

# ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19



Activities conducted at adopted villages under  
corporate social responsibility

AZISTA INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

S No: - 80-84, Melange Towers,

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Hyderabad-500081

**ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19**  
**ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED AT ADOPTED VILLAGES UNDER CORPORATE SOCIAL**  
**RESPONSIBILITY - AZISTA INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Introduction**

- Industry initiated CSR activities from the year 2016 in different fields like
  - Social upliftment of people
  - Social activities like giving food, shelter, education, and health for poor and disabled peoples
  - Feeding food for poor patients in the form of midday meals.
  - Technical help for the farming community in agriculture for the benefit of farmers

Azista Team has chosen the following objectives in agriculture for farmers.

**Objectives**

- To transfer of improved agricultural technology to sustain the farm's productive level
- To improve the farmer's income through socio-economic analysis in the adopted villages

Considering the objectives mentioned above, we selected the following villages for detailed study for the year 2017-18 & 2018-19.

Sno	District	Mandal	Year	Villages
1	Wanaparthy	Srirangapur	2017-19	Nagasanipally Sharepalli
2	Suryapet	Nagaram	2017-19	Narsimhulagudem Peraboinagudem Vijayanagar Colony Nagaram Bungalow
3	Nizamabad	Nizamabad North	2019	Gundarem Kalur
4	Jogulamba Gadwal	Alampur	2019	Gundimalla Kashipuram Singavaram

### **Activities conducted in the adopted villages during 2017-19**

- We organized meetings with farmers in each village and explained about activities which we conduct under CSR activities of Azista Industries.
- Annual crop calendar communicated to all supervisors and also explained farmers regarding crops to be planted in each month.
- Registered about 300 farmers in each adopted Mandal and registered their phone numbers for further communications.
- We explained farmers on how to collect soil samples and send the samples to the laboratory for analysis.
- We issued soil health cards with the required nutrient recommendations.
- Messages were communicated through their phone numbers time to time regarding field problems and their rectification.
- We organized result demonstrations and method demonstrations on different methodologies in the farmer's fields.

### **SOIL ANALYSIS OF FARMERS IN ADOPTED VILLAGES OF SRIRANGAPUR MANDAL**

#### **WANAPARTHY DISTRICT IN THE YEAR 2017-18**

<b>Village/Mandal/District</b>	<b>Light soils (%)</b>	<b>Medium soils(%)</b>	<b>Heavy Soils(%)</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>(&lt;6.5)</b>	<b>(6.5-7.5)</b>	<b>(&gt;7.5)</b>	
NAGASANIPALLY (Srirangapur Mandal, Wanaparthy District)	39(26.90)	82(56.55)	24(16.55)	145
SHAREPALLI (Srirangapur Mandal, Wanaparthy District)	42(28.77)	74(50.68)	30(20.55)	146

We recommended the following changes to farmers for rectifying their soils in all the adopted villages

- Light Soils(Acidic) - Addition of lime 1-2 tons per hectare
- Heavy Soils (Alkaline) - Addition of Gypsum 1.5-2 tons per hectare

## SOIL NUTRIENT REPORT OF FARMERS IN ADOPTED VILLAGES OF SRIRANGAPUR MANDAL

2017-18

Village/Mandal/District	Report	Nitrogen(N)	Phosphorous(P)	Potash(K)
NAGASANIPALLY (Srirangapur Mandal, Wanaparthy District)	Less	103(<112)	-	-
	Medium	42(112-224)	-	130(58-136)
	High	-	145(>24)	15(>136)
SHERUPALLI (Srirangapur Mandal, Wanaparthy District)	Less	102(<112)	-	-
	Medium	44(112-224)	-	132(58-136)
	High	-	146(>24)	14(>136)

The following Suggestions were recommended to farmers for rectification of the nutrient status in all the adopted villages

### **NITROGEN:**

- If the Nitrogen is < 112 kgs, then add 25-30 percent more nitrogen than the recommended dose.
- If the Nitrogen is 112-224, then use the normal recommended dose of nitrogen only.
- If the Nitrogen is more than 224, then 25-30 percent of nitrogen has to be reduced than the recommended dose.

