	35	2	70	4	105	
Drudgery Reduction	0	0	1	15	1	15	
Total	6	323	11	396	16	719	

#### Table: 32. Details of FLDs on Gender Specific Technologies

NT: No. of technologies

ND: No. of demonstrations

Table:	33. Per	formance	of FLDs	on Ge	nder Sn	ecific	Technol	ogies
Laure.	<b>JJ. I U</b>	ioi mance	ULL LLDS	ULL ULL	nuci op		ICCHION	UZIUS

Thematic area	Technology	No. of Demos	Parameter	Demo	Control
	Mini Dal Mill	30	kg/hr	79	22
Entrepreneur ship Development	Oyester Mushroom	10	Yield (kg/bed)	1.25	0.85
	Papad making	30	kg/8 hours of day	8.5	3
	Sericulture	111	Income Rs. (Lakh/unit)	1.8	0.25
	Vermi compost	43	kg/6 months	900	500
	Nutrition garden	165	Expenditure of monthly (Rs.)	535	980
Health and nutrition	Iron & protein fortified diet	120	Hb content (mg/dL)	12.5	9.2
	Amylase Rich Food	90	Wegiht (kg)	1.59	0.88
House hold Drudgery	Kisan Cooker	30	Fuel (g/kg food)	300	1025
Reduction	Smokeless Chulla	75	Fuel (g/kg food)	550	900
Drudgery Reduction	Cotton Picking Coat	15	kg/8 hours of day	84	62

# **3.3 Training**

Training is an important activity of KVK which play a pivotal role in enhancing the knowledge and skill about various improved technologies. KVKs assess the training needs and prioritized them and based on the need skill oriented training programs for various clientele groups were organized. The training for farmers and farmwomen is primarily focused on knowledge and skills, while it is entrepreneurship development and knowledge on frontier areas of science and technology for rural youth and extension personnel respectively. In all, 5972 training programs were conducted with 185796 participants including 148233 farmers, 25281 rural youth and 13087 extension functionaries (Table 34). KVKs in Andhra Pradesh organized 2037 training courses with a participation of 65611 farmers, rural youth and extension functionaries, while the KVKs in Maharashtra conducted 3935 courses with a total participation of 120990 beneficiaries.

The main thematic areas covered under training include integrated crop management, improved tools and implements, capacity building and group dynamics, women empowerment, improved production practices for horticultural crops, productivity enhancement in livestock species, integrated pest management and soil health and fertility management.

The details of training courses vis-à-vis coverage of disciplines for farmers are given in Table 35. A total

of 4598 training courses were conducted for 148232 farmers on various subjects, 958 (35450) on crop production followed by 803 courses were conducted with 21547 participants for empowerment of women, 774 (26136) on horticulture, 630 (20853) on plant protection, 430 (11569) on livestock production and management, etc.

Clientele No. of.		Oth	er Benefici	iaries	SC/S	T Benefici	aries		Total	
Chentele	Courses	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Andhra Pr	Andhra Pradesh									
EF	87	1157	763	1920	274	354	628	1431	1117	2548
FFW	1648	25612	9582	35194	11046	7846	18892	36658	17428	54086
RY	302	3652	2752	6404	1312	1261	2573	4964	4013	8977
Total	2037	30421	13097	43517	12632	9461	22093	43053	22558	65611
Maharasht	tra									
EF	347	6613	1439	8052	1829	658	2487	8442	2097	10539
FFW	2950	54552	13073	67625	19025	7497	26522	73577	20570	94147
RY	638	8079	3175	11254	3283	1767	5050	11362	4942	16304
Total	3935	69244	17687	86931	24137	9922	34059	93381	27609	120990
Zone										
EF	434	7770	2202	9972	2103	1012	3115	9873	3214	13087
FFW	4598	80164	22655	102819	30071	15343	45414	110235	37998	148233
RY	940	11731	5927	17658	4595	3028	7623	16326	8955	25281
Total	5972	99665	30784	130449	36769	19383	56152	136434	50167	186601

Table: 34. Details	of client wise	training program	s organized by KV	Ks in Zone V
Iubici 54. Detuns	of cheme while	, training program	s of gamzed by is v	

EF: Extension Functionaries FFW: Farmers and Farm Women RY: Rural Youth

#### Table: 35. State wise and discipline wise training programs conducted for farmers

Dissipling	Andhra	Pradesh	Maharashtra		Total	
Discipline	NC	NB	NC	NB	NC	NB
Agril. Engineering	18	501	166	4729	184	5230
Agricultural Extension	9	335	1	25	10	360
Agro-forestry	4	20	2	115	6	135
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	35	1586	140	4784	175	6370
Crop Production	334	11681	624	23769	958	35450
Fisheries	80	2955	34	788	114	3743
Home Science/Women empowerment	347	9339	456	12208	803	21547

Distation		Andhra	Pradesh	Mahar	ashtra	Total	
Discipline		NC	NB	NC	NB	NC	NB
Horticulture							
a) Vegetable Crops		126	4733	207	5927	333	10660
b) Fruits		134	4781	173	6800	307	11581
c) Ornamental Plants		19	574	18	464	37	1038
d) Plantation crops		15	407	17	657	32	1064
e) Tuber crops		3	84	9	277	12	361
f) Spices		18	532	20	569	38	1101
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants		12	234	3	97	15	331
	Total	327	11345	447	14791	774	26136
Livestock Production and Management		114	3482	316	8087	430	11569
Plant Protection		229	7502	401	13351	630	20853
Production of Inputs at site		22	692	21	441	43	1133
Soil Health and Fertility Management		129	4648	342	11059	471	15707
	Total	1648	54086	2950	94147	4598	148233

NC : Number of courses

NB : No. of beneficiaries

A total of 940 training programs covering 25281 rural youth were conducted by KVKs in Zone-V (Table 36). The main thematic areas of training include value addition (155), integrated farming

(69), Protected Cultivation (56), Post Harvest Technology (53), dairying (52), Organic Inputs (46) poultry production (45) etc.

