VIGNAN'S
Foundation for Science, Technology & Research
(Deemed to be UNIVERSITY)
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**Report on Field Visit to *Vejendla and Vadlamudi villages*, Chebrole Mandal under the *Village Adoption Programme* of AHS, VFSTR, Vadlamudi Submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

The following faculty carried out a field visit on **23.11.2024** at Vejendla and Vadlamudi villages under ***Village Adoption Programme*** of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi.

**Faculty visited.**

1. Dr. N. Harisha, Assistant Professor (Agril.Extension ) AHS. VFSTR
2. Dr. S. Siva Naga Raju, Assistant Professor (SS & AC), AHS, VFSTR
3. Mrs. N. Kavya, Assistant Professor (Plant Pathology), AHS, VFSTR

**Farmers interacted during the visit**

1. R.Koteswara Rao 2. K. Ravindra Reddy 3. K.Lokeswara Rao 4.R.Nageswara Rao

**Observations made:**

1. Paddy crop is ready to harvest. The farmers wish to harvest duly observing cyclonic weather conditions
2. The farmers are hiring combined harvester to harvest paddy, dry the produce and dispose of through Rytu seva kendram and middlemen
3. Observed sodic soils in both the villages
4. Observed the incidence of thrips in chilli which is above ETL causing upward curling

**Suggestions made**

- During discussion on use of inorganic fertilisers advised them to go for straight fertilisers instead complex fertilisers and also Soil test based fertiliser application of straight fertilisers in order to limit the cost and effective use of nutrients by crops. Thereby the imbalance application of fertilisers can be avoided
- Suggested to go for the application of Gypsum @ 100 to 150Kg /ac before sowing maize and Jowar in rice fallow
- Suggested the farmers to spray Acetamiprid 20% SP 0.2g / Fipronil 5% SC 2.0m l / Diafenthiuron 50% WP 1.5g / Spinosad 45% SC 0.25ml along with Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @ 3-5 ml/l of water to suppress the thrips as well other sucking pests.
- Suggested to go for the application of Gypsum @ 100 to 150Kg /ac before sowing maize and Jowar in rice fallow
- Advised to monitor the incidence of fall armyworm in Maize and jowar

Mrs. N. Kavya,
Assistant Professor
(Plant Pathology)
AHS, VFSTR

Dr. S. Siva Naga Raju
Assistant Professor
(SS & AC)
AHS, VFSTR

**Photo Attached**


**Discussion on thrip incidence in chilli**

Dr. N. Harisha, Assistant Professor (Agril.Extension ) AHS, VFSTR.

**VIGNAN'S FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
**(Deemed to be university) VADLAMUDI**
**DEPARTENT OF AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SCIENCES**
# VILLAGER ADOPTION PROGRAMME

**Date:27.7.2024**

## REPORT ON VILLAGE ADOPTION PROGRAMME

A three membered team of faculty carried out a field visit on **27.07.2024** at Vadlamudi village, Chebrole Mandal under Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi.

**Team of Faculty visited**

1. Dr. MLN Nandini, Assistant Professor (Plant Pathology), AHS, VFSTRU.
2. Dr. Md. Anwar Ali, Assistant Professor (Plant Physiology), AHS, VFSTRU.
3. Dr. Harisha N, Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension), AHS, VFSTRU.

**Farmers interacted during the visit**

1. A Nageswara Rao
2. A. Ramakrishna
3. S. Srinivas Rao

**Observations made:**

- Good paddy germination was observed in the Direct Seeded Rice fields.
- In a few farmers' fields, poor paddy germination was observed due to water logging, seed rot, and reduced oxygen availability to seeds caused by heavy rain in the previous week.
- Canal irrigation is available for paddy cultivation at the right time.
- A. Ramakrishna expressed that the Direct Seeded Rice method helped farmers save up to Rs. 12,000 per acre in cultivation costs.
- A. Nageswara Rao applied the post-emergent herbicide Bispyribac Sodium (Nominee Gold) at 80-120 ml per acre, which led to weed control in the field.
- Heavy undecomposed maize stubbles observed in the paddy field.

**Suggestions given:**

- Suggested to adopt proper drainage to improve germination percentage.
- Recommended to maize stubble in the same field to help improve soil fertility.

**Photos attached**


**Observing germination in DSR paddy field**


**Interaction with A. Ramakrishna, Progressive farmers with regard to scientific paddy cultivation**

**VIGNAN'S FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
**(Deemed to be university) VADLAMUDI**
**DEPARTENT OF AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SCIENCES**
# VILLAGER ADOPTION PROGRAMME

**Date:29.6.2024**

## REPORT ON VILLAGE ADOPTION PROGRAMME

A team of faculty carried out a diagnostic field visit on **29.06.2024** at Vejendla village, Chebrole Mandal under the Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi.

**A team of Faculty visited**

1. Dr. Harisha , Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
2. Ms. Kavya, Assistant Professor (Plant Pathology), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Farmers attended the visit**

1. S. Shankaraih 2. Kotappa Reddy

**Observations made:**

1. Farmers are performing the planting of Bitter guard and cocccinia saplings
2. White flies infestation were observed in Bitter guard.
3. Weeding takes place in coccidian
4. Paddy seeds (BPT5024) procured and land prepared for nursery

**Suggestions given:**

- Interacted with the group of farmers and discussed the cost of cultivation and sowing operations
- Advised to adopt yellow sticky traps for better management of whiteflies in Bitter guard

Dr. Harisha
Assistant Professor,
(Agril. Extension) AHS,
VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

Ms. N. Kavya
Assistant Professor
(Pathology)
AHS, VFSTRU
Vadlamudi

**Report on a Field visit to Vejendla village, Chebrole Mandal under Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

The following faculty members of the Department of AHS, VFSTRU conducted a diagnostic field visit on **02.03.2024** at Vejendla village, Chebrole Mandal under Village Adoption Programme. The crops Maize in dough stage and chickpea in physiological maturity stage under assured irrigation from the Nambur-Guntur channel.

**Team of Faculty**

1. Dr. L.Geethanjali, Assistant Professor (Entomology), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
2. Dr. Jyothi Hosamath, Assistant Professor (Horticulture), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
3. Miss. K.Sravya, Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Farmers attended the visit.**

1. E. Ravindra Babu 2. D. Srinivasa Rao

**Observations made:**

1. Observed that yellowing of chickpea due to moisture stress at maturity stage
2. Damage from birds was seen in maize
3. The farmers are using Thiophanate Methyl 70%. WP (Bulton) for management of wilt in chickpea
4. The farmer D. Srinivasa Rao has taken preventive measure of fall army worm in maize by spraying of Emamectin benzoate (Proclaim) 1g /l four times at an interval of 20 days.
5. The present price of chickpea ranges from Rs. 5200-5800 $q^{-1}$ depending on the variety
6. The present price of maize Rs. 2000-2200 $q^{-1}$ depending on the variety

**Suggestions are given:**

- Advised timely irrigation in chickpea
- IPM Practices are to be followed in order to reduce the incidence of FAW in maize

**Photos Attached**

Mis K. Sravya,
Assistant Professor
(Agril. Extension)
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Observing yellowing symptoms in chickpea**

Dr. Jyothi Hosamath
Assistant Professor
(Horticulture),
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Interaction with farmers**

Dr. L. Geethanjali,
Assistant Professor
(Entomology)
AHS,VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Interaction with the farmer about the management of the fall armyworm**

**Report on a Field visit to Vadlamudi and Vejendla villags, Chebrole Mandal under the Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

A two membered team of faculty visited the fields on **06.04.2024** at Vadlamudi and Vejendla villages of Chebrole Mandal under the Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi. The team visited the crops maize, jowar, and black gram in rice fallow cultivated under ID conditions. No alarming pests and diseases was observed on the above crops. The blackgram crop is at harvesting stage. Maize is at physiological maturity stage and jowar is at milky to grain hardening stage in rice fallow and uplands.