### **PHOSPHOROUS(p2o5):**

- If the availability of Phosphorous in the soil is less than 11 kgs, then add 25-30 percent of phosphorous than the recommended dose.
- If the availability of phosphorous is 11-24 kgs, then use the recommended dose only.
- If the phosphorus availability is more than 24 kgs, then reduce 25-30 percent of than the recommended dose.

**POTASH(K<sub>2</sub>O):**

- If the availability of potash is observed less than 58 kgs then add 25-30 percent more than the recommended dose.
- If the availability of potash is observed in between 58-136 Kgs, then add recommended only
- If the availability of potash is more than 136 Kgs, then reduce to add 25-30 percent than the recommended dose.

**ZINC:**

- If the zinc deficiency is noticed, then add 20 kg of Zinc sulphate for every three crops during the last puddling time for rice crop or spray 2 percent of Zinc Sulphate on foliage.

**IRON:**

- If the Iron deficiency is noticed spray 20 gms of Annabedi + 2gms of Nimmupu per liter on foliage.

**ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (EC):**

- All the soil samples recorded less than 1 percent EC and classified as normal soils.

**ORGANIC CONTENT(OC):**

- Organic content in all the soil samples recorded less than 0.5, therefore classified under deficit soils. Hence farmers advised applying 10 - 20 metric-tons of farmyard manure per hectare for every year.

**MICRONUTRIENTS:**

- Micronutrient deficit was recorded in all the farmer's soil samples tested.
- Micronutrients deficiency recorded in all soil samples then advised adding farmyard manure, vermicompost, the foliage of green manures, etc., regularly.

## Land Holding size of farmers in adopted villages

### Sherupally

#### Dry Land (Acres)

Land holding size	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
Farmers	62	48	16	03	-	-
Per cent(%)	48.06	37.21	12.40	2.33	-	-

#### Wet Land (Acres)

Land holding size	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
Farmers	31	36	17	02	02	01
Per cent(%)	34.83	40.45	19.10	2.25	2.25	1.12

### Nagasanipally

#### Dry Land (Acres)

Land holding size	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
Farmers	38	25	06	04	02	01
Per cent(%)	50	32.89	7.89	5.26	2.63	1.32

### Wet Land (Acres)

Land holding size	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
Farmers	94	28	04	02	01	-
Per cent(%)	72.87	21.71	3.10	1.55	0.75	-

The Landholdings from 1-2 acres of dry land in both villages of Sherupally and Nagasanipally reveals highest, i.e. 49% followed by 3-4 acres (35%), 5-6 acres (10%) and 7-8 acres (3.5%) respectively whereas, wetland represents highest in Nagasanipally in 1-2 acres (72.87%) followed by 3-4 acres (21%), 5-6 acres (3.1%), 7-8 acres (1.55%) and 9-10 acres (0.75%). The other way in the villages Sherupally 3-4 acres wetland possess high in, i.e., 40% followed by (35 %) rest of the landholdings are negligible.

### Age Group of Farmers in Nagasanipally and Sherupally villages Srirangapur

#### Mandal Wanaparthy District:

AGE GROUP	20-30 yrs	31-40 yrs	41-50 yrs	51-60 yrs	61-70 yrs	71-80 yrs
No.Farmers	23	76	67	77	50	09
Per cent (%)	7.62	25.17	22.19	25.50	16.56	2.98

Out of 302 farmers, 77(25.50%) were in the age group of 51-60 years followed by 31-40 years (25.17%), 41-50 years (21.19%), 61-70 years (16.56%) and least 20-30 years (7.62%) and 71-80 years respectively.