<b>Table: 36.</b>	<b>Details of</b>	training	programs	for rura	l youth
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Thematic area	Andhra	Pradesh	Mahar	ashtra	То	tal
i nematic area	NC	NB	NC	NB	NC	NB
Bee-keeping			4	99	4	99
Cold water fisheries			1	44	1	44
Commercial fruit production			12	306	12	306
Composite fish culture	1	61	1	20	2	81
Cultivation of vegetables			1	42	1	42
Dairying	13	351	39	887	52	1238
Fish harvest and processing technology	2	104			2	104
Floriculture	1	46	2	49	3	95
Fry and fingerling rearing			3	66	3	66
Integrated farming	20	680	49	1580	69	2260
Integrated Fish Farming			3	51	3	51

	Andhra	Pradesh	Maharashtra		Total	
Thematic area	NC	NB	NC	NB	NC	NB
Integrated pest Management	7	146	7	135	14	281
Mushroom Production	17	378	15	371	32	749
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	15	679	25	604	40	1283
Ornamental fisheries	1	34	10	250	11	284
Para extension workers	1	30	29	606	30	636
Para vets			2	41	2	41
Pearl culture			2	47	2	47
Piggery			1	102	1	102
Planting Material Production	15	434	11	341	26	775
Post Harvest Technology	7	213	46	1122	53	1335
Poultry production	6	187	39	941	45	1128
Production of organic inputs	14	348	32	719	46	1067
Production of quality animal products	2	80	3	62	5	142
Production technology	6	208			6	208
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	11	390	45	1366	56	1756
Quail farming			3	80	3	80
Rabbit farming			1	24	1	24
Repair & maintenance of farm machinery & implements	5	183	10	260	15	443
Rural Crafts	8	166	9	257	17	423
Seed production	б	272	17	545	23	817
Sericulture	9	256	5	224	14	480
Sheep and goat rearing	3	48	26	689	29	737
Shrimp farming			1	20	1	20
Small scale processing	8	171	28	793	36	964
Tailoring and Stitching	16	350	2	37	18	387
Training and pruning of orchards	10	330	4	76	14	406
Value addition	51	1827	104	2243	155	4070
Vermi-culture	б	180	20	624	26	804
Others						
Agro Service Centre			1	19	1	19
Agro tourism			2	48	2	48
Awareness Creation			1	18	1	18

TTI	Andhra	Pradesh	Maharashtra		Total	
Thematic area	NC	NB	NC	NB	NC	NB
Briquette Production			1	17	1	17
Capacity building for ICT application			1	21	1	21
Community farming			1	20	1	20
Drudgery reduction	1	30			1	30
Entrepreneurial development			7	197	7	197
Extension skills	7	47			7	47
Feed & Fodder Management			1	20	1	20
Group Dynamics			1	16	1	16
Installation & maintenance of micro irrigation system			1	30	1	30
Leadership development	1	60			1	60
PRA techniques	3	123			3	123
Resource conservation technique			1	38	1	38
Rolling and polishing	11	56			11	56
Screen printing	3	73			3	73
Skill development	5	42			5	42
Tribal youth network programme	4	95			4	95
Science clubs	3	168			3	168
Soil testing			1	19	1	19
Weed management	2	61			2	61
Women and child care	1	70	7	118	8	188
Total	302	8977	638	16304	940	25281

NC : Number of courses

NB : No. of beneficiaries



Training on preparation herbal products at KVK Chittoor (RASS)



Training on making Pickle & chutney at KVK, Amaravati (G)

In Zone-V, 434 training courses with a participation of 13087 Extension Personnel covering various thematic areas viz. Productivity Enhancement in Field Crops (75), Integrated Pest Management (55), Integrated Nutrient Management (36), Group Dynamics and Farmers Organizations (34), Women and Child Care (27), Livestock feed and fodder production (24) etc., were organized by KVKs (Table 37).

# Table: 37. Details of training for extension functionaries

TT1 (1	Andhra	Pradesh	Maharashtra		Total	
Thematic area	NC	NB	NC	NB	NC	NB
Capacity building for ICT application	11	245	10	246	21	491
Care & maintenance of farm machinery & implements	1	50	10	289	11	339
Formation and Management of SHGs	3	91	10	355	13	446
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	2	28	3	71	5	99
Goat Management			2	28	2	28
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1	138	33	1033	34	1171
Household food security	2	98	7	137	9	235
Information networking among farmers	6	178	12	367	18	545
Integrated Nutrient management	5	140	31	767	36	907
Integrated Pest Management	8	237	47	1712	55	1949
Livestock feed and fodder production	5	94	19	589	24	683
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	8	124	9	292	17	416
Production & Management			1	22	1	22
Production and use of organic inputs	3	56	15	322	18	378
Productivity enhancement in field crops	12	448	63	2402	75	2850
Protected cultivation technology	2	54	17	531	19	585
Quail management			1	23	1	23
Rejuvenation of old orchards	2	51	6	122	8	173
Women and child care	9	309	18	474	27	783
WTO and IPR issues	1	37	2	31	3	68
Others						0
Agricultural Marketing	1	37			1	37
Composite fish culture			3	54	3	54
Culture based capture fisheries	1	14			1	14
Dairying	1	63	10	263	11	326
Dissemination of technology	2	31			2	31
Documentation and reporting skills	1	25			1	25
Effect of climate change in agriculture			3	84	3	84
Entrepreneurial development of farmers			1	20	1	20

Thematic area	Andhra	Pradesh	Maharashtra		Total	
i nematic area	NC	NB	NC	NB	NC	NB
FET (Field Experience Training)			1	6	1	6
Food processing			1	15	1	15
Location specific Drudgery Reduction technologies			1	31	1	31
Market Led Extension			2	48	2	48
PARA extension worker			1	16	1	16
Small scale processing (PHT)			5	105	5	105
PRA			2	45	2	45
SREP			1	39	1	39
Total	87	2548	347	10539	434	13087

NC: Number of courses NB: No. of beneficiaries

#### 3.3.1 Sponsored Training

With the available infrastructure and technical manpower, KVKs facilitated various research institutes, line departments of state and central government, financial institutions etc., in organizing sponsored training in rural areas. KVKs organized 1025 sponsored training programmes covering 27848 farmers and rural youth (Table 38). The important organizations that contributed to sponsored training include Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA), National Horticultural Mission (NHM), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), etc. The important thematic areas include capacity building of rural youth (1898), integrated farming

(1942), commercial horticulture (2667), value addition (3284), dairying (1116) etc.

#### **3.3.2 Vocational Training**

In order to facilitate entrepreneurship development, income generation and self-employment especially among rural youth and school dropouts, KVKs organized vocational training programs. In all, 330 vocational training programs covering 9576 rural youth were organized by KVKs during 2013-14 (Table 39). The important thematic areas include Value Addition (76), Income Generation for Women (69), Poultry (21), Planting Material Production (16), Dairy (15), Commercial Horticulture (13), Vermin-culture (10) etc.

Thematic area	Andhra	Pradesh	Maharashtra		Total	
Thematic area	NC	NP	NC	NP	NC	NP
Capacity building	8	396	61	1502	69	1898
Cocoa Cultivation	3	50			3	50
Commercial Horticulture	8	290	45	2377	53	2667
Compost making	2	75			2	75
Crop Diversification	8	175			8	175
Crop management	5	239			5	239
Crop Production	13	590	4	701	17	1291