**A team of Faculty visited**

1 Dr. Y. Vara Prasad. Assistant Director, AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

2. Ms. K. Sravya, Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Farmers attended the visit**

1. Yerramreddy Anki Reddy

**Observations made:**

1. The pests and diseases are not alarming maize and jowar and blackgram
2. The maize is at the physiological maturity stage in rice fallow at Vejendla The crop is suffering from terminal moisture stress due to non-availability of water Hence the yields may be reduced and expected yield may be 15 q per ac
3. Jowar is at milky to grain hardening stage and a few early sown jowar is under harvest in both the villages
4. The blackgram is identified as LBG645 based on polish and bold type of seed. The yield ranged from 3 to 5 bags per acre depending the available soil moisture
5. The farmers have removed the pandals and preparing the lands for vegetable cultivation during ensuing kharif season

**Photos attached**

**Observing the maturity in Jowar**

**Interaction on blackgram variety LBG 645**

Ms. Kanakala Sravya,
Assistant Professor
(Agril. Extension)
AHS, VFSTR, Vadlamudi

Dr. Y. Vara Prasad.
Assistant Director,
AHS, VFSTRU,
Vadlamudi

**Report on a Field visit to Vadlamudi & Vejendla villages, Chebrole Mandal under Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

The following faculty members of the Department of AHS, VFSTRU conducted a diagnostic field visit on **13.04.2024** at Vadlamudi & Vejendla villages, Chebrole Mandal under Village Adoption Programme. The crops Sorghum in harvesting stage and chilli grading are observed.

**Team of Faculty**

1. Dr. Harisha N., Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
2. Dr. L.Geethanjali, Assistant Professor (Entomology), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
3. Mr. Md. Rahaman Khan, Assistant Professor (Agronomy), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Farmers attended the visit.**

1. Shamshuddin 2. Srinivas Reddy

**Observations made:**

1. Observed that, due to sudden rain mould formation on grains
2. Damage from birds was seen in Sorghum
3. The farmers are using chilli variety specifically used for dye
4. The farmer Srinivas Reddy had taken grading of chilli for marketing
5. The present price of Sorghum ranges from Rs. 2000-2200 $q^{-1}$ depending on the variety

**Suggestions are given:**

- Advised to go for drying of sorghum which is affected with sudden rains in Vadlamudi.
- Advised to go for green manure crops in lean period for maintaining soil health in Vadlamudi after sorghum, which is an exhaustive crop.
- Advised to store chilly and sell to get good market price.

**Photos Attached**

**Observing moulds in sorghum,**

**Interaction with the farmer about Chilli grading**

Mr. Md. Rahaman Khan,
Assistant Professor (Agronomy),
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

Dr.L.Geethanjali,
Assistant Professor (Entomology),
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

Dr. Harisha N.,
Assistant Professor (Agril.Extension),
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Report on a Field visit to Vejendla village, Chebrole Mandal under the Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

The following team of faculty carried out a field visit on **27.04.2024** at Vejendla village Chebrole Mandal under the Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi. The team visited the crops maize, and jowar, in garden/ uplands cultivated under ID conditions. No alarming situation of pests was observed on the above crops. Maize is at harvesting stage and jowar is harvested in rice fallows uplands.

**A team of Faculty visited**

1. Ms. K. Sravya, Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
2. Ms. P. Amrutha Varshini, Assistant Professor (Agronomy), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Farmers attended the visit**

1. Thati. Anjaneyulu

**Observations made:**

1. There is no alarming situation of pests in both maize and jowar. The maize is affected by *Aspergillus* kernel rot disease.
2. Jowar is harvested and kept for drying to reduce the moisture content.
3. Moisture stress conditions were observed in maize and led to a 50% yield loss
4. Dismantling of the pandal system.

**Photos attached**

**Maize in moisture stress**

**Heliothis and mould-damaged cob**

**Sun drying of harvested cobs**

Ms. P. Amrutha Varshini,
Assistant Professor
(Agronomy)
AHS, VFSTR, Vadlamudi

Ms. Kanakala Sravya,
Assistant Professor
(Agril. Extension)
AHS, VFSTR, Vadlamudi

**Report on a Field visit to Vejendla village, Chebrole Mandal under the Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

A team of faculty carried out a field visit on **04.05.2024** at Vejendla village, Chebrole (M), Guntur (Dt.) under the Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi. The farmers are preparing the land for Kharif season 2024-25 in up lands for vegetable crops particularly gourds like Little gourd (Coccinia), Bitter gourd, Ribbed gourd, Snake gourd and tomato.

**A team of Faculty visited**

1. Dr. A. Aruna Kumari, Assistant Professor, AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
2. Dr. M. Lakshmi Naga Nandini, Assistant Professor, AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
3. Dr. Md. Anwar Ali, Assistant Professor, AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Farmers attended the visit**

1. G. Harikrishna 2. K. Ananda Rao 3. K. Vamsi Krishna 4. G. Venkatarao

**Observations made:** The following points emerged through group discussion on Kharif action plan of the above group of farmers.

1. Noticed that the above farmers completed the process of grain separation from maize cobs preparing the land in up lands under assured irrigation for vegetable crops particularly gourds like Little gourd (Coccinia), Bitter gourd, Ribbed gourd, Snake gourd, Dolichos and tomato.
2. Under wet land situation the farmers are ready to take up direct sowing of paddy with the variety BPT 5204 soon after the soil get saturated by ensuing rains.
3. Identified saline area in the land adjacent to Village tank due to ill drained conditions.
4. Second crop of coccinia is affected due to seepage from the Village tank.
5. Observed Fusarium wilt incidence in tomato crop.

**Suggestions are given:**

- Advised the farmers to go for saline tolerant crops or fodder crop like super Napier grass which showed tolerance ($2^{nd}$ & $3^{rd}$ ratoonings of super napier) under field conditions.
- Apply the fertilizers on soil test basis and also suggested to get the open well water analyzed at Soil test laboratory of Dept of Agriculture Guntur.
- In order to reduce salinity, apply gypsum (calcium sulfate) 150Kg/ac or Incorporate organic matter through FYM 5t /ac or green manure crops like sunhemp/ Pillipesara/Daihincha. Suggested to make deep trenches around the field or crop.

- **Photo attached**

**Group discussion on the action plan of crops for Kharif 2024-25**

**Report on a Field visit to Vadlamudi and Vejendla villags, Chebrole Mandal under the Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

A Two membered team of faculty visited Vejendla and Vadlamudi villages of Chebrole Mandal on **11.05.2024** under Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi. The team observed second year of Coccinia pandals under ID conditions in uplands. No alarming pests and diseases were observed in coccinia. The team conducted three formal group discussions

**A team of Faculty visited.**

1. Dr. Y. Vara Prasad. Assistant Director, AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
2. Ms. N.V.Vyshnavi, Assistant Professor (SSAC), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Farmers attended during visit**

Group I - Vejendla
1.B.Rami Reddy
2.V.Venkateswara Reddy
3.K.Ravi Reddy.
4.Y.Anki Reddy

Group II – Vejendla
1. Ravindra Reddy
2. G. Pamulu
3. M. Venkata Reddy
4. K. Suresh

**Points discussed:**

1. The Bitter gourd crop sown during kharif was observed to be failed due to mottling of leaves in early stage of the crop in the entire village. Hence the farmers decided to grow this crop in Rabi season.
2. Farmers expressed that the crops like snake goud, bottle gourd, coccinia and ridge gourd will be grown during Kharif 2024 season under upland situation.
3. The Bean crop will be sown during August in the pandals of above crops
4. The paddy will be grown in ensuing kharif 2024 using the variety 5204 under canal irrigation followed by maize,J owar ,greengram and blackgram under rice fallow situation.
5. The yield of maize and jowar ranged between 10 to 30 q /ac.
6. The yield of greengram and blackgram was recorded as 4-6 q/ac and 6-10 q/ac respectively

Group III – Vadlamudi

1. S. Srinu
2. B. Bhavani prasad
3. Adam shafi
4. B. Ram Mohan Rao
5. Shaik Hasan
6. Jakir Hussain
7. Sk. Jilani

The rice-based cropping system is predominant during Kharif followed by maize and jowar during rabi.