**CROPS - VARIETIES CULTIVATED IN DIFFERENT VILLAGES OF SRIRANGAPUR MANDAL IN THE  
YEAR 2017 & 2018**

Sno	Crop	Varieties used in 2017	Varieties used in 2018	Average yield in quintals per acre 2017	Average yield in quintals per acre 2018	Increased yield	Remarks
1	Rice	BPT5204 RNR15048 MTU1010 SOWBHAGYA WARANGAL SONA AKSHAYA GOLD SRIRAM GOLD	RNR15048 MTU1010	21.00- 24.50	23.00- 27.00	02.00- 02.50	Due to the adoption of our technologies and recommendations
2	Groundnut	TMV2 K6 TAG24	K6	09.00- 10.00	10.00- 12.00	01.00- 02.00	Due to adoption of our technologies and recommendations



**TECHNOLOGIES ADOPTED IN FARMERS FIELDS OF NAGASANIPALLY AND SHAREPALLI IN 2018-****19**

<b>SNO</b>	<b>Challenges Identified in 2107</b>	<b>Challenges Attended in 2018</b>	<b>Extent of Farmers intervened</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	Cultivation of Green manure crops	Based on water availability-rainfall, farmers opted	50 farmers adopted	Timely availability of seeds and availability of water
2	Seed Treatment	Farmers were convinced and adopted	200 farmers adopted	Lack of knowledge on seed treatment and its advantages
3	Soil application of minor nutrients	Farmers were convinced and applied whenever is required	250 farmers adopted	Lack of knowledge on micronutrients influence on crop health and yield
4	Selection of great yielding varieties	Farmers selected after our interference	300 farmers adopted	Timely availability of quality seed
5	Proper nursery management	Many of them followed our instructions	300 farmers adopted	Needs training
6	Timely use of Herbicide	Many of them followed based on effective management of weeds	250 farmers followed	Lack of knowledge on the cost-benefit ratio
7	Formation of Alley Ways in paddy fields	Farmers understand its role in the formation of alleyways in the management of BHP	50 farmers followed	Short of labor at the time plantation
8	Timely diagnosis and management	Through our group messages, many of the farmers followed timely pest management practices	250 farmers followed	Lack of knowledge and use of smartphone
9	Crop Rotation	Convinced and followed paddy after groundnut	100 farmers changed their cropping pattern	Soil Suitability

**SOIL ANALYSIS REPORT OF FARMERS IN ADOPTED VILLAGES OF ALAMPUR MANDAL JOGULAMBA**  
**GADWAL (DIST)**

PH of the soils:

<b>Village/Mandal/District</b>	<b>Light soils (%)</b>	<b>Medium soils(%)</b>	<b>Heavy Soils(%)</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>(&lt;6.5)</b>	<b>(6.5-7.5)</b>	<b>(&gt;7.5)</b>	
GUNDIMALLA ( Alampur Mandal Jogulamba Gadwal District)	-	41(42.27)	56(57.33)	97
KESAPURAM ( Alampur Mandal Jogulamba Gadwal District )	-	-	106(100)	106
SINGAVARAM ( Alampur Mandal Jogulamba Gadwal District)	-	01(1.06)	93(98.94)	94

**SOIL NUTRIENT REPORT OF FARMERS IN ADOPTED VILLAGES OF ALAMPUR MANDAL**  
**JOGULAMBA GADWAL (DIST)**

Village/Mandal/District	Report	Nitrogen(N)	Phosphorous(P)	Potash(K)
GUNDIMALLA ( Alampur Mandal Jogulamba Gadwal District)	Less	-	-	-
	Medium	69(112-224)	52(11-24)	02(58-136)
	High	28(>224)	45(>24)	95(>136)
KESAPURAM ( Alampur Mandal Jogulamba Gadwal District )	Less	01(<112)	-	-
	Medium	59(112-224)	57(11-24)	05(58-136)
	High	46(>224)	49(>24)	101(>136)
SINGAVARAM ( Alampur Mandal Jogulamba Gadwal District)	Less	-	-	-
	Medium	67(112-224)	61(11-24)	-
	High	27(>224)	49(>24)	101(>136)
GUNDARAM ( Nizamabad North Mandal Nizamabad District)	Less	57(<112)	27(<11)	10(<58)
	Medium	07(112-224)	36(11-24)	31(58-136)
	High	-	01(>24)	23(>136)