#### Table: 38. Details of sponsored training programs

Thematic area		Pradesh	Maharashtra		Total	
I nematic area	NC	NP	NC	NP	NC	NP
Dairy Management	1	16	44	1100	45	1116
Drudgery reduction			12	701	12	701
Dry land Agriculture	1	27	68	392	69	419
Entrepreneurship Development	4	134	12	288	16	422
Farm Implements			1	35	1	35
Fisheries	10	146			10	146
Floriculture	1	70			1	70
fodder Management	5	46	7	239	12	285
ICT	4	25			4	25
Income generation	53	626	14	452	67	1078
INM	11	493	20	672	31	1165
Integrated Crop Management	16	427	86	3955	102	4382
Integrated farming	21	1158	22	784	43	1942
Integrated Pest Management	б	261	21	774	27	1035
Market Management			44	63	44	63
Millet production	2	80			2	80
Mushroom	4	60	3	70	7	130
Orchard Management	4	80			4	80
Organic Farming	2	80	3	59	5	139
Plantation crops	1	20			1	20
Para extension workers			6	186	6	186
Plant protection	2	130			2	130
Planting material production			7	224	7	224
Post Harvest Technology			3	60	3	60
Poultry	19	107	18	506	37	613
PPV & FR	5	254	1	110	6	364
Production & Use of organic inputs			2	64	2	64
Production of Bio products	1	33			1	33
Promotion of Kitchen garden	1	7	1	20	2	27
Protected cultivation			20	466	20	466
Resource Conservation Technology	1	47	5	211	6	258
Seed Production			1	98	1	98
Sericulture	2	61			2	61
Thematic area	Andhra	Pradesh	Mahar	rashtra	Total	
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I nematic area	NC	NP	NC	NP	NC	NP
Sheep & Goat rearing	6	312	12	266	18	578
Soil & water conservation			20	852	20	852
Sustainable agriculture	1	32			1	32
Tailoring & Stitching	1	66			1	66
Training and Pruning			1	31	1	31
Value addition	34	450	175	2834	209	3284
Water management	2	69	7	185	9	254
Watershed mgt.			3	98	3	98
Weed management	2	86	1	40	3	126
Women empowerment	5	215			5	215
Total	275	7433	750	20415	1025	27848

NC : Number of courses

NP: No. of participants

# Table: 39. Details of vocational training programs organized by KVKs

TTL	Andhra	Pradesh	Mahar	ashtra	Total	
Thematic area	NC	NP	NC	NP	NC	NP
Capacity building (Agri Journalism)	2	65	2	82	4	147
Repair & maintenance of Drip & Sprinkler irri- gation system	1	32			1	32
Motor rewinding	1	36			1	36
Repair & Maintenance of pesticide application equipment	1	28			1	28
Commercial Horticulture	1	30	12	494	13	524
Drudgery reduction	1	23			1	23
Fisheries	2	56	3	58	5	114
kitchen garden	1	30			1	30
Income Generation for Women	58	1728	11	317	69	2045
Mushroom Production	9	238	4	109	13	347
Production of organic inputs	2	64	5	128	7	192
Poultry Management	1	25	20	559	21	584
Seed production	2	85	3	71	5	156
Tailoring and Stitching	13	369	2	76	15	445
Value addition	21	690	55	1445	76	2135

Thematic area	Andhra	Pradesh	Mahar	rashtra	Total	
I nematic area	NC	NP	NC	NP	NC	NP
Vermi Culture	2	41	8	207	10	248
Marketing skills	1	55			1	55
Sheap & Goat rearing			14	381	14	381
Sericulture			2	67	2	67
Protective Cultivation			8	326	8	326
Planting material Production			16	388	16	388
Para Extension workers			5	172	5	172
Integrated Pest Management			3	66	3	66
Integrated Crop Management			7	165	7	165
Integrated Farming			1	20	1	20
Azolla production			2	69	2	69
Soil, Water and fertilizer testing			5	72	5	72
Biomass charcoal Briquetting			2	71	2	71
Entrepreneurship Development			6	258	6	258
Dairy Management			15	380	15	380
Total	119	3595	211	5981	330	9576

NC: Number of courses

NP: No. of Participants

## **3.4 Extension Activities**

In order to create awareness among farmers about improved agricultural technologies, KVKs in Zone-V organized 30264 extension activities covering 781284 participants (Table 40). The extension activities included advisory services, exposure visits, animal health camps, technology week, group discussions, method demonstrations, soil health camps, kisan melas, kisan ghosti, etc. KVKs in Andhra Pradesh organized 13215 extension activities covering 258502 participants and the corresponding figures for Maharashtra are 17049 and 522782 (Table 41 and 42).



Visit of Sri Sharad Pawar, Union Agril. Minister to KVK Chittor stall at KVK, Baramati, Pune Dist.

					P	articipant	s				
Activity	No. of activities	Farmer	s (Others+	SC/ST)	Exte	ension Offi	cials	(	Grand Total		
	activities	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Advisory Services	4057	74241	17548	91789	347	225	572	74588	17773	92361	
Phone In Program	2	34	0	34	0	0	0	34	0	34	
Agri mobile clinic	181										
Plant Clinic	5	62	0	62	4	0	4	66	0	66	
Animal Health Camp	659	4009	1245	5254	177	30	207	4186	1275	5461	
Celebration of important days	273	7554	8405	15959	492	370	862	8046	8775	16821	
Diagnostic Visit	4023	10253	5679	15932	602	101	703	10855	5780	16635	
Exhibition	182	99431	44844	144275	3596	1536	5132	103027	46380	149407	
Exposer Visit	462	9215	2471	11686	135	62	197	9350	2533	11883	
Farmers Rallies	21										
Farmers Seminar	212	11286	2046	13332	330	37	367	11616	2083	13699	
Farmers visit to KVK	3378	147489	53049	200538	2163	323	2486	149652	53372	203024	
Field Day	485	14716	6169	20885	871	140	1011	15587	6309	21896	
Film Show	389	10121	6935	17056	459	173	632	10580	7108	17688	
Video conference	7										
Video Show	1	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	15	15	
Group meetings	942	10401	6854	17255	447	105	552	10848	6959	17807	
Kisan Ghosthi	258	11254	6328	17582	518	163	681	11772	6491	18263	
Kisan Mela	157	34991	17153	52144	1449	452	1901	36440	17605	54045	
Lectures delivered as resource persons	1402	41325	12972	54297	2611	834	3445	43936	13806	57742	
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	47	138	1414	1552	32	247	279	170	1661	1831	
Method Demonstrations	986	10919	7583	18502	435	171	606	11354	7754	19108	
News paper coverage	3421										
Radio Talk	1420										
Scientists visit to farmers field	6129	18537	8432	26969	740	207	947	19277	8639	27916	
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	124	205	1834	2039	41	49	90	246	1883	2129	
Soil health Camp	391	19804	2381	22185	484	67	551	20288	2448	22736	
TV talks	332										
Workshops & Meeting	129	3230	1239	4469	875	1093	1968	4105	2332	6437	

# Table: 40. Details of Extension Activities organized by KVKs in Zone V

					P	articipant	s			
Activity	No. of activities	Farmer	s (Others+	SC/ST)	Exte	ension Offic	cials	(	Frand Tota	l
	uctivities	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Others										
Farmer-scientist interaction meet	13	210	2	212	24	0	24	234	2	236
Farmers-scientist forum meeting	12	355	70	425	75	0	75	430	70	500
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	128	1417	189	1606	80	5	85	1497	194	1691
Farmers Field School	2	25	26	51	0	0	0	25	26	51
Ex-trainee Sammelan	14	352	48	400	9	0	9	361	48	409
Innovative Farmers Meet	1	10	0	10	2	0	2	12	0	12
Stake Holders Meet	1	0	0	0	13	0	13	13	0	13
KVK at Village	1	14	0	14	1	0	1	15	0	15
Live Web casting Program	2	152	53	205	5	0	5	157	53	210
Millet festival	2									
Nutrition week	1	0	92	92	5	5	10	5	97	102
Breast feeding week	1	0	185	185	0	5	5	0	190	190
Parthenium Awareness Week	6	459	150	609	22	1	23	481	151	632
Health Camp	5	34	172	206	3	10	13	37	182	219
Total	30264	542243	215583	757826	17047	6411	23458	559290	221994	781284