- The yield of Maize and Jowar was ranged between 20 to 40 q/ac depending on the salinity levels and irrigation with river water through canals.
- The farmers informed that 400 acres of land at Vadlamudi is under saline conditions which has to be reclaimed for growing crops.

Ms. N.V.Vyshnavi, Assistant Professor (SSAC), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi briefed the reasons for salinity in the soil and advised the following remedies to reclaim saline soils.

1. Scraping of top saline layer
2. Adopt leeching procedure to remove salts with river water once in three days. Provide drainage channels.
3. Suggested to incorporate green manure crops like dhaincha, Sunhemp etc
4. Grow saline tolerant paddy varieties.
5. Avoid indiscriminate use of complex fertilisers

The farmers requested a one-day training programme on the management of saline soils to create awareness on the reclamation of saline soils

**Photos attached**

**Group discussion on cropping pattern during Kharif 2024-25 at Vejendla village**

**Group discussion on cropping pattern during Kharif 2024-25 at Vejendla village**

**Group discussion on cropping pattern during Kharif 2024-25 and management of saline soils at Vadlamudi village**

Ms. N.V.Vyshnavi,
Assistant Professor (SSAC)
AHS, VFSTR,
Vadlamudi

Dr. Y. Vara Prasad.
Assistant Director,
AHS, VFSTRU,
Vadlamudi

**Report on a Field Visit to Vejendla villags, Chebrole Mandal under the Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi Submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

The following faculty visited Vejendla village, Chebrole Mandal on **25.05.2024** under the Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi. The team observed the second year of Coccinia pandals under ID conditions in the uplands. No alarming pests and diseases were observed in Coccinia. The team conducted three formal group discussions.

**A team of Faculty visited**

1. Dr. Y. Vara Prasad. Assistant Director, AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
2. Dr. H. Rajanand, Assistant Professor, Agronomy, AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
3. Mis. Kavya Nati, Assistant Professor, Pl. Pathology, AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**The land preparation is in progress, and farmers are waiting for adequate rainfall and a supply of water into the Nambur Channel.**

**Interaction with small scale farmers on cropping pattern as detailed below**

**Farmers attended during visit**

| S.No | Farmer's name | Crops | Area | Own/Tenant | Varieties |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | K. Yesu Ratnam | Paddy | 0.50 ac | Own | BPT-5204 |
| | | Coccinia 1Yr | 0.10 ac | Lease | Bengali type |
| 2 | K. Venkateswarulu | Paddy | 1.00 ac | Own | BPT-5204 |
| 3 | T. Seethayya | Paddy | 1.50 ac | Own | BPT-5204 |
| 4 | E. Srinivasa Rao | Coccinia 1Yr | 0.40 ac | Lease | Bengali type |
| 5 | E. Yedukondalu | Chilli | 0.70 ac | Lease | No-5 |
| 6 | M. Mosha | Paddy | 1.00 ac | own | BPT-5204 |
| 7 | T. Chandrasekhar | Coccinia 1Yr | 0.50 ac | Own | Bengali |
| 8 | T. Narasimha rao | Coccinia 1Yr | 0.50 ac | Own | Bengali |

**Points discussed:**

1. Farmers expressed that salinity is observed by the side of canals due to entering sewage water into the Nambur channel, is a regular phenomenon.

The rice-based cropping system is predominant under Nambur channel during *Kharif,* followed by maize, jowar, greengram and blackgram during *Rabi*.

**Suggestions made**

1. Digging of trenches along with the bund of channel to drain out the mixed water.
2. Suggested to incorporate green manure crops like dhaincha, Sunhemp *etc*.
3. Grow saline tolerant paddy varieties.
4. Avoid indiscriminate use of complex fertilizers.

Photo attached

**Interaction with the farmers on land preparation and crop Plan**


Mis. Kavya Nati,
Assistant Professor,
Pl.Pathology , AHS,
VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

Dr.H.Rajanand,
Assistant Professor (Agronomy)
AHS, VFSTR,
Vadlamudi

Dr. Y. Vara Prasad.
Assistant Director,
AHS, VFSTRU,
Vadlamudi

**Report on Field Visit to *Vejendla and Vadlamudi villages*, Chebrole Mandal under the *Village Adoption Programme* of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi Submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

A visit was made by the following team to Vejendla and Vadlamudi Villages, Chebrole Mandal on **01.06.2024** under ***Village Adoption Programme*** of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi.

**Faculty visited.**

1. Dr. Y. Vara Prasad, Assistant Director
2. Dr. N. Harisha, Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension)
3. Ms. P. Amrutha Varshini, Assistant Professor (Agronomy)

**Rain Fall :** The total rain fall of 114.4 mm was received in 8 rainy days in Chebrole Mandal during May 2024 as against normal rain fall of 73.7mm (Source : DoA, Chebrole). This facilitated the farmers to go for land preparation.

**Observations made at Vejendla Village**

The farmers-initiated sowings of gourd crops viz Coccinea, Bitter gourd, Snake gourd, Bottle gourd under pandal system following the spacing of 2.5 m x 2.5 m using pot watering with available water in farm ponds. The farmers are procuring pretreated hybrid seed of vegetable crops from Input dealers. In case of Coccinea, farmers are procuring sprouted cutting in Protrays with approximate cost of Rs.15.00 each cutting from Ravulapalem East Godavari Dst and also from Bangalore.

Farmers take Plant protection measures from 20DAP with Chlorpyriphos 2.5 ml /l of water to control sucking pests.

- Uplands - Crop rotation in vegetables
1. Coccinea – As sole crop for Two years
2. Bitter gourd/Bottle gourd/Snake gourd /Ribbed gourd – Broad bean
- Wet land - Rice based cropping system: Paddy – Greengram / Blackgram/Maize/Jowar

**Vadlamudi Village**

The farmers are planning to get land prepared for Rice based cropping system : Paddy – Maize/Jowar

**Farmers attended during visit**

1. B. Siva Gopal Reddy 2. A. Sambi Reddy 3. V. Rami Reddy 4. V.Tirumala Reddy

**Suggestions made**

1. Advised to apply fertilisers on soil test basis to avoid soil nutrition imbalance
2. In wetlands, suggested to grow green manure crops viz., Sunhemp/Dhaincha and incorporate before flowering or 45DAS to improve soil fertility.
3. Advised to summer ploughing immediately before on set of monsoon to expose pupal population of insect pest.

**GPS Photo Attached**


Mis. P. Amrutha Varshini,
Assistant Professor,(Agronomy)
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

Dr.N. Harisha ,
Assistant Professor (Agrl Extn.)
AHS, VFSTR,Vadlamudi

Dr. Y. Vara Prasad.
Assistant Director,
AHS, VFSTRU,Vadlamudi



**VAP team Interacted with V.Rami Reddy on coccinea cultivation**

**Report on Field Visit to *Vadlamudi village*, Chebrole Mandal under the *Village Adoption Programme* of AHS, VFSTR, Vadlamudi Submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

The following faculty conducted a field visit on **30.11.2024** at Vadlamudi village under ***Village Adoption Programme*** of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi.