## LAND HOLDING SIZE OF FARMERS IN ADOPTED VILLAGES

### Dry Land (Acres)

#### Gundimalla

Land holding size	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
Farmers	12	06	02	01	-	-
Per cent(%)	57.14	28.57	9.52	9.76	-	-

### Wet Land (Acres)

Land holding size	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
Farmers	46	19	09	01	02	02
Per cent(%)	58.22	24.05	11.39	1.27	2.53	2.53

### Keshapuram

#### Dry Land

Land holding size	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
Farmers	39	33	11	07	05	10
Per cent(%)	37.14	31.43	11.57	6.67	4.46	9.52

## Singavaram

### Dry Land

Land holding size	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
Farmers	59	16	07	01	01	01
Per cent(%)	68.60	18.60	8.14	1.16	1.16	1.16

### Wet Land (Acres)

Land holding size	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
Farmers	02	09	-	-	-	-
Per cent(%)	18.18	81.82	-	-	-	-

In Keshapuram village of Alampur Mandal all farmers holding only dry land i,e 1-2 acres (37.14%) followed by 3-4 acres (31.43%) , 5-6 acres (11.57%), 7-8 acres (6.76%) ,9-10 acres (4.46%) and 11-12 acres(9.52%). Remaining two villages possess dry and wetlands. In Gundimalla and Singavaram villages, the maximum number of farmers holding 1-2 acres in both wet and dry land. Few farmers have 3-4 acres except in wetland of Singavaram village wherein farmers possess 3-4 acres. Very few farmers possess 5-6 acres, 7-8 acres, 9-10 acres, and 11-12 acres.

## AGE GROUP OF FARMERS IN ALAMPUR MANDAL, JOGULAMBA GADAWAL DIST

Village/No of Farmers	20-30 yrs	31-40 yrs	41-50 yrs	51-60 yrs	61-70 yrs	71-80 yrs
Gundimalla	07	24	30	25	12	02
Per cent(%)	7.22	24.74	27.84	25.77	12.37	2.06
Keshapuram	15	34	33	15	10	01
Per cent(%)	14.15	32.08	29.25	14.15	9.43	0.94
Singavaram	11	32	28	18	06	01
Per cent(%)	11.70	31.91	29.79	19.15	6.38	1.06

Out of 304 farmers about revealed 26% highest were in the age group of 31-40 years followed by age group of 41-50 (29%), age group 51-60 years (19%), age group 20-30 years (17%) and the least in 61-70 & 71-80 years.

## **VARIETIES CULTIVATED IN DIFFERENT CROPS OF ALMAPUR MANDAL, JOGULAMBA DIST** **(KHARIF & RABI) IN THE YEAR 2017-18**

- Onion - Local.
- Jowar - Local.
- Cotton- Jadoo, John Plus, Kaveri, Narmadha, Bhakthi, Ankur, Mihyco.
- Bengal gram - J G 11.
- Maize - Command, Star 9, 9544, Siri-5455, Bond, Toofan, NH 11.
- Black Gram - Local.
- Chilli- Super 10, 999, Star 10.
- Red Gram - ICPL87119.
- Paddy - BPT5204 and RNR15048.