## Table: 41. Details of Extension Activities organized by KVKs in Andhra Pradesh

					I	Participant	S				
Activity	No. of activities	Farmer	s (Others+	SC/ST)	Exte	<b>Extension Officials</b>			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Advisory Services	2374	42822	15175	57997	326	212	538	43148	15387	58535	
Agri. mobile SMS	136										
Animal Health Camp	556	1107	937	2044	79	29	108	1186	966	2152	
Celebration of important days	78	2761	3288	6049	176	252	428	2937	3540	6477	
Diagnostic visits	1493	3849	4326	8175	147	58	205	3996	4384	8380	
Exhibition	47	15466	17303	32769	695	377	1072	16161	17680	33841	

					I	Participant	s			
Activity	No. of activities	Farmer	s (Others+	SC/ST)	Exte	nsion Offic	cials	(	Frand Tota	1
	uctivities	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Exposure visits	86	805	847	1652	19	6	25	824	853	1677
Farmers Rallies	21									
Farmers Seminar	21	691	638	1329	16	6	22	707	644	1351
Farmers visit to KVK	1242	28162	18248	46410	737	99	836	28899	18347	47246
Field days	200	5420	4836	10256	298	74	372	5718	4910	10628
Film Show	143	2917	4806	7723	50	30	80	2967	4836	7803
Video conference	7									
Group Discussions	515	4783	4948	9731	59	42	101	4842	4990	9832
Kisan Ghosthi	56	4523	5250	9773	200	102	302	4723	5352	10075
Kisan Mela	33	8765	9232	17997	580	257	837	9345	9489	18834
Lectures delivered as resource persons	558	6670	6296	12966	693	254	947	7363	6550	13913
Method Demonstrations	567	5841	5824	11665	169	53	222	6010	5877	11887
Newspaper coverage	1640									
Radio talks	414									
Scientists visit to farmers field	2644	6787	5335	12122	242	145	387	7029	5480	12509
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	30	120	506	626	0	12	12	120	518	638
Soil health Camp	69	274	285	559	15	4	19	289	289	578
TV talks	237									
Workshops & Meeting	19	845	708	1553	30	23	53	875	731	1606
Others										
Farmer-scientist interaction meet	7									
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	2									
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	16	0	214	214	0	34	34	0	248	248
Millet festival	2									
Nutrition week	1	0	92	92	5	5	10	5	97	102
Breast feeding week	1	0	185	185	0	5	5	0	190	190
Total	13215	142608	109279	251887	4536	2079	6615	147144	111358	258502



Visit of farmers to floriculture plots KVK Chittoor



Visit of farm women, Chittor dist to KVK Utkur, Kadapa dist

## Table: 42. Details of Extension Activities organized by KVKs in Maharashtra

					I	Participant	S			
Activity	No. of activities	Farmer	s (Others+	-SC/ST)	Exte	ension Offic	cials	G	rand Tota	1
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Advisory Services	1683	31419	2373	33792	21	13	34	31440	2386	33826
Phone In Programme	2	34	0	34	0	0	0	34	0	34
Agri mobile clinic	45									
Plant Clinic	5	62	0	62	4	0	4	66	0	66
Animal Health Camp	103	2902	308	3210	98	1	99	3000	309	3309
Celebration of important days	195	4793	5117	9910	316	118	434	5109	5235	10344
Diagnostic Visit	2530	6404	1353	7757	455	43	498	6859	1396	8255
Exhibition	135	83965	27541	111506	2901	1159	4060	86866	28700	115566
Exposer Visit	376	8410	1624	10034	116	56	172	8526	1680	10206
Farmers Seminar	191	10595	1408	12003	314	31	345	10909	1439	12348
Farmers visit to KVK	2136	119327	34801	154128	1426	224	1650	120753	35025	155778
Field Day	285	9296	1333	10629	573	66	639	9869	1399	11268
Film Show	246	7204	2129	9333	409	143	552	7613	2272	9885
Video Show	1	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	15	15
Group Discussions	427	5618	1906	7524	388	63	451	6006	1969	7975
Kisan Ghosthi	202	6731	1078	7809	318	61	379	7049	1139	8188
Kisan Mela	124	26226	7921	34147	869	195	1064	27095	8116	35211

					I	Participant	ts			
Activity	No. of activities	Farmer	s (Others+	SC/ST)	Exte	ension Offic	cials	G	rand Tota	1
	activities	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Lecture Delivered as a Resource Person	844	34655	6676	41331	1918	580	2498	36573	7256	43829
Method Demonstrations	419	5078	1759	6837	266	118	384	5344	1877	7221
News paper Coverage	1781									
Radio Talk	1006									
Scientist Visit to farmers field	3485	11750	3097	14847	498	62	560	12248	3159	15407
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	94	85	1328	1413	41	37	78	126	1365	1491
Soil health Camp	322	19530	2096	21626	469	63	532	19999	2159	22158
TV Talks	95									
Workshops & Meeting	110	2385	531	2916	845	1070	1915	3230	1601	4831
Others										
Farmer Scientist interaction	6	210	2	212	24	0	24	234	2	236
Farmers-scientist forum meeting	12	355	70	425	75	0	75	430	70	500
Ex-trainee Sammelan	14	352	48	400	9	0	9	361	48	409
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	126	1417	189	1606	80	5	85	1497	194	1691
Farmers Field School	2	25	26	51	0	0	0	25	26	51
Innovative Farmers Meet	1	10	0	10	2	0	2	12	0	12
Stake Holders Meet	1	0	0	0	13	0	13	13	0	13
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	31	138	1200	1338	32	213	245	170	1413	1583
Health Camp	5	34	172	206	3	10	13	37	182	219
KVK at Village	1	14	0	14	1	0	1	15	0	15
Live Web casting Programme	2	152	53	205	5	0	5	157	53	210
Parthenium Awareness Week	6	459	150	609	22	1	23	481	151	632
Total	17049	399635	106304	505939	12511	4332	16843	412146	110636	522782

Twelve KVKs in Andhra Pradesh and 30 KVKs in Maharashtra organized Technology Week to show case and popularize the latest technologies for the benefit of farmers. The details of various activities organized during technology week are presented in Table 43. Similarly, KVKs also provided Kisan Mobile Advisory on weather information, market prices of various commodities, weather and crop based technology advisory etc. (Table 44)

