

## Special Project on Cotton 2024-25 Success Stories

S. No	State	District	Cluster	Village	Name of farmers	Intervention	Yield (q/acre)	% increase over conventional
1.	Gujarat	Amreli	Bagsara	Manekvada	Sagani Muktaben Kanjibhai	CS	10.12	13.64
2.	Maharashtra	Akola	Akola	Agar	Pradip Ramesh Khole	HDPS	15.72	27.18
3.	Maharashtra	Beed-I	Wadwani	Chinchoti	Ramesh Kondiba Tile	CS	15.4	32
4.	Maharashtra	Parbhani	Gangakhed	Limbewadi	Mahananda Ramprabhu Bargire	CS	17.25	56
5.	Maharashtra	Amravati-I	Teosa	Warha	Prashant Madhukar Dehankar	HDPS	14.9	45.94
6.	Karnataka	Yadgir	Yadgir	Dariyapur	Shranappa	CS	13.32	46
7.	Karnataka	Raichur	Raichur	Dinni	Narasimhalu nayak	CS	17	37.5
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur (Reddipalle)	Peddavaduguru	Chitturu	P. Narayana Reddy	HDPS	11.2	15.17
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna(Garikapadu)	A. Konduru	Maansingh Thanda	Bharothu Nageshwar rao	CS	14.17	68.35
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool (Banavasi)	Pedda Kadubur	Rangapuram	Boya Pedda Anjinaiah	CS	16	43
11.	Andhra Pradesh	Nandyal	Jupadu Bunglow	Tarturu	Byreddy Srinivas Reddy	HDPS	13.2	17.4
12.	Telangana	KVK Adilabad	Tamsi	Ghotkuri	Bejjanki Rohith	HDPS	8.5	41
13.	Telangana	Karimnagar	Karimnagar	Vedira	Pulla Beraiah	HDPS	11.5	33
14.	Telangana	Nagarkurnool	Tadoor	Yathmathapur	Singireddy Laxmi	HDPS	12	43.6
15.	Telangana	Nalgonda	Munugode	Singaram	KattaSudheer Reddy	HDPS	13	38

S. No	State	District	Cluster	Village	Name of farmers	Intervention	Yield (q/acre)	% increase over conventional
16.	Telangana	Siddipet	Jagdevpur	Doulapur	Eega Balaiah	HDPS	16.4	48.18
17.	Telangana	Suryapet	Mothey	Raavipahad	Pandellapalli Mallarao	HDPS	12	41.17
18.	Telangana	Warangal	Wardhannapet	Chandrut handa	Malothu Shekar	HDPS	12	26
19.	Telangana	Janagaon	Station Ghanpur	Meedikonda	Kasani Venkataiah	CS	12	45
20.	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal (SIMA)	Tiruchngode	Kattupalayam	P. Velmurugan	ELS	11.11	24.39

**State: Maharashtra**  
**District: Akola**  
**Funded by: NFSM**

**Special Project on Cotton**  
**Success Story-2024-25**

**Season (Kharif) : 2024-25**

Name of KVK	<b>RDRFs Krishi Vigyan Kendra Akola</b>
Nodal Officer Name:	Mr. Kuldeep M. Deshmukh (SMS Agronomy)
Crop and Variety	<b>Crop: Cotton Variety / Hybrid : RCH 971 (Swift)</b>
Seed rate / Pkt used / Acre	6 Pkt (2.7 kg/ Acre)
Name of farmer & Address	Shri. Pradip Ramesh Khole At Post. Agar Tq. Akola Dist. Akola (Maharashtra) Mo.No.9822273216
Background information about farmer field	Marginal farmer and limited Irrigation Source
Intervention Adopted on Soil Type	Medium (Black)
Details of technology demonstrated	HDPS Cotton Spacing (90 x 15 cm)
Institutional Involvement	Provide all management practices for production
Success Point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Improved Variety Suitable for HDPS planting and rainfed condition</li> <li>✓ Used of PGR for Crop canopy Management</li> <li>✓ Increase in plant population by sowing (90 x 15cm)</li> <li>✓ Decrease in Crop weed competition</li> <li>✓ Recommended dose of Fertilizer Application</li> </ul>
Farmer Feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High yield of demonstration was due to HDPS planting .</li> <li>✓ Having Uniform boll maturity. Which Reduce labor Cost</li> <li>✓ Less Weed Problem</li> <li>✓ Due to Dence crop Canopy soil moisture Conservation is Achieved</li> <li>✓ Crop Performance is better in HDPS Cotton even in long Dry Spell</li> </ul>
Outcome Yield (q/ha) Demonstration/ First Picking	Total =15.72 qt/ Acre <b>First Picking = 6.2 qt/Acre</b>
Field Day Conducted	01 Nos <b>Farmers Attended: 82</b>