**CROPS CULTIVATED IN DIFFERENT VILLAGES OF ALAMPUR MANDAL, JOGULAMABA GADWAL**  
**DIST (2018-2019)**

*Kharif*

Village	Crop	No of Farmers Cultivated	Total Acres	Yield Quintals (2016-17)	Yield Quintals(2017-18)
Gundimalla	Maize	30	96.20	20.0-25.0	14.50 -18.00
	Onion	07	15.00	40.0-30.0	14.50-25.00
	Cotton	05	06.20	14.0-15.0	09.50 - 11.00
	Chilli	03	03.12	15.0-20.0	15.00-17.00
	Paddy	02	02.00	21.0-22.0	20.00-21.00
	Red gram	02	06.13	04.0-05.0	02.00-03.00
Keshapuram	Maize	14	32.20	20.0-25.0	17.50 -24.00
	Onion	21	27.20	40.0-50.0	30.0-46.50
	Cotton	45	105.00	14.0-15.0	09.00-11.00
	Chilli	02	05.00	15.0-20.0	15.00-17.50
	Tobacco	11	23.20	08.0-10.0	04.5-04.6
Singavaram	Maize	37	151.00	20.0-25.0	17.50-18.00
	Onion	16	23.00	40.0-50.0	20.00-32.00
	Cotton	5	08.00	14.0-15.0	8.50-9.00
	Chilli	09	13.00	15.0-20.0	16.00-18.00
	Tobacco	37	149.00	08.0-10.0	4.75-5.50
	Red Gram	03	01.00	04.0-05.0	02.00-2.50

**Rabi**

Village	Crop	No of Farmers cultivated	Total Acres	Yield Quintals (2016-17)	Yield Quintals(2017-18)
Gundimalla	Maize	30	96.20	20.0-25.0	14.50 -18.00
	Onion	07	15.00	40.0-30.0	14.50-25.00
	Cotton	05	06.20	14.0-15.0	09.50 - 11.00
	Chilli	03	03.12	15.0-20.0	15.00-17.00
	Paddy	02	02.00	21.0-22.0	20.00-21.00
	Red gram	02	06.13	04.0-05.0	02.00-03.00
Keshapuram	Maize	14	32.20	20.0-25.0	17.50 -24.00
	Onion	21	27.20	40.0-50.0	30.0-46.50
	Cotton	45	105.00	14.0-15.0	09.00-11.00
	Chilli	02	05.00	15.0-20.0	15.00-17.50
	Tobacco	11	23.20	08.0-10.0	04.5-04.6
Singavaram	Maize	37	151.00	20.0-25.0	17.50-18.00
	Onion	16	23.00	40.0-50.0	20.00-32.00
	Cotton	5	08.00	14.0-15.0	8.50-9.00
	Chilli	09	13.00	15.0-20.0	16.00-18.00
	Tobacco	37	149.00	08.0-10.0	4.75-5.50
	Red Gram	03	01.00	04.0-05.0	02.00-2.50



**OVERALL RAINFALL REPORT IN ALAMPUR MANDAL JOGULAMBA GADWAL DIST FOR THE  
YEAR 2018**

Months	No of Rainy days	Actual Rainfall	Normal Rainfall	Status	Remarks
June	8	130	60.6	Excess	1 <sup>st</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> rainy days and there was no rain from 12 <sup>th</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup> and continued up to 6 <sup>th</sup> July
July	5	88.2	132.6	Deficit	7 <sup>th</sup> to 15 <sup>th</sup> rainy days and there was no rain from 16 <sup>th</sup> to 31 <sup>st</sup> and continued up to 3 <sup>rd</sup> August
August	10	75.2	139.5	Deficit	Distribution of the rainfall is good
September	5	106	87.5	Excess	12 <sup>th</sup> to 21 <sup>st</sup> rainy days and 1 <sup>st</sup> eleven days and last eight days there was no rain
October	3	38.4	95.7	Deficit	17 <sup>th</sup> , 18 <sup>th</sup> , and 19 <sup>th</sup> , i.e., only three rainy days
November	1	3.4	24.6	Scanty	17 <sup>th</sup> is the only rainy day

Overall yields are less in the year 2018 in Alampur Mandal when compared to the year 2017, hence data critically analyzed and reasons listed below