	A _4''4	Andhra	Pradesh	Mahar	ashtra	Zone (Total)		
	Activity	Q/No.	NF	Q/No.	NF	Q/No.	NF	
1.	Diagnostic Practical	9	33	35	3184	44	3217	
2.	Exhibition	20	3566	45	26424	65	29990	
3.	Farm Visit	44	2636	59	24940	103	27576	
4.	Film show	24	2047	64	15926	88	17973	
5.	Gosthies	37	1135	87	9836	124	10971	
6.	Lectures organized	97	4198	199	31365	296	35563	
7.	Fair	1	112	0	0	1	112	
8.	Distribution of material							
	a. Bio Fertilizers (q)	0	0	15.19	191	15.19	191	
	b. Planting materials (No.)	40	0	4501	1565	4541	1565	
	c. Seed (q)	1	23	4.35	76	5.35	99	
	d. Literature (No.)	34	1514	53	33781	87	35295	
	e. Seminar (No.)	0	0	1	121	1	121	
	Total	307	15264	5063.54	147409	5370.54	162673	

Table: 43. Details of technology week celebration in KVKs of Zone V

Q: Quantity; NF: No. of farmers

#### Table: 44. Details of Kisan Mobile Advisory by KVKs in Zone V

Catagory	Crosser	Andhra	Pradesh	Mahai	ashtra	Total		
Category	Group	NM	NP	NM	NP	NM	NP	
Animals	Diary	2	1585	81	90718	83	92303	
	Fisheries	17	755	10	18890	27	19645	
	Poultry	35	1354	18	12431	53	13785	
	Sheep & Goat	4	7141	32	13100	36	20241	
	TOTAL	58	10835	141	135139	199	145974	
Crops	Cereals	118	71601	187	105858	305	177459	
	Commercial Crops	48	37418	212	215072	260	252490	
	Fodder	1	25	28	31317	29	31342	
	Fruits	104	16214	291	210430	395	226644	
	Oilseeds	52	10159	149	119851	201	130010	

Catagory	Crown	Andhra	Pradesh	Maha	rashtra	Total		
Category	Group	NM	NP	NM	NP	NM	NP	
	Ornamental Crops			7	6382	7	6382	
	Pulses	50	19091	152	132395	202	151486	
	Spices			8	19203	8	19203	
	Vegetables	145	21188	198	170464	343	191652	
	TOTAL	518	175696	1232	1010972	1750	1186668	
Others	Agro Advisories	16	4436	75	99044	91	103480	
	Critical Tech Products	0	0	11	19606	11	19606	
	KVK Programmes	80	40595	284	231416	364	272011	
	Market Information	2	239	65	25339	67	25578	
	WeatherInformation	21	32252	133	71680	154	103932	
	Farm Implements	0	0	8	13374	8	13374	
	Women & Children		540	23	783	24	1323	
	TOTAL		78062	599	461242	719	539304	

NM: No. of messages NF: No. of farmers

### **3.5 Publications**

To disseminate the information on improved agricultural technologies, KVKs of Zone-V brought out 1248 publications which include 552 popular articles, 124 technical reports, 344 leaflets and folders, 65 Research Papers, 56 Extension literature, 51 Books/Booklets/Brochures, 30 News Letter and 23 electronic publications viz. CD/VCD/DVDs etc. The details of publications brought out by the KVKs are given in Table 45.

Turne of	Andh	ra Pradesh	Mal	narashtra	Tot	tal
Type of Publication	Number	No. of copies	Number	No. of. copies	Number	No. of copies
Books /Booklets / Brochures	25	18454	26	20254	51	38708
Extension literature	30	5719	26	20350	56	26069
Electronic Publications	4	206	19	1647	23	1853
Posters	3	4038			3	4038
Leaflets/folders/ Pamphlets	117	109384	227	219025	344	328409
Popular articles	151	880	401	1554	552	2434
Research Papers/ Articles	36		29		65	
Technical reports	62	2138	62	1515	124	3653
News Letter			30	25034	30	25034
Total	428	140819	820	289379	1248	430198

Table: 45. Details of Publications by KVKs

### **3.6 Critical Technology Products**

In order to facilitate rapid transfer of improved technologies, KVKs produced improved seed and planting material of elite species, various bioproducts, improved livestock breeds and species and supplied them to farmers and farmwomen.

### **3.6.1 Seed and Planting Material**

KVKs produced 6329.28q of seed material (cereals and millets - 4780.67q, oilseeds - 947.90q, pulses - 549.54q, Vegetables - 8.12q etc.) and supplied to 12514 farmers (Table 46). KVKs also produced 3213803 saplings (1229679-vegetables, flower crops - 35095, fruits-472687, 714861 fodders, 272164 - forest species etc.) supplied to 20517 farmers (Table 47).

	Andhra Pradesh			Ν	laharashtra	L	Total			
Category	Quantity (q)	Value (Rs)	No. of farmers	Quantity (q)	Value (Rs)	No. of farmers	Quantity (q)	Value (Rs)	No. of farmers	
Cereals and Millets	3575.69	7599891	6874	1204.975	3128086	1401	4780.67	10727977	8275	
Flower Crops	0.36	1320	202	-	-	-	0.36	1320	202	
Oilseeds	72.785	327064	231	875.11	3123961	1380	947.90	3451025	1611	
Fodder crop	20	10000	-	20.09	2330	29	40.09	12330	27	
Spices	2.61	12957	128	-	-	-	2.61	12957	128	
Pulses	494.505	1992527	874	55.03	256749	456	549.54	2249276	1330	
Vegetables	4.81	20865	458	3.31	144380	481	8.12	165245	939	
Total	4171	9964624	8767	2158.515	6655506	3747	6329.28	16620130	12514	

#### Table: 46. Details of production and supply of seed

#### Table: 47. Details of production and supply of planting material

	And	dhra Prade	esh	Ν	/Iaharashtra	ı I	Zone			
Enterprise	Quantity (q)	Value (Rs)	No. of farmers	Quantity (q)	Value (Rs)	No. of farmers	Quantity (q)	Value (Rs)	No. of farmers	
Flower Crops	33065	81205	99	2030	12000	48	35095	93205	147	
Fodder	144935	108650	130	569926	602841	1007	714861	711491	1137	
Forest Species	53255	158765	478	218909	2260890	1447	272164	2419655	1925	
Fruits	23335	657943	866	449352	11313209	6439	472687	11971152	7305	
Medicinal & Aromatic crops	60200	1500	7275	-	-	-	60200	1500	7275	
Ornamental Species	2200	24985	216	20821	396465	440	23021	421450	656	
Plantation Crops	6069	60405	207	-	-	-	6069	60405	207	
Spices	71400	53550	23	97	1955	17	71497	55505	40	
Tuber crops				700	275	30	700	275	30	
Vegetables	618260	179975	187	611419	464105	1510	1229679	644080	1697	
Mulberry seedlings	125000	125000	25	100000	100000	-	225000	225000	25	
Commercial crops	-	-	-	102830	625872	73	102830	625872	73	
Total	1137719	1451978	9506	2076084	15777612	11011	3213803	17229590	20517	

KVKs produced 290731 kg of bio-fertilizers and 53733 kg of bio-pesticides and supplied to farmers.