**Faculty visited.**

1. Dr. Rajanand Hiremath, Assistant Professor (Agronomy ) AHS, VFSTR
2. Dr. B. Srinivasulu, Assistant Professor (Horticulture ), AHS, VFSTR

**Farmers interacted during the visit**

1. V. Pavan Kumar 2. T. Srinivasa Rao 3. Shaik Moulali 4.S.Harinath

**Observations made:**

1. The village is predominantly having Rice based cropping system during Kharif in an area of 1750 acres. Ninety per cent of paddy area was occupied by BPT 5204.The harvesting may be completed during first fortnight of December 2024.
2. The MSP of paddy is Rs.1740.00 and Rs.1725.00 of 75 Kg bag in case of fine and coarse respectively. Depending the weather and feasibilities some farmers selling Paddy directly through middlemen @ Rs.1400.00 to 1500.00 per bag of 75 or 76 Kg.
3. Around Ninety per cent of farmers are hiring combined harvester @ Rs. 2800.00 per hour. The harvesting time per acre is ranged from 1 – 2.5 hours depending on crop condition. The remaining farmers preferred manual harvesting of paddy for paddy straw to feed their milch or draft animals. The estimated average yield is ranged from 30 to 32 bags (75Kg ) per acre as per CC experiments of DoA.
4. Sowing of Maize with hybrids of Pioneer (8256) and Nuzvid Seeds (Winner) and Jowar hybrid Mahalaxmi of Mahyco is under progress under zero tillage conditions with residual moisture in the soil.
5. Observed sodic soils in Vadlamudi

**Suggestions made**

1. Suggested to go for the application of Gypsum @ 100 to 150Kg /ac before sowing maize and Jowar in rice fallow
2. Advised to monitor the incidence of fall armyworm in Maize and jowar

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mrs. N. Kavya | Dr. B. Srinivasulu | Dr. Rajanand Hiremath |
| Assistant Professor | Assistant Professor | Assistant Professor |
| (Plant Pathology) | (Horticulture ) | (Agronomy ) |
| AHS, VFSTR | AHS, VFSTR | AHS, VFSTR. |

**Photo Attached**


**Interaction with farmers on status of Kharif paddy**

**Report on a Field visit to Vejendla and Vadlamudi villages, Chebrole Mandal under Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

The Department of AHS, VFSTRU conducted a diagnostic field visit on **17.02.2024** at Vejendla and Vadlamudi villages, Chebrole Mandal under Village Adoption Programme. The crops Maize, Sorghum in vegetative, Greengram, and Blackgram in flower initiation stages in rice fallow under assured irrigation from Nambur -Gunur channel. Depending on the availability of water in the chaanels the above crops were irrigated. Chilli crop is under harvesting and drying. Bottle gourd, Bitter gourd, coccinia and Tomato are in fruiting stage in late sown crops during Rabi season. The following team members visited.

**Team of Faculty**

1. Dr. Y. Vara Prasad, Assistant Director, AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
2. Dr. G.Siva naga Raju, Assistant Professor (SS&AC), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
3. Dr. H. Rajanand, Assistant Professor (Agronomy), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Farmers attended the visit**

**1.** Sk.Ibrahim, **2.** Sk . Moulali

**Observations made:**

1. It was noticed that the farmers are growing vegetable crops particularly gourds (Bitter gourd, Bottle gourd), chilli and tomato under assured irrigation like drain channels and tanks
2. The crops are in the vegetative to flowering.
3. Observed that Greengram and blackgram crops are suffering from moisture stress which are at flower initiation. Thrips in flowers and stray incidence of *Maruca sp* were observed
4. Maize and Sorghum crops are at 40DAS to grand growth period in Rice fallow. Stunted growth was noticed due to sodicity in the soil
5. Maize, jowar, blackgram and greengram in rice fallow observed in Vadlamudi and found that crops are at stunted growth due to salinity in larger extends.

**Suggestions are given:**

- Advised the farmers to spray Chlorpyriphos 2.5 ml / + Neem OIL 1500ppm 5 ml /l against borers and other sucking pests. Spray Novaluron @ 1 ml/lit against borers in blackgram and green gram twice at 10-15 day interval at Flowering stage
- The effect of salinity in Vadlamudi village was explained to Mr. Ratna Babu, VAA RBK2 Mrs.Bhavana VAA RBK1 and requested to conduct an awareness programme on reclamation of saline soils.
- Identified a training need and planned to organize a one day training programme to the farmers entitled " Management of saline soils " at Vadlamudi during third/fourth week of February 2024. Dr. G.Siva Naga Raju, Assistant Professor (SS&AC), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi proposed an exposure visit for third year students to Farmers fields of Vadlamudi on the subject.
- The management strategies in saline soils were explained to Sk.Ibrahim of Vadlamudi
    - Incorporation of green manure crops, drainage channels around the field to leach out the salts. Irrigate the field with canal water once in 3-4 days and drain out to leech out the salts

**Contd.2**

**Photos Attached**

**Dr. H.Rajanand** Assistant Professor
(Agronomy)
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Dr. G.Siva Naga Raju**
Assistant Professor
(SS&AC)
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Dr. Y. Vara Prasad**
Assistant Director
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Observing salt encrustation on top layer of soil due to salinity**

**Interaction with the farmer on management of saline soils**

**Stunted growth of Jowar due to salinity**

**Nature of saline soil**

**Indicator plant for salinity**

**VIGNAN'S FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
**(Deemed to be university) VADLAMUDI**
**DEPARTENT OF AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SCIENCES**
# VILLAGER ADOPTION PROGRAMME

**Date:10.8.2024**

## REPORT ON VILLAGE ADOPTION PROGRAMME

The following team visited Vejendla and Vadlamudi Villages, Chebrole Mandal on **10.08.2024** under ***Village Adoption Programme*** of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi.

**Faculty visited.**

1. Dr. Y. Vara Prasad, Assistant Director
2. Dr. N. Harisha, Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension)
3. Dr. U. Pandu, Assistant Professor (Agronomy)

**Crop wise Area covered as on 10.08.2024 during *Kharif* 2024-25**

| **Vejendla Village** | | **Vadlamudi Village** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Crop** | **Area in ac.** | **Crop** | **Area in ac.** |
| **Paddy** | **1400** | **Paddy** | **1270** |
| **Coccinea** | **30** | **Gongura** | **20** |
| **Bitter gourd** | **60** | **Sapota** | **40** |
| **Bottle gourd** | **10** | **Lemon** | **35** |
| **Snake gourd** | **10** | **Green Manure** | **10** |
| **Beans** | **60** | **-** | **-** |
| **Total** | **1570** | | **1375** |
| **Cultivable area** | **2016** | | **2051** |
| **Fallow** | **446** | | **676** |
| **Normal area** | **1851** | | **1666** |

**Source : Department of Agriculture, A.P**

**Mandal Chebrole**

**Rain Fall (mm) during 2024-25**

| **Month** | **Normal** | **Actual** | **No of days** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **April** | **14.5** | **0.0** | **0** |
| **May** | **73.7** | **102.4** | **4** |
| **June** | **110.0** | **241.6** | **8** |
| **July** | **171.9** | **221.8** | **8** |
| **August up to 10.08.2024** | **145.4** | **105.0** | **2** |

**Source : Department of Agriculture**

**Observations Made**

**Paddy :** With the showers of rain occurred during June 2024 and July2024 the farmers adopted Direct sown paddy. Twenty-five per cent area of paddy was damaged due to rains at the time of sprouting, which was resown at Vadlamudi village.