**DATA INTERPRETATION OF CROPS BASED ON RAINFALL**

- Farmers took sowings in the 1st week of June and seeds germinated, but later there was a prolonged dry spell from 12th June and continued up to 6th July (24 days).
- Initially, the crop growth was affected due to prolonged dry spell and again on 7<sup>th</sup> July 13.2mm rainfall received, and farmer applied 1<sup>st</sup> dose of fertilizers by utilizing the moisture and rains continued up to 15<sup>th</sup> July, and crop growth was good.
- Afterward again there was a long dry spell, i.e., 16th July to 3rd August, but farmers completed inter cultivation and weeding during the dry spell.
- In August, farmers sowed onion crop, and chilli transplantations were taken place because of distribution of rainfall was good.
- Later in the first eleven days and in the last eight days of September, there was no rain. Hence crop growth was not satisfactory again even though the farmers applied 2nd dose of fertilizers.
- In October and November, there were only three and one rainy days, respectively.
- But overall crops were not grown properly due to erratic rains. Then the farmers harvested fewer yields when compared to last year, i.e., 2017.

### SOIL ANALYSIS OF FARMERS IN ADOPTED VILLAGES NIZAMABAD NORTH

Village/Mandal/District	Light soils (%)	Medium soils(%)	Heavy Soils(%)	Total
	(<6.5)	(6.5-7.5)	(>7.5)	
GUNDAREM ( Nizamabad North Mandal Nizamabad District	-	30(46.88)	34(53.13)	64

### SOIL NUTRIENT REPORT OF FARMERS IN ADOPTED VILLAGES NIZAMABAD NORTH

Village/Mandal/District	Report	Nitrogen(N)	Phosphorous(P)	Potash(K)
GUNDARAM ( Nizamabad North Mandal Nizamabad District)	Less	57(<112)	27(<11)	10(<58)
	Medium	07(112-224)	36(11-24)	31(58-136)
	High	-	01(>24)	23(>136)

### LAND HOLDING SIZE OF FARMERS IN ADOPTED VILLAGES OF NIZAMABAD NORTH MANDAL NIZAMABAD DIST

Gundaram

WetLand

Land holding size	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
Farmers	88	50	16	02	01	-
Per cent(%)	56.05	31.85	16.19	1.27	0.64	-

Most of the farmers have 1-2 acres of wetland (56.05%) followed by 3-4acres (31.85%),5-6 acres (16.19%), 7-8 acres (1.27%) and only one farmer has about 10 acres.

## Kaluru

### Wet Land

Land holding size	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
Farmers	95	40	04	01	01	-
Per cent(%)	67.38	28.37	2.84	0.71	0.71	-

In Kalur village many of them possess 1-2 acres of wetland (67.38%) followed by 3-4 acres (28.37%), 5-6 acres (2.84%) and only one farmer possesses landholdings of 7-8 and 9-10 acres respectively.

### AGE GROUP OF FARMERS IN NIZAMABAD NORTH MANDAL, NIZAMABAD DIST

Village/No of Farmers	20-30 yrs	31-40 yrs	41-50 yrs	51-60 yrs	61-70 yrs	71-80 yrs
Gundarem	11	30	73	37	05	-
Per cent(%)	7.05	19.23	46.79	23.72	3.21	-
Kaalur	04	31	71	30	12	03
Per cent(%)	2.84	14.89	50.35	21.28	8.51	2.13

Many of the farmers in the age group 41-50 years involving in agriculture followed by 51-60 years, 31-40 years and 61-70 years, 20-30 years and rest is negligible, this indicates young generation are not opting agriculture.

### **CROPS CULTIVATED AND VARIETIES IN VILLAGES OF NIZAMABAD NORTH MANDAL**

<b>Sno</b>	<b>Crop</b>	<b>Varieties used in 2018</b>	<b>Average yield in quintals per acre 2017</b>	<b>Average yield in quintals per acre 2018</b>	<b>Increased yield</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	Rice	RNR15048 MTU1010	27.00-29.00	29.00-31.00	02.00	Due to the adoption of our technologies and recommendations and timely release of water

The farmers in Gundarem and Kaalur villages of Nizamabad North Mandal have selected only two varieties of Paddy and cultivated under canal system of Nizam Sagar Project, and the farmers followed all technologies and recommendations timely in the cultivation of paddy and yields are increased about two quintals per acre.