**Performance of technology vis-à-vis Local check (Increase in productivity and returns)**

Specific Technology	Yield Qtl/Acre	Gross cost Rs./Acre	Gross income Rs./Acre	Net income Rs./Acre	B:C Ratio
Farmer practices / Control	12.36	27800	54234	26434	1.95
Demonstration	15.72	31400	94540	63140	3.01
% Increase over Control	<b>27.18</b>	<b>12.94</b>	-	-	-



State: Maharashtra  
District: Amravati  
Funded by: NFSM

Special Project on Cotton  
Success Story-2024-25

Name of KVK: KVK Amravati I

01	Name of Farmer	: Prashant Madhukar Dehankar
02	Mobile Number	: 7756887343
03	Village , Tahsil, District, State, KVK and Nodal Officer Name	: Warha , Ta: Teosa, Dist : Amravati KVK, Amravati I P. N. Mendhe, SMS, Agronomy
04	Intervention adopted on Soil Type	: Light Soil (Shallow Soil)
05	Hybrid Used , Seed rate	: ANKUR 3106, ANKUR -888, ANKUR – KIRTI Seed rate :2.850 kg / acre (Planting Distance : 90 cm X 15 cm ) <b>Adopted Area: 1 acre</b>
06	Irrigated /rainfed	: Rainfed
07	Yield achieved, % increase over conventional (control), number of pickings, second crop of any	: Demo Yield-14.90 q/acre Number of Picking -02 (9.60q) yield in third picking is – 5- 6 quintal Yield will increase than mention yield Conventional yield : 10.21 q/acre <b>% increase in yield over conventional is -45.05</b>
08	Economics	: Gross Cost Rs. 39480/acre Gross Return : Rs. 105790.00 Net Income : Rs. 66310.00 B: C Ratio:2.67
09	INM	: Compost : 10 q , First Dose : Chemical Fertiliser : DAP -1bag , Second Dose : 20:20:0:13- 1 bag MOP : 1 bag Spraying of micronutrient in 2 <sup>nd</sup> spray and 19:19:19
10	IPM/IDM	: 1 <sup>st</sup> Spray : Neem Oil 1500 PPM 50 ml + 5% NSKE in 10 lit water along with sticker 2 <sup>nd</sup> spray : Quinalphos 25 EC 25ml/10 lit + lancer gold 20 gm/10 lit 3 <sup>rd</sup> Spray : Prophanofos 50 % EC 30 ml /10 lit 4 <sup>th</sup> spray : Chlorantraniliprole 9.3 % + Lambda cyhalothrin 5% @ 5 ml /10 lit
11	Any field day conducted in this field, number of fellow farmers attended (If any)	:Field day conducted in same village and 50 farmers visited to field during field day and 100 farmers visited several time to observe the plot
12	Specific feedback if any & future adoption	<b>Application of Mepiquat chloride at 40-45 DAS and 2<sup>nd</sup> spray at 65-70 days to control the growth and help to manage the canopy of cotton to increase the yield in HDPS</b>
13	Farmer photo, field photo	<b>Given in Separate</b>

### Photograph of Farmers Plot



**A View of Demonstration plot along with farmer Shri Prashant Madhukar Dehankar**

**Plant population and spacing measurement taken by YSP of KVk**



**Field observation recorded by YP in presence of farmers**

**Visit of Nodal officer along with farmer at flowering stage**

State: Maharashtra

District: Beed

Funded by: NFSM

Special Project on Cotton  
Success Story-2024-25

1. **Name of farmer:** Mr. Ramesh Kondiba Tile
2. **Mobile number:** 9822939701
3. **Address:** A/p Chinchoti Taluka. Wadwani Dist. Beed. 431144. MS
4. **D.O.B.:** 01/09/1978
5. **Farming experience:** 24 Years
6. **Land area of farmer cultivated (in acres):** 3.70 Acre
7. **Hybrid variety:** Navneet (Nuziveedu Pvt. Ltd.)
8. **Intervention adopted:** Closer Spacing
9. **Seed rate:** 04 Pkt/acre (450 gm/pkt)
10. **Irrigated/Rainfed:** Rainfed
11. **Method of irrigation:** No Irrigation
12. **Economics:**

Sr. No	Year	Production (qtl/Acre)	Rate (Rs./qtl)	Total Cost of Cultivation (Rs./qtl)	Gross Return (Rs./qtl)	Net Profit (Rs.)
1.	2024-25	15.40	6,900	31,603	1,06,260	74,697

13. **Yield achieved:**

Particular	Yield (qtl/Acre)	% increase over conventional (control)	Number of pickings	second crop of any
Previous Year Production	08.20	-	03	No
Current Year Production	15.40	32%	02	Yes (Chickpea)

14. **Detail about workshop/Field day:** Cotton workshop was conducted at Chinchoti in which 147 farmers from 4 villages participated.