Cent per cent area in Vejendla and 95 per cent in Vadlamudi under rice based cropping system was covered by the rice variety BPT 5204. The variety BPT2595 (150- 155 days) occupied the remaining area in Vadlamudi. The crop is found to be at 15 DAS to 40 DAS. In saline areas of Vadlamudi the crop shown

stunted growth. No alarming pests and diseases were observed. The farmers are maintaining weed free crop by spraying herbicides like Bispyribac sodium 10% SC (Nominee Gold) 120 ml + Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl 6.9 EC (Ricestar) 350 ml per acre at 20 DAS to suppress grassy weeds particularly Echinochloa spp. The herbicide Metsulfuron Methyl 10% + Chlorimuron ethyl 10% WP (Almix) at lower doses of 8 -10 g /acre is also being used as pre emergence weedicide for control of broad leaf weeds.

**Vegetable crops:** The stage of gourd crops *viz.* Coccinia, Bottle Gourd, Snake Gourd and Bitter Gourd varied from 20 DAS to fruit bearing stage. Bean crop is 10-15 days age. No alarming pests and diseases were observed. Farmers are maintaining weed free crop by spraying herbicides at different situations and different crops

1. Glufosinate Ammonium 13.5%w/w SL Sweep Power – 1-1.5 l /ac during land preparation
2. Metribuzin 70% WP (Barrier) – 250ml/ ac in Tomato
3. Quizalofop Ethyl EC 5% - 40ml/ac in Gourds
4. Paraquat Dichloride 24% SL (Gramoxone ) 500ml per acre using hood and manual weeding
5. Glyphosate 41% SL – For suppressing all weeds
6. Propaquizafop 2.5%+Imazethapyr 3.75% w/w ME (Shaked) 600g/ac in Beans

**Farmers attended during visit**

1. P. Surendra Babu
2. Palaparthi Nageswara Rao
3. Shaik Moulali
4. B.Ravi
5. G,Hari Krishna

**Suggestions made**

1. Advised to apply a booster dose of 15Kg urea per acre in rain affected paddy after receding of water.
2. In case of saline areas advised to irrigate the field frequently with fresh water from canals and drain out in order to leach out the salts.


Dr. U. Pandu
Assistant Professor, (Agronomy)
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

Dr.N. Harisha ,
Assistant Professor (Agrl Extension )
AHS, VFSTR,
Vadlamudi

Dr. Y. Vara Prasad.
Assistant Director,
AHS, VFSTRU,
Vadlamudi


**Photo Attached**

**Interviewed the farmer on affect of rains on direct sown paddy**


**Group discussion on direct sown paddy affected by rains at Vadlamudi**

**Report on Field Visit to *Vejendla and Vadlamudi villages*, Chebrole Mandal under the *Village Adoption Programme* of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi Submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

The following team visited Vejendla and Vadlamudi Villages, Chebrole Mandal on **10.08.2024** under ***Village Adoption Programme*** of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi.

**Faculty visited.**

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2. Dr. N. Harisha, Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension)
3. Dr. U. Pandu, Assistant Professor (Agronomy)

**Crop wise Area covered as on 10.08.2024 during *Kharif* 2024-25**

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| **Total** | **1570** | | **1375** |
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**Source : Department of Agriculture**

**Mandal Chebrole**

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| **August up to 10.08.2024** | **145.4** | **105.0** | **2** |

**Source : Department of Agriculture**

**Observations Made**

**Paddy :** With the showers of rain occurred during June 2024 and July2024 the farmers adopted Direct sown paddy. Twenty-five per cent area of paddy was damaged due to rains at the time of sprouting, which was resown at Vadlamudi village.

Cent per cent area in Vejendla and 95 per cent in Vadlamudi under rice based cropping system was covered by the rice variety BPT 5204. The variety BPT2595 (150- 155 days) occupied the remaining area in Vadlamudi. The crop is found to be at 15 DAS to 40 DAS. In saline areas of Vadlamudi the crop shown stunted growth. No alarming pests and diseases were observed. The farmers are maintaining weed free crop by spraying herbicides like Bispyribac sodium 10% SC (Nominee Gold) 120 ml + Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl 6.9 EC (Ricestar) 350 ml per acre at 20 DAS to suppress grassy weeds particularly Echinochloa spp. The herbicide Metsulfuron Methyl 10% + Chlorimuron ethyl 10% WP (Almix) at lower doses of 8 -10 g /acre is also being used as pre emergence weedicide for control of broad leaf weeds.

**Vegetable crops:** The stage of gourd crops *viz.* Coccinia, Bottle Gourd, Snake Gourd and Bitter Gourd varied from 20 DAS to fruit bearing stage. Bean crop is 10-15 days age. No alarming pests and diseases were observed. Farmers are maintaining weed free crop by spraying herbicides at different situations and different crops

1. Glufosinate Ammonium 13.5%w/w SL Sweep Power – 1-1.5 l /ac during land preparation
2. Metribuzin 70% WP (Barrier) – 250ml/ ac in Tomato
3. Quizalofop Ethyl EC 5% - 40ml/ac in Gourds
4. Paraquat Dichloride 24% SL (Gramoxone ) 500ml per acre using hood and manual weeding
5. Glyphosate 41% SL – For suppressing all weeds
6. Propaquizafop 2.5%+Imazethapyr 3.75% w/w ME (Shaked) 600g/ac in Beans

**Farmers attended during visit**

1. P. Surendra Babu
2. Palaparthi Nageswara Rao
3. Shaik Moulali
4. B.Ravi
5. G,Hari Krishna

**Suggestions made**

1. Advised to apply a booster dose of 15Kg urea per acre in rain affected paddy after receding of water.
2. In case of saline areas advised to irrigate the field frequently with fresh water from canals and drain out in order to leach out the salts.

Dr. U. Pandu
Assistant Professor, (Agronomy)
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

Dr.N. Harisha ,
Assistant Professor (Agrl Extension )
AHS, VFSTR,
Vadlamudi

Dr. Y. Vara Prasad.
Assistant Director,
AHS, VFSTRU,
Vadlamudi

**Photo Attached**

**Interviewed the farmer on affect of rains on direct sown paddy**


**Group discussion on direct sown paddy affected by rains at Vadlamudi**

**Report on Field Visit to *Vejendla and Vadlamudi villages*, Chebrole Mandal under the *Village Adoption Programme* of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi Submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

A three membered team of faculty carried out a field visit on **26.10.2024** at Vejendla and Vadlamudi villages under ***Village Adoption Programme*** of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi.

**Faculty visited.**

1. Dr. Y. Vara Prasad, Assistant Director AHS.
2. Dr. N. Harisha, Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension), AHS, VFSTRU.
3. Mr. T. Kanna, Assistant Professor (Agronomy), AHS, VFSTRU.