### **SOIL ANALYSIS OF FARMERS IN ADOPTED VILLAGES OF NAGARAM MANDAL**

<b>Village/Mandal/District</b>	<b>Light soils (%)</b>	<b>Medium soils(%)</b>	<b>Heavy Soils(%)</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>(&lt;6.5%)</b>	<b>(6.5-7.5)</b>	<b>(&gt;7.5)</b>	
NARSIMHULAGUDEM (Nagaram Mandal, Suryapet District)	39(28.68)	75(55.15)	22(16.18)	136
PERABOINAGUDEM (Nagaram Mandal, Suryapet District)	29(31.87)	40(43.96)	22(24.18)	91
VIJAYANAGAR COLONY (Nagaram Mandal, Suryapet District)	13(35.14)	20(54.05)	04(10.81)	37
NAGARAM BUNGALOW (Nagaram Mandal, Suryapet District)	13(37.14)	14(40.00)	08(22.86)	35

**SOIL NUTRIENT REPORT OF FARMERS IN ADOPTED VILLAGES OF NAGARAM MANDAL**

<b>Village/Mandal/District</b>	<b>Report</b>	<b>Nitrogen(N)</b>	<b>Phosphorous(P)</b>	<b>Potash(K)</b>
NARSIMHULAGUDEM (Nagaram Mandal, Suryapet District)	Less	104(<112)	02(<11)	17(<58)
	Medium	30(112-224)	03(11-24)	112(58-136)
	High	02(>224)	131(<24)	07(>136)
PERABOINAGUDEM (Nagaram Mandal, Suryapet District)	Less	76(<112)	08(<11)	15(<58)
	Medium	14(112-224)	02(11-24)	69(58-136)
	High	01(>224)	81(<24)	07(>136)
VIJYANAGAR COLONY(Nagaram Mandal, Suryapet District)	Less	31(<112)	-	16(<58)
	Medium	06(112-224)	-	20(58-136)
	High	-	37(<24)	01(>136)
NAGARAM BUNGLOW( Nagaram Mandal, Suryapet District)	Less	29(<112)	-	07(<58)
	Medium	06(112-224)	-	24(58-136)
	High	-	35(<24)	04(>136)

**AGE GROUP OF FARMERS IN NAGARAM MANDAL SURYAPET DIST**

<b>Village / No of Farmers</b>	<b>20-30 yrs</b>	<b>31-40 yrs</b>	<b>41-50 yrs</b>	<b>51-60 yrs</b>	<b>61-70 yrs</b>	<b>71-80 yrs</b>
Nagaram Bungalow	06	14	16	10	05	-
Narsimhulagudem	14	29	29	06	01	-
Peraboinagudem	20	56	29	16	05	
Vijayanagar Colony	03	17	15	01	04	
<b>Total Percentage</b>	14.53	39.19	30.07	11.15	5.07	

Out of 296 farmers selected 39.19% (Highest) were in the age group of 31-40 years followed age group 41-50 years (30.07%), age group of 20-30 years (14.53 %) age group of 51-60 years (11.15%) and the least in the age group of 61-70 years (5.07%).