The details of production of bio-products are given in Table 48.

	А	ndhra Pra	idesh		Maharas	htra	Total		
Product	Qu	antity	Value	Qu	antity	Value	Qu	antity	Value
	No.	Kg	(Rs)	No.	Kg	(Rs)	No.	Kg	(Rs)
Bio-agents	-	12435	54950	1075	33336	3709903	1075	101796	3764853
Bio-fertilizers	-	139605	916713	2503	151126	6271290	2503	290731	7188003
Bio-foods & herbal medicines	-	-	-	-	62	69675	-	62	69675
Bio-pesticides	-	12445	491938	1489	41287	4590268	1489	53733	5082206
Total	-	164485	1463601	5067	225811	14641136	5067	446322	16104737

Table: 48. Details of	production and sup	oply of bio-products a	nd bio-agents by KVKs

#### **3.6.2 Livestock Species**

KVKs produced 501860 fish fingerlings, 113032 poultry birds, 906 sheep and goat etc. of elite species

and supplied to 10984 farmers (Table 49).

Table: 49. Details of production and supply of livestock, sheep and goat and poultry breeds and fish fingerlings

	А	Andhra Pradesh			Maharashtra			Total		
Category	No.	Value (Rs)	No. of farmers	No.	Value (Rs)	No. of farmers	No.	Value (Rs)	No. of farmers	
Dairy	14	283000	0	68	832134	8	82	1115134	8	
Fisheries	435900	203375	104	65960	121480	135	501860	324855	239	
Poultry	23381	1689897	1745	89651	3354761	8805	113032	5044658	10550	
Sheep & Goat	87	376725	33	819	1943238	154	906	2319963	187	
TOTAL	459382	2552997	1882	156498	6251613	9102	615880	8804610	10984	

#### **3.6.3** Soil and water testing

KVKs undertake soil and water testing primarily to ascertain the nutrient status of fields earmarked for technology assessment and refinement so as to make soil test based nutrient recommendations in various micro-farming situations in the district. A total number of 129861 samples including soil (102479), water (26468), plant (861), etc. were analyzed by the KVKs benefitting 111345 farmers of 16505 villages (Table 50).

 $\approx$  71  $\approx$ 

		Andhra	Prades	h	Maharashtra			Total				
Sample	NS	NB	NV	Amount (Rs.)	NS	NB	NV	Amount (Rs.)	NS	NB	NV	Amount (Rs.)
Plant Samples	64	64	2	38400	797	640	158	189350	861	704	160	227750
Soil Samples	14077	12648	1601	924980	88402	74285	9760	10360636	102479	86933	11361	11285616
Water Samples	5886	5593	1186	187770	20582	18081	3786	1641810	26468	23674	4972	1829580
Compost sample					53	34	12	13900	53	34	12	13900
Total	20027	18305	2789	1151150	109834	93040	13716	12205696	129861	111345	16505	13356846
NS: No. of	NS: No. of samples NB: No. of beneficiaries						NV: ]	No. of villag	es			

## **3.7 Rainwater Harvesting**

The details of training programmes on rainwater harvesting conducted by KVKs are given in Table

51. A total of 57 courses were conducted for 1782 farmers and farmwomen and extension personnel.

Table: 51. Details of training	programmes conducted by KVK	on rainwater harvesting

State	KVK	No. of	Beneficiaries			
State	KVK	courses	Male	Female	Total	
AP	Anantapur	2	79	0	79	
AP	Guntur (Lam)	2	35	0	35	
AP	Kadapa	2	35	0	35	
	AP Total	6	149	0	149	
MS	Amaravathi (D)	9	521	126	647	
MS	Beed	3	50	0	50	
MS	Buldana (J)	3	112	10	122	
MS	Hingoli	8	102	45	147	
MS	Nagpur	2	35	0	35	
MS	Nandurbar	8	132	44	176	
MS	Osmanabad	2	35	0	35	
MS	Parbhani	1	52	0	52	
MS	Pune (B)	2	35	0	35	
MS	Thane	8	138	38	176	
MS	Jalna	5	156	2	158	
	MS Total	51	1368	265	1633	
	Zone Total	57	1517	265	1782	

### **3.8 National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA)**

Under the Technology Demonstration component of NICRA, the available options from the National Agricultural Research System that help farmers to cope with the climate variability are being tested in 100 village panchayats in the vulnerable districts. In Zone V, 13 districts (6 in Andhra Pradesh and 7 in Maharashtra) are selected for conducting such technology demonstrations. During the year KVKs conducted 1833 demonstrations under NRM interventions viz. in-situ moisture conservation practices, water harvesting and recycling, ground water recharge, improved drainage in flood prone area, micro irrigation systems and various resource conservation technologies. A total of 2107 crop production demonstrations were conducted in 800 ha on drought tolerant and short duration varieties, location specific inter cropping systems,

crop diversification, disease and pest management, nutrient management etc. Under livestock and fisheries interventions, KVKs covered 765 farmers on breed up gradation, deworming of animals, mitigation of mineral deficiency, improved birds for backyard poultry, preventive vaccination, livestock insurance, fodder production, management of fishponds, etc. Similarly, KVKs also covered 889 farmers under institutional interventions viz. use of community lands for seed production, fodder bank, custom hiring of farm implements, formation of commodity groups etc. KVKs also organized 189 training programmes for 4884 participants (3913 farmers and 971 farmwomen) on soil health management, contingency cropping, vegetable production, farm mechanization, pest and disease management, live stock management, etc.

#### **3.9 Technological Backstopping**

The Directorates of Extension of State Agricultural Universities (SAU) and Zonal Project Directorates facilitated technological backstopping and Human Resource Development (HRD) to the KVKs through Extension training, seminars, workshop etc. There are five Directorates of SAUs in Zone-V under Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad, Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri, Dr. V.N. Marathwada Krishi

Vidyapeeth, Parbhani and Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola in Maharashtra. A total of 44 training programmes benefitting 1756 KVK staff in Zone-V were jointly organized by the directorates of extension and the Zonal Project Directorate (Table 52). To review the progress of KVKs, various officials of Directorate of Extension of SAU made 210 visits to KVKs under their operational jurisdiction (Table 53).

SAU/ZPD	No. of meetings	No. of participants
ANGRAU, Hyderabad	16	835
BSKVV, Dapoli	6	37
VNMKV, Parbhani	5	358
MPKV, Rahuri	6	270
PDKV, Akola	7	114
ZPD, Hyderabad	4	142
Total	44	1756

#### Table: 52. Details of training programs and meetings conducted by ZPD and SAUs of AP and MS

SAU	No. of visits	No. of KVKs
ANGRAU, Hyderabad	124	18
SVVU, Tirupati	4	2
Dr.YSRHU, Venkataramannagudem	26	3
BSKVV, Dapoli	21	3
VNMKV, Parbhani	16	7
MPKV, Rahuri	13	7
PDKV, Akola	6	4
Total	210	44

#### Table: 53. Details of visits by the officials of Directorate of Extension of SAU

## **3.10 Agricultural Technology Information** Centre

In view of greater need for direct access of farmers to institutional resources, ICAR established 44 Agricultural Technology Information Centers (ATIC) at some of the renowned institutions of National Agricultural Research System during 1997-98. In Zone-V, six ATICs were established, one each at five State Agricultural Universities viz. Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University (A.P.), Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeeth and Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth in Maharashtra and one at Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur, Maharashtra.