**Farmers interacted during the visit**

1. M. Narsi Reddy
2. Gopal Reddy
3. Venkata Rao

**Observations made:**

1. Visited Chilli field and observed Intercultivation with Bullock drawn Harrow to rake n the soil to deplete excess moisture as well to remove the weeds..
2. Observed flower drop in Dolichos fields which is due to heavy rains causing saturation of soils and moisture tension for a long period og 15 to 20 days. Hence yield may be reduced to 50 %. No alarming Pests and Diseases were observed except withering in coccinia and snake gourd.
3. The paddy crop is at maximum tillering to Panicle emergence stage. May be early No Sterility in the panicles was observed. The crop is found to be healthy in both Vejendla and Vadlamudi Villages

**Suggestions made**

1. Advised the farmer to spray 1% $KNO_3$ for good plant stand as the crop was affected by rains.
2. Advised the farmer to spray at the bottom of hill instead upper surface of crop incase of BPH. Sheath blight disease incidence is meagre in paddy at present


Mr. T. Kanna
Assistant Professor, (Agronomy)
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

Dr.N. Harisha ,
Assistant Professor (Agrl Extension )
AHS, VFSTR,
Vadlamudi

Dr. Y. Vara Prasad.
Assistant Director,
AHS, VFSTRU,
Vadlamudi


**Photo Attached**



**Observation of intercultivation with Bullock drawn Harrow in chilli loosening the soil and weed management.**

**Healthy paddy crop**


**Advised the farmer to spray insecticide at the bottom of hill**

**Report on Field Visit to *Vejendla and Vadlamudi villages*, Chebrole Mandal under the *Village Adoption Programme* of AHS, VFSTR, Vadlamudi Submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

A three membered team of faculty carried out a field visit on **02.11.2024** at Vejendla and Vadlamudi villages under ***Village Adoption Programme*** of AHS, VFSTR, Vadlamudi.

**Faculty visited.**

1. Dr. L. Geethanjali, Assistant Professor(Entomology) AHS. VFSTR
2. Mis. K.Sravya, Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension), AHS, VFSTR
3. Mr. Md. Rahaman Khan, Assistant Professor (Agronomy), AHS, VFSTR

**Farmers interacted during the visit**

1. V. Srinivasa Reddy 2.T. Rambabu 3. Pavankumar Reddy

**Observations made:**

1. Paddy crop is in grain filling to hardening stage.The incidence of BPH is found to be below ETL. Incidence of sheath blight disease is observed which is not alarming in both Vejendla and Vadlamudi Villages.The farmers are spraying Emamectin benzoate against leaf folder instead recommended cost effective insecticide like Chlorpyriphos 2.5ml/l of water
2. Chilli fields are in vegetative phase. Gap filling is being done in young crop.
3. Darshigold hybrid of tomato seedlings are planted under coccinia and bitter gourd pandals. Both the crops are found to be healthy and no alarming pests and diseases
4. The farmers are attending the trailing work in the crops tomato, bitter gourd and bean
5. Farmers are spraying herbicides Pendimethalin 30% EC(Stomp) 1000 ml /acre as pre emergence weedicide and Paraquat Dichloride 24% SL (Gramoxone) 1.5 to 2.0 l /ac using spray shield (hood )to control weeds under pandals and bunds depending the weed density

**Suggestions made**

1. Advised the farmers to spray Propiconazole (Tilt) or Azoxystrobin 25 SC 1.0ml or Hexaconazole(Contaf) 2.0ml / l of water twice at week to 10 day interval against sheath blight in paddy.

Mr. Md. Rahaman Khan
Assistant Professor, (Agronomy)
AHS, VFSTR, Vadlamudi

Mis. K. Sravya
Assistant Professor (Agrl Extn.)
AHS, VFSTR,Vadlamudi

Dr. L. Geethanjali.
Assistant Professor (Ento)
AHS, VFSTR Vadlamudi

**Photo Attached**

**Trailing vines in vegetables**

**Gap filling in young chilli crop**

**Interaction on chilli pests**

**Group discussion on paddy and relay cropping at Vadlamudi Village**

**Report on Field Visit to *Vejendla village*, Chebrole Mandal under the *Village Adoption Programme* of AHS, VFSTR, Vadlamudi Submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

The following faculty carried out a field visit on **09.11.2024** at Vejendla village under ***Village Adoption Programme*** of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi.

**Faculty visited.**

1. Dr. L. Geethanjali, Assistant Professor(Entomology) AHS. VFSTR
2. Mrs. Himabindu, Assistant Professor (Soil Science & Agril.Chemistry), AHS, VFSTR

**Farmers interacted during the visit**

1. P. Anjaneyulu 2. P. Krishna Rao

**Observations made:**

1. The farmers are deeply involved in trailing of certain vegetable crop vines including Tomato, Bean and gourd crops
2. Paraquat Dichloride 24% SL (Gramoxone) 1.5 to 2.0 l /ac and Glyphosate a non selective herbicide 1.0 l /ac are being sprayed against to suppress the weeds such as *Cyperus* and *Echinochloa*.
3. Spraying Emamectin *benzoate* 5% G @ 80g/ac against targeted insect tobacco caterpillar / Fruit borer on tomato was observed.
4. *Tomato* is being cultivated under *Coccinia* pandals for efficient use of land and resources in order to increase the income per unit area

5.

**Suggestions made**

1. Advised the farmers to spray Propiconazole 25% EC (Tilt) or Azoxystrobin 25 SC 1.0ml or Hexaconazole 5%SC 2.0ml / l (Contaf) of water twice at week to 10 day interval against sheath blight in paddy.
2. Suggested spraying during morning hours only to avoid human toxicity

Mrs. Himabindu,
Assistant Professor (Soil Science & Agril.Chemistry),
AHS, VFSTR

Dr. L. Geethanjali.
Assistant Professor (Entomology),
AHS, VFSTRU,Vadlamudi

**Photo Attached**



**Interaction with a farmer on pests and disease management in gourd crops**



**Herbicide spraying in coccinia**

**Report on Field Visit to *Vejendla and Vadlamudi villagse*, Chebrole Mandal under the *Village Adoption Programme* of AHS, VFSTR, Vadlamudi Submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

The following faculty carried out a field visit on **16.11.2024** at Vejendla and Vadlamudi villages under ***Village Adoption Programme*** of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi.

**Faculty visited.**

1. Dr. L. Geethanjali, Assistant Professor (Entomology) AHS. VFSTR
2. Ms. Sravya, Assistant Professor (Agril.Extension), AHS, VFSTR
3. Mr.M.Yousuf, Assistant Professor (Agronomy), AHS, VFSTR

**Farmers interacted during the visit**

1. Ramakrishna Reddy 2. K. Anjineyulu 3. K.Pothuraju

**Observations made:**

1. Observed that the farmers drained the entire water stagnated due to Heavy rains occurred recently from paddy fields to safeguard the lodged crop in both the villages.
2. In certain paddy fields heavy weed infestation i.e., *Echinochloa* was noticed.
3. Application of (20-20-0) fertilizers in placement method in 10 days old tomato crop was observed.
4. *The* Tomato crop cultivated under *Coccinia* pandals is found to be good and there are no alarming pests and diseases.
5. The young vegetable crops are found to be healthy.

**Suggestions made**

1. Advised the farmers to spray 2% salt solution to avoid discoloration and germination of grain on lodged crop.
2. Erection of a group of paddy hills and bind with straw in order to avoid ill filling, discoloration, germination of grain and yield losses of completely lodged crop
3. Basal application of Recommended fertilisers in any crop is advocated to the farmer
4. Suggested the farmers to spray Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @ 3-5 ml/l of water to suppress the incidence of sucking pests.
5. Advised the farmers to go for short duration pulse crops blackgram, greenngram as relay crops in rice fallow.
6. Maize and jowar cultivation may be taken up in rice fallow under assured irrigation
7. Regular scouting was advised on pests and disease incidence on crops

Mr.M.Yousuf,
Assistant Professor
(Agronomy),
AHS, VFSTR

Ms. K. Sravya,
Assistant Professor
(Agril.Extension),
AHS, VFSTR

Dr. L. Geethanjali.
Assistant Professor
(Entomology),
AHS, VFSTR,

**Photo Attached**

**Discussion on measures in lodged Paddy**

**Report on Field Visit to *Vejendla* and *Vadlamudi villages*, Chebrole Mandal under the *Village Adoption Programme* of AHS, VFSTR, Vadlamudi. Submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

The following faculty conducted a field visit on **07.12.2024** at Vadlamudi village under ***Village Adoption Programme*** of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi.