**LAND HOLDING SIZE OF FARMERS IN NAGARAM MANDAL SURYAPET DIST**

**Dry land**

<b>Village / Land Holding Size(acres)</b>	<b>1-2</b>	<b>3-4</b>	<b>5-6</b>	<b>7-8</b>	<b>9-10</b>
Nagaram Bungalow	29	11	01	2	-
Narsimhulagudem	42	12	07	01	-
Peraboinagudem	48	22	09	02	01
Vijayanagar Colony	19	08	03	01	01

Out of 299 farmers 138 farmers possess on 1-2 acres, 53 farmers possess 3-4 acres, 20 farmers possess 5-6 acres, 6 farmers possess 7-8 acres and 2 farmers possess 9-10 acres

## Wet land

Village / Land Holding Size(acres)	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10
Nagaram Bungalow	36	09	03	-	01
Narsimhulagudem	50	12	-	-	-
Peraboinagudem	67	36	12	01	01
Vijayanagar Colony	20	15	02	02	-

One hundred seventy-three farmers hold wetland of 1-2 acres followed by 72 farmers with 3-4 acres, 17 farmers with 5-6 acres, three farmers with 7-8 acres and the least two farmers with 9-10 acres.

### **CROPS - VARIETIES CULTIVATED IN DIFFERENT VILLAGES OF NAGARAM MANDAL IN THE YEAR 2017 &2018**

- Cultivation of rice under bore wells and dry crops under rainfed condition.
- In the year 2017, Rice varieties BPT5204, RNR15048, MTU1010, KNM118 and Ganga Kaveri were cultivated in all villages of Nagaram Mandal and on an average yield harvested 15-27 quintals per acre. The yield variation is due to water shortage in some of the farmer's fields, and selection of varied duration varieties and the same trend continued in the year 2018 in spite of our intervention.
- In the year 2017 & 2018 Red Gram varieties palem176, Asha, and LRG41 were cultivated in all villages of Nagaram Mandal the yields were harvested 3-4 quintals due to erratic rains in both the years.

The detailed economic survey shows the farmers possess less number of Farm implements and animal stock

**STATUS OF FARM IMPLEMENTS AND ANIMAL STOCK IN THE ADOPTED VILLAGES AS PER SOCIO-  
ECONOMIC SURVEY**

<b>Village/Mandal/District</b>	<b>Registered Farmers</b>	<b>Farm Implements (Tractors)</b>	<b>Animal Stock</b>
NAGASANIPALLY & SHAREPALLI (Srirangapur Mandal, Wanaparthy district)	300	35	404
NAGARAM BUNGALOW,VIJAYANAGAR COLONY, PERABOINAGUDEM & NARSIMHALAGUDEM (Nagaram Mandal, Suryapet district)	300	19	379
GUNDIMALLA, KESAPURAM & SINGAVARAM ALAMPUR MANDAL JOGULAMBA GADWAL DISTRICT	300	15	40
GUNDAREM & KALURU NIZAMABAD NORTH MANDAL NIZAMABAD DISTRICT	300	19	79

The detailed economic survey shows farmers possess less number of farm implements and animal stock in all adopted villages.



## CONCLUSIONS:

- Annual crop plans were prepared and communicated to supervisors and concerned officers for proper crop planning - All the farmers followed.
- Soil samples were taken and analyzed, issued soil Health cards to individual farmers for indicating their soil status and required fertilizer dose to be applied - 25 farmers followed in each Mandal
- Selection of great yielding varieties - improved varieties - hybrids for better yields - All the farmers followed.
- Importance of Seed Treatment and its impact on insect pest management - 50 farmers followed in each Mandal
- Popularized formation of alleyways in paddy to manage against BPH - 10 farmers followed in each Mandal.
- Right time diagnosis and group SMS were given to manage insect pest management - Followed by the maximum number of farmers.
- Popularized pheromone traps to monitor and manage insect pest in groundnut against tobacco caterpillar, pink bollworm in cotton and fall army worm in maize - 20 farmers used to monitor the insect population
- Popularized herbicide use in managing the weeds to reduce the cost of cultivation - 50 farmers followed in each Mandal
- Multiplication and popularization of waste decomposer - 20% of the farmers made and utilized.
- We organized many awareness programs and field visits for the benefit of farmers.
- We prepared and distributed leaflets to farmers on production technologies related to rice, groundnut, maize, cotton, and fall armyworm to control in maize.

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