During the year, a total of 108627 farmers visited the ATICs to access the latest technological information and critical technology products viz. seed and planting material (Table 54). ATICs published latest technical information in the form of books, bulletins and electronic print format viz. compact disks and digital virtual discs for the benefit of farmers. The details on number of publications by ATICs are furnished in Table 55. A total of 140867 copies of 149 publications were sold by ATICs, which benefitted 69014 farmers with revenue of Rs. 39.9 lakh.

#### Table: 54. Details of visits of farmers to ATICS

Nature of visit	Number of farmers	
Technology Information	68916	
Technology Products	10427	
Agro-advisory	23828	
Diagnostic services	159	
Exposure visits	3697	
Farmer-Scientists forum	1600	
Total	108627	

Similarly, various critical technology products such as seed and planting material of improved varieties of crops, elite breeds of livestock, improved farm implements etc. were sold by ATICs which generated revenue of Rs. 186 lakh and benefitted 31798 farmers and farmwomen (Table 56). ATICs in Zone-V also facilitated other technology advisory and services viz. soil and water testing, plant diagnostics, special extension education programmes and service to line departments which benefitted 47977 farmers (Table 57).

Publication	Number	No. of copies	Revenue (Rs. lakh)	No. of farmers
Books	83	53605	23.51	10841
Technical bulletins	26	41500	8.21	38600
Technology Inventory	3	13212	7.74	10073
CD, DVD & Video film	15	1100	0.41	550
Leaflet	8	12000	0	7500
Booklet & Pamphlet	14	19450	0	1450
Total	149	140867	39.9	69014

# Table: 55. Details of publication by ATICs

# Table: 56. Details of technology products produced and supplied by ATICs

Product	Quantity	Revenue (Rs. Lakh)	No. of farmers
Seed (q)	3300.95	110.56	12678
Planting Material (No.)	63282	18.91	4873
Livestock species (No.)	175	4.77	157
Poultry Birds (No.)	350	0	60
Bio-Products (q)	160.605	15.18	3030
Farm implements (No.)	10039	26.42	5392
Processed products (No. of packets)	11645	9.45	5535
Vermi compost (q)	170.75	0.21	22
Zygogramma Beetles (No.)	22970	0.23	45
Turmeric Rhizomes (q)	13.5	0.27	6
Total		186.00	31798

# Table: 57. Details of technology services provided by ATICs

Technology service	Number	No. of farmers
Soil and water testing	5250	5047
Plant diagnostics visits	390	2176
Animal diagnostic visits/treatment	29	262
Services rendered to line Departments	349	5212
Agro/Veterinary Advisory Services	588	28780
Special Extension programme	767	6500
Total	7373	47977

# 4. Staff Strength of Zonal Project Directorate, Zone- V

S.No.	Name		Designation
1	Dr. N. Sudhakar		Zonal Project Director
2	Dr. K. Dattatri		Principal Scientist (Agril. Extn)
3	Dr. Chari Appaji	*(11.09.2013)	Principal Scientist (Agril. Extn)
4	Dr. J.V. Prasad	*(01.05.2014)	Principal Scientist (Agril. Entomology)
5	Dr. G. Rajender Reddy		Senior Scientist (Soil Science)
б	Dr. A.R. Reddy	*(02.12.2013)	Senior Scientist (Agril. Economics)
7	Smt. B. Malathi	*(07.12.2012)	Scientist (Agril. Economics)
8	Shri. B. Amarnath		Asst. Admin. Officer
9	Shri. S. Bala Kamesh		Asst. Finance & Accounts Officer
10	Vacant	(Since 25.10.2010)	Jr. Accounts Officer
11	Vacant	(Since 13.07.2013)	Private Secretary
12	Shri.V.V. Ramana		Assistant
13	Smt. N. Archana		Lower Division Clerk
14	Smt. G. Navneetha		Lower Division Clerk
15	Shri. N. Vijay Kumar		Lower Division Clerk
16	Shri. M. Sadanand		Driver
17	Smt. Subbalakshmi		Skilled Supporting Staff

\* Date of Joining

# 5. List of KVKs in Zone V

S.No.	KVK/District	Name and address of KVKs	
Andhra	Andhra Pradesh		
1	Anantapur (Reddipalli)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, B.K. Samudram (M), Reddipalli-515701, Anantapur.	
2	Anantapur (Kalyandurg)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, #8-881, Jainagar Colony, Kalyandurg-515795, Anantapur District.	
3	Chittoor	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Rashterya Seva Samiti, Annamayya Marg, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh.	
4	Chittoor (Kalikiri)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kalkiri-517234, Chittoor	
5	East Godavari	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kalavacharla, Rajanagaram Mandal, Dist. East Godavari-533294.	
6	East Godavari (Pandirimamidi)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pandirimamidi, Rampachodavaram, East Godavari-533288.	
7	Guntur	Prof. NG Ranga, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PO: Vinayashram, Cherukkupalli, Guntur-522309.	
8	Guntur (Lam)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Lam, Guntur-522034.	
9	Kadapa	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PO: Utukur, Near RTO Office, Dist. Kadapa-516003.	
10	Krishna	Dr. K.L. Rao Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Agril. Research Station, Garikapadu, Krishna-521175	