**Faculty visited.**

1. Ms. N. V.Vaishnavi , Assistant Professor (SS&AC), AHS, VFSTR
2. Mr. J.Netra, Assistant Professor (Horticulture) AHS, VFSTR

**Farmers interacted during the visit**

1. Thota Rambabu, 2. M. Nagamma

**Observations made:**

1. Observed Vegetable crops including Coccinia Tomato and chilli at Vejendla village
2. Fifty percent of the Coccinia grandis (ivy gourd) vines were unable to recover due to excessive moisture retained in the soil, resulting in a significant reduction in flowering. However, the farmers replaced the weak vines with healthy new plant material.
3. The tomato crop is grown using an indeterminate hybrid called Darsi Gold, which matures in 170 to 180 days. It is cultivated under weakened coccinia pandals to improve land productivity.
4. Staking is currently in progress. Flower initiation has been observed at the crop's age between 60 and 65 days after sowing (DAS).
5. A private hybrid variety, Syngenta 5531, is being cultivated for both green and dry chili which is at 75 DAS. A stray incidence of pod borer is observed. The earthing-up operation was conducted twice, which disturbed the root zone. This disturbance required irrigation and fertilizer application to help the plants recover from the shock.
6. The farmers in Vadlamudi are actively engaged in harvesting paddy. Additionally, they are staking the lodged crop to prevent discolouration and shredding of grain.

**Suggestions made**

1. It is suggested to spray Mancozeb at 2.5 g/l of water to control leaf spots and apply Chlorpyrifos at 2.0 ml plus Azadirachtin at 1500 ppm at 3 ml/l of water to combat borers and sucking pests in tomatoes.
2. Recommended spraying Fipronil + Imidacloprid WG 40 at a rate of 0.6 g per liter of water to control sucking pests and borers in chilli plants.
3. To enhance the growth of distressed chilli plants, suggest applying 20-25 kg of urea/ac.using the placement method and irrigate the crop.
4. Advised monitoring the incidence of fall armyworms in Maize and Jowar.
5. Recommended planting jowar instead of Maize and Pulse crops

Mr. J.Netra
Assistant Professor
(Horticulture) AHS, VFSTR

Ms. N. V.Vaishnavi
Assistant Professor (SS&AC), AHS, VFSTR.

**Photo Attached**

**Interaction on chilli crop management**

**Tomato growing under Coccinea pandals**

**Status of Paddy**

**Report on Field Visit to *Vejendla village*, Chebrole Mandal under the *Village Adoption Programme* of AHS, VFSTR, Vadlamudi. Submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

The following faculty conducted a field visit on **21.12.2024** at *Vejendla village* under ***Village Adoption Programme*** of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi.

**Faculty visited.**

1. Dr. Md. Anwar Ali, Assistant Professor (Crop Physiology) AHS, VFSTR
2. Dr. L. Geethanjali, Assistant Professor (Entomology) AHS. VFSTR

**Farmers interacted during the visit**

1.V. Srinivasasa Rao Vejendla 2. S. Pothu Raju Vejendla

**Observations made:**

1. Observed leaf curl transmitted by whitefly in bitter gourd. The crop is at fruit bearing stage
2. The tomato grown under damaged coccinia pandals is found to be satisfactory.
3. *Maruca v*trata and leaf minor are found to be alarming in bean crop
4. Leaf minor incidence in bottle gourd is considerable

**Suggestions made**

1. Suggested to spray Imidacloprid 0.5ml / l along with Azadirachitin 10000ppm 3ml/l against whiteflies
2. Mancozeb at 2.5 g/l of water to control leaf spots and Chlorpyrifos at 2.0 ml + Azadirachtin at 10000 ppm at 3 ml/l of water to combat borers and sucking pests in tomato.
3. Advised to spray Fipronil + Imidacloprid WG 40 at a rate of 0.6 g/l of water against sucking pests and borers in chilli crop.
4. Advised monitoring the incidence of fall armyworm in Maize and Jowar.
5. Recommended planting jowar instead of Maize and Pulse crops in saline areas
6. Alternate Spray of Chlorpyriphos 2.5ml / Thimethoxam 0.5g/l / Novaluron 0.3ml/l on bean crop against pod borers and leaf minor.

Dr. L. Geethanjali
Assistant Professor (Entomology)
AHS. VFSTR

Dr. Md. Anwar Ali
Assistant Professor (Crop Physiology)
AHS, VFSTR

.

**Photo Attached**


**Interaction on Bitter gourd Crop Management**

**Pod borer in bean**

**Observation of Bitter gourd Mosaic virus**

**Department of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences**
**School of Agriculture and Food Technology, VFSTR, Vadlamudi**

# Report on field visit to Sugar Beet crop at AHS farm (LARA GREEN) VFSTR and Minutes of Meeting on the progress of Trial on Sugar beet Cultivation on 06.02.2025

The Department of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences has initiated a field trial at AHS Farm(LARA GREEN)during Rabi 2024-25 to evaluate Two sugar beet varieties KWS Gustea and KWS Fadela in collaboration with KWS, Germany. This initiative aims to assess the performance of the above varieties in the semi-arid conditions of Andhra Pradesh.

On 6th February 2025, a team of scientists visited the trial to evaluate the field performance of the sugar beet crop. The visiting team included Dr. T. Ramesh Babu, Dean, SAFT, VFSTR, Mr. Elo West Larsen, Project Manager, KWS, Ayushman,KWS.Mr. MCV Prasad, Mr. Madireddy Pratap (IPS) .The faculty of AHS also accompanied.

Following the field visit, Mr. Elo West presented his findings during a discussion chaired by Prof. P. Nagabhushan, Vice-Chancellor of VFSTR, at the VC Conference Hall.

**The following points and observations were presented**

- The field visit aims to evaluate the field performance of the sugarbeet crop and explore the feasibility of post-harvest management.
- The plant population for the two evaluated Sugar beet varieties, Gustea KWS and Fadela KWS, was recorded at 33.17% and 61.58%, respectively, significantly lower than the expected 90%.
- The low germination rate was attributed to insufficient soil moisture, particularly as the seeds were sown on top of the rows.
- To address this, future cultivation should adopt raised seed beds, flat beds, or seed placement on the upper third of ridges. Gap filling should be performed using transplanted seedlings grown in Pro trays to improve plant establishment.
- Additionally, drip irrigation should be tested as a potential solution to maintain soil moisture
- Delayed sowing and soil lumpiness may have further hindered early crop establishment.
- Fadela KWS variety exhibited better adaptability to the prevailing soil and climatic conditions.
- The trial plot should be monitored weekly for further evaluation.
- Plant Population beyond 60 per cent is beneficial for good yields
- Wider spacing may be adopted for better root development to get more yield

**Pest and Disease Management**

- The insect pest and disease-affected samples were collected for isolation of the causal organism and for maladies
- The isolations carried out from diseased samples by the faculty of Plant Pathology discipline revealed that Fusarium sp. caused the wilting of plants and rotting of the tuber. This is noticed as a stray incidence. Advised to drench the base of the affected plants with Copper Oxy Chloride 3.0g/ l of water

- The defoliating caterpillars are found to be *Hymenia recurvalis* and *Spodoptera litura* for which remedial measures with Chlorpyrifos 2.5ml / l of water followed by Emamectin Benzoate 1.0g/l of water at week day interval after noticing the pests which crossed ETLs.