15. **Specific feedback if any & future adoption:**

"I am extremely pleased with the results of the demonstration program on High-Density Planting System in cotton conducted by CICR Nagpur and DRI KVK Ambajogai under the special project on cotton in Beed district. In this year, I achieved a significantly higher yield of 15.40 quintals per acre as compared to last year 08.50 quintals per acre. The increase in productivity has not only boosted my overall income but has also strengthened my confidence in adopting scientific practices. Additionally, the quality of cotton has improved remarkably, especially in terms of staple length. This improvement allowed me to sell my cotton at a premium price of 350 Rs./quintal above the market price of Rs. 6990/-. This extra income has been a tremendous support for my family and farming operations. I sincerely thank CICR Nagpur and DRI KVK Ambajogai Beed for their guidance and support. This initiative has made a positive impact on my livelihood, and I am eager to continue using these advanced techniques in the future."

**16. Planning and Implementations:** Mr. Ramesh has light to medium land with irrigation facilities in 02 acres and vegetables are grown there. The remaining 1.75 acres is dry land. Out of this 1.5-acre area was closer planted with 03 feet x 1.0 feet spacing of Navneet cotton seed (Nuziveedu Pvt. Ltd.). Basal dose Urea – 01 bag, single super phosphate – 1.5 bag, Muriate of potash – 15 kg and magnesium sulphate – 10 kg were applied at the time of cotton planting, second dose 45 days after sowing, urea – 25 kg, single super phosphate – 75 kg, Muriate of potash-15 kg and zinc sulphate -05 kg and third dose after 65 days after sowing urea-25 kg and borax-2 kg per acre. 45 days after sowing, micronutrient mixture 50 gm and 19-19-19, 70 g per 10 liters of water were sprayed. Inter-cultivation operations are used in 02 times. Under Closer Spacing System, to control growth, spray Mepiquat Chloride (Chamtkar) @ 10-12 ml in 10 liters of water twice at 45 DAS and 65 DAS stage. This spray controlled the height of the plant. Planofix (NAA) 6-8 ml in 10 liters of water. Due to water spraying, the bloom and leaf spot were reduced. Pheromone traps, yellow sticky traps and semi-extract sprays were used to combat sap-sucking insects and bollworms. Preventive measures taken against cotton diseases viz. Copper-oxchloride @ 30 gm in 10 liters of water was sprayed for root rot and bollrot. A plant bears 14 to 16 fruit branches and an average of 22 to 26 pods is obtained, yielding 23.10 quintal in 1.5 acres. 32 percent more income than other farmers in the village, after deducting the expenses they got Rs.74697 per acre.

**17. Photos:**  
**Workshop**



*Dr. A. Manikandan (Nodel Off. Beed & Scientist, CICR, Nagpur) guided to farmers in Cotton workshop at Chinchoti village. Dr. A.S. Tayde (Chief Nodel Off. Special Project on Cotton, CICR, Nagpur) & Dr. V.A. Deshmukh (Sr. Scientist & Head, KVK, Ambajogai)*

## Scientists visit at farmer field



*Field visit to farmers field by Dr. A.S. Tayde (Chief Nodel Off. Special Project on Cotton, CICR, Nagpur), Dr. A. Manikandan (Nodel Off. Beed & Scientist, CICR, Nagpur) and Dr. V.A. Deshmukh (Sr. Scientist & Head, KVK, Ambajogai)*

## Farmer field



**State: Maharashtra**  
**District: Parbhani**  
**Funded by: NFSM**

**Special Project on Cotton**  
**Success Story-2024-25**

S. No.	Package and practices	Details				
1	Name of farmer	Mrs. Mahananda Ramprabhu Bargire				
2	Mobile number	8080015724				
3	Village, Tehsil, District, State, KVK and Nodal officer names	At Post- Limbewadi Tehsil - Gangakhed District- Parbhani (MS)  Mr. Amit Tupe (Nodal Officer) Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Parbhani				
4	Intervention adopted on soil type	Dada Lad Technology Medium Soil				
5	Hybrid used, seed rate	Armita 4 packets/acre				
6	Irrigated/ Rainfed	Rainfed				
7	Yield achieved, % increase over conventional (control), number of pickings, second crop of any	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 17.25 q/acre</li> <li>✓ 56 % yield increase over conventional (control)</li> <li>✓ Two pickings</li> <li>✓ Sowing of Wheat</li> </ul>				
8	Economics					
	Practice	Yield (q/acre)	Gross Cost (Rs. /acre)	Gross income (Rs. /acre)	Net income (Rs. /acre)	B:C ratio
	Demonstration	17.25	42656/-	124200/-	81544/-	2.91
	Control	11	37828/-	74800/-	36972/-	1.98
9	Integrated Nutrient Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 75 kg 10:26:26 (Basal Dose)</li> <li>✓ 25 kg DAP + 5 Kg ZnSo<sub>4</sub> +2 Kg Boron (45 DAS)</li> </ul>				
10	Integrated Pest and Diseases Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Neem Ark (5%)</li> <li>✓ Flonicamaid (50