S.No.	KVK/District	Name and address of KVKs
11	Krishna (Ghantasala)	C/o. Agril. Research Station, Ghantasala-521133, Krishna
12	Kurnool	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PO: Yagantipalli, Via: Banaganapalli Dist. Kurnool-518124.
13	Kurnool (Banavasi)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Banavasi (V), Yemmiganur (M), Kurnool District -518360.
14	Nellore	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mini Bipass Road, Opp. Royal Enfield Show Room, A.K. Nagar Post, Padarupalli, Nellore-524004.
15	Prakasam	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Agril. Research Station PO: Darsi, Prakasam-523247.
16	Prakasam (Kandukur)	Central Tobacco Research Institute, Research Station Premisesz, Kandukur-523105, Prakasam.
17	Srikakulam	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Agril. Research Station, Amdalavalsa, Srikakulam-532185.
18	Visakhapatnam	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Farm Complex, Haripuram Rambilli Mandal, Visakhapatnam-531061.
19	Vizianagaram	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PO: Rastakuntabai Distt. Vizianagaram-535523
20	West Godavari	KrishiVigyan Kendra ,Opp:Civil Supply Godowns,Post: Undi Dist. West Godavari-534199.
21	West Godavari (Venkataramannagudem)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, APHU, Venkataramannagudem, Tadepalligudem Mandal, West Godavari-534101.
22	Adilabad	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ramnagar, ARS Premises, Dist. Adilabad-504001.
23	Karimnagar	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Post: Jayaprakashnagar, Jammikunta-505122, Distt. Karimnagar.
24	Karimnagar (Ramgirikilla )	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Opp: Ramgiri Guest House Centenery Colony, RamgiriKhilla, Kamanpur (Mandal), Karimnagar- 517501
25	Khammam	KrishiVigyan Kendra, ARS Wyra, Dist. Khammam – 507165
26	Mahaboobnagar (Palem)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Palem, Mahaboobnagar district-509215
27	Mahaboobnagar	Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Field office), Madanapuram (Post) Kothakota (Mandal), Mahabubnagar (Dist)-509110.
28	Medak	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Post Box: 24, Post: Zaheerabad, Dist. Medak-502220.
29	Nalgonda	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PO: Gaddipalli, Garedapalli Mandal, Dist. Nalgonda -508201
30	Nalgonda (Kampasagar)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kampasagar, (Post): Babusaipet, (Mandal): Tripuraram, (Dist.): Nalgonda-508207.
31	Nizamabad	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PO: Rudrur, Varmi Mandal, Dist. Nizamabad-503188
32	Ranga Reddy	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Near Deer Park, Bhagyalatha Bus Stop, Hayathnagar Research Farm, Hayatnagar, Hyderabad Dist. Ranga Reddy-500059.
33	Warangal	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PO: Malyal, Mahabubabad, Dist. Warangal-506101.
34	Warangal (Mamnoor)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, LRS Mamnoor, Warangal-506166.
Mahara	ashtra	
35	Ahmednagar	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PO: Babhaleshwar, Tal: Rahata Dist: Ahmednagar-413737.
36	Ahmednagar (Dahigaon)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, At. Dnyaneshwarnagar, PO: Bhende S.K, Newasa, Ahmednagar-414 605
37	Akola (Udegaon)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, At. Sisa (Udegaon), Post: Dangargaon Tal. & Dist. Akola-444104.
38	Amravati (Durgapur)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PO: Badnere (Durgapur), Dist. Amravati-444701.
39	Amravati (Ghatked)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ghatkhed, Amravati, Chirantan Madhuban Colony, Camp Amravati-444602.
40	Aurangabad	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Paithan Road, Dist: Aurangabad- 431517.
41	Aurangabad (G)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mahatma Gandhi Mission, MGM Campus, N-6, Cidco, Aurangabad-431003.
42	Beed	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Deendayal Research Institute, Post Box No. 28, (Digholamba), Tq. Ambajogai, Dist. Beed-431517.

10 0		Name and address of KVKs
43 B	Beed (Khamgaon)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Khamgaon, Tal. Georai, Dist. Beed-444303.
44 B	Bhandara	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PO: Sakoli, Dist: Bhandara-441802.
45 B	Buldhana	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PO: Jalgaon, Jamod, Buldhana-443402.
46 B	Buldhana (ARS)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ajintha Road, Buldhana-443001.
47 C	Chandrapur	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pathri Road, Sindewahi, Dist-Chandrapur-441222, Maharashtra.
48 D	Dhule	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dhule, Agriculture College, Parola Chauphuli, Mumbai-Agra Highway (No. NH3) Dist.: Dhule-424004.
49 G	Gadchiroli	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PO: Sonapur, Dist: Gadchiroli-442605.
50 G	Gondia	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hiwara, Post-Ratnara, Tah & Dist-Gondia-441614.
51 H	Iingoli	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tondapur, PO: Warabgaq, Tal: Kalamnuri, Dist: Hingoli-431701.
52 Ja	algaon	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pal, At & Post-Pal, Tal-Raver, District-Jalgaon-425 508.
53 Ja	algaon (Malegaon)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mamurabad Farm, Mamurabad, Jalgaon (M.S.) - 425 001
54 Ja	alna	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Marathwada Sheti Sahayya Mandal, PB No.45, Kharpudi, Jalna-431203.
55 K	Kolhapur	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, D.Y. Patil Education Society's, KrishiVigyan Kendra (KVK), A/P. – Talsande, Tal Hatkananagale, DistKolhapur-416 112
56 L	atur	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Plot No. P-160, Addl. MIDC, Vilasnagar Barshi Road, Harangul (B), Latur-413531
57 N	Vagpur	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Post Box No. 2, Shankarnagar Post Dist. Nagpur-440 010.
58 N	Janded	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, At. Pokharini, Post- Limbgaon, Nanded-431735
59 N	Vanded (Sagroli)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Shardanagar, Sagroli, Dist: Nanded-431731
60 N	Vandurbar	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Post: Kolde, Via: Dhule, Dist. Nandurbar-425 412
61 N	Jashik	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Gyangangotri, Govardhan Area, Near Gangapur Dam, Nashik-422222.
62 N	Jashik (Malegaon)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra,1st Floor, Nadkarni Chamber (Annexe) Vakilwadi, Nashik-422001
63 O	Dsmanabad	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tuljapur, Latur Road, Tuljapur, Dist. Osmanabad (MS)- 413601.
64 Pa	Parbhani	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jintur Road, Parbhani-431401.
65 P	Pune	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sharadanagar, Baramati, Dist, Pune-413115, Maharahstra
66 P	Pune(Narayangaon)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gramonnati Mandals Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pune-Nasik Highway, Narayangaon, Tal-Junnar, Dist-Pune-410504
67 R	Raigad	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Roha, Tal. Roha Dist. Raigad–410201
68 R	Ratnagiri	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, At Post-Deodhe, Tal. Lanja Dist. Ratnagiri-416712
69 Sa	angli	Vasant Prakash Vikas Pratishthan's, KrishiVigyan Kendra, Kanchanpur, Miraj, Sangli-416306.
70 Sa	latara	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kalyani Gorakshan Trust, A/P : Kalwade, Tal : Karad, Satara-415 110.
71 Sa	atara (Borgaon)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Borgaon, Tal. Dist: Satara – 415 519.
72 Si	lindhudurg	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, At and Post - Kirlos, Tal. Malvan, Taluka Kudal, Sindhudurg-416616.
73 S	olapur	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gate No. 52/1/B, At: Khed, PO: Kegaon Barshi Road, Solapur-413001
74 S	olapur (Mohol)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Agricultural Research Station, Mohol, Dist. Solapur-413213.
75 T	Thane	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gokhale Education Society, Kosbad Hill, Tal. Dahanu, Thane 40170.
76 W	Vardha	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Selsura, Dist. Wardha-422001.
77 W	Vashim	Suvide Foundations, Krishi Vigyan, Kendra, Karda, Tq. Risod Dist: Washim-444506
78 Y	Yavatmal	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Waghapur Road, Yavatmal-445001. Maharashtra

# **KVK Technological Interventions**



Redgram + Soybean (2:4) ) inter cropping



Sesamum Var. YLM-66



Kesar Mango Exprort Quality Production



**Export Quality Production of Pomogranate** 



Potato contract farming



Three Tyre Cropping System in Sugarcane





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