**Harvesting: Trial Harvest**

- Random sampling will be conducted by harvesting 10-meter sections at three different locations within the field. The process involves separating the root and shoot portions and recording their fresh weight. The first trial harvest is scheduled for 15th February, with subsequent trials at monthly intervals until 1st April.

**Harvesting: Final Harvest**

- The final harvest will follow the trial harvest methodology, with random sampling from 10-meter sections. Manual harvesting using available equipment is preferred for efficiency and accuracy.

**Harvesting Equipment:**

- The final harvest will follow the trial harvest methodology, with random sampling from 10-meter sections. Manual harvesting remains the preferred method, and the necessary equipment will be arranged accordingly.

**Utilization of the Crop**

- The harvested Sugar beet may be utilized for sugar, jaggery, or ethanol production. The root portion can be sliced or chopped for drying and pelletized at 12% moisture content.
- Feeding trials will be conducted with cattle, incorporating up to 25% Sugar beet in regular fodder through ensiling methods.
- A collaborative work with the Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad, will be explored for jaggery, ethanol, and juice processing.

**Processing Infrastructure**

- Due to the challenges in establishing processing units, partnerships with nearby processing facilities will be considered to ensure the efficient utilization of the harvested crop.

**Economic Evaluation:**

- A benefit-cost (B:C) analysis will be conducted to assess the economic viability of Sugar beet cultivation and determine its financial feasibility.

**Future Research Plan:**

- In the upcoming season, both sugarbeet varieties will be evaluated under six different sowing schedules at fortnightly intervals, starting from 1st September. Trials will be conducted on plots of 30 m² (10 m x 3 m). Additionally, an MBA specialist will be included in the team to strategize market scaling and enhance the commercialization potential of the crop.

**Remarks by the Chairman, VFSTR**

- Ensuring viability in sugarbeet cultivation is a key challenge and must be rigorously studied and addressed for future success.

**Report on a Field visit to Vejendla village, Chebrole Mandal under Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

The following faculty members of the Department of AHS, VFSTRU conducted a diagnostic field visit on **02.03.2024** at Vejendla village, Chebrole Mandal under Village Adoption Programme. The crops Maize in dough stage and chickpea in physiological maturity stage under assured irrigation from Nambur-Guntur channel.

**Team of Faculty**

1. Dr. L.Geethanjali, Assistant Professor (Entomology), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
2. Dr. Jyothi Hosamath, Assistant Professor (Horticulture), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
3. Miss. K.Sravya, Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Farmers attended the visit.**

1. E. Ravindra Babu 2. D. Srinivasa Rao

**Observations made:**

1. Observed that yellowing of chickpea due to moisture stress at maturity stage
2. Damage from birds was seen in maize
3. The farmers are using Thiophanate Methyl 70%. WP (Bulton) for management of wilt in chickpea
4. The farmer D. Srinivasa Rao has taken preventive measure of fall army worm in maize by spraying of Emamectin benzoate (Proclaim) 1g /l four times at an interval of 20 days.
5. The present price of chickpea ranges from Rs. 5200-5800 $q^{-1}$ depending on the variety
6. The present price of maize Rs. 2000-2200 $q^{-1}$ depending on the variety

**Suggestions are given:**

- Advised timely irrigation in chickpea
- IPM Practices are to be followed in order to reduce the incidence of FAW in maize

**Contd…**

**Photos Attached**

Mis K. Sravya,
Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension)
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

Dr. Jyothi Hosamath
Assistant Professor (Horticulture),
AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

Dr. L. Geethanjali,
Assistant Professor (Entomology)
AHS,VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Observing yellowing symptoms in chickpea**

**Interaction with farmers**

**Interaction with farmer about management of fall army worm**

**VIGNAN'S FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
**(Deemed to be university) VADLAMUDI**
**DEPARTENT OF AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SCIENCES**
# VILLAGER ADOPTION PROGRAMME

**Date:29.6.2024**

## REPORT ON VILLAGE ADOPTION PROGRAMME

A team of faculty carried out a diagnostic field visit on **29.06.2024** at Vejendla village, Chebrole Mandal under the Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi.

**A team of Faculty visited**

1. Dr. Harisha , Assistant Professor (Agril. Extension), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
2. Ms. Kavya, Assistant Professor (Plant Pathology), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Farmers attended the visit**

1. S. Shankaraih 2. Appa Rao

**Observations made:**

1. Farmers are performing the planting of Bitter guard and cocccinia saplings
2. White flies infestation were observed in Bitter guard.
3. Weeding takes place in coccidian
4. Paddy seeds (BPT5024) procured and land prepared for nursery

**Suggestions given:**

- Interacted with the group of farmers and discussed the cost of saplings
- Advised seedling root dip method of biofertilizers for better initial establishment and also to protect the crop from pests and diseases.

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**DEPARTENT OF AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SCIENCES**
# VILLAGER ADOPTION PROGRAMME

**Date:13.7.2024**

## REPORT ON VILLAGE ADOPTION PROGRAMME

A two membered team of faculty carried out a field visit on **13.07.2024** at Vadlamudi village Chebrole Mandal under Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi. Inspected the fields which are sown with paddy by Direct seeding method with seed drill. All fields were submerged with rain water due to heavy downpour from midnight of 12-07-24 continuously till morning. Suitable management recommendation to follow drainage to remove excessive water from field for better germination were advised to the farmers.

**Team of Faculty visited**

1. Mr. T. Kanna, Assistant Professor (Agronomy), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
2. Mrs. N. Venkata Vyshnavi, Assistant Professor (Soil Science), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Farmers attended the visit**

1. Parthibandla Nageswara Rao
2. Reddy Venkateswara Rao
3. Suryadevara Murali
4. Syed Sydu Hussain

**Observations made:**

- Interacted with farmer Parthibandla Nageswara Rao who was cultivating paddy in 6 acres of land completed sowing of Paddy through direct seeding method with seed drill 1 week before. Farmer also expressed that a total of 35000 per acre was Input cost for paddy right from sowing to harvesting operations.

- Interacted with farmer Syed Sydu Hussain who had sown Paddy in his 3 acres with variety named Ghantasala 20 days before. He expressed that for sowing the cost for tractor was 1500 rupees per acre. Estimated cost for preparatory cultivation along with sowing will costs about 5000 per acre.

- Farmers available over there expressed that an estimated yield of 35 bags per acre was their output. Farmers over there were cultivating some varities like Janardhan, Nandyal and Ghantasala.

**Suggestions given:**

Suitable management recommendation to follow drainage to remove excessive water from field for better germination were advised to the farmers.

**Interaction with farmers how the heavy down pour affected their fields**

**Waterlogged fields with Rain water**

**Report on a Field visit to Vejendla village, Chebrole Mandal under the Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi submitted to the Director, Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, VFSTR University, Vadlamudi**

A team of faculty carried out a field visit on **22.06.2024** at Vejendla village, Chebrole Mandal under the Village Adoption Programme of AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi. The farmers completed the primary tillage.

**A team of Faculty visited**

1. Dr. Lingutla Geethanjali, Assistant Professor (Entomology), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
2. Mrs.T. Uma Maheswari, Assistant Professor (Plant Pathology), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi
3. Ms. K. Sravya, Assistant Professor, (Agril. Extension), AHS, VFSTRU, Vadlamudi

**Farmers attended the visit**

1. T.Bheemaiah 2. T.Vasant Rao

**Observations made:**

1. Farmers are performing the planting of coccinia and bitter gourd saplings
2. Making Pendal system with bamboo sticks and stone.
3. Procuring saplings from Rajahmundry

**Suggestions given:**

- Interacted with the group of farmers and discussed the cost of saplings
- Advised seedling root dip method of biofertilizers for better initial establishment and also to protect the crop from pests and diseases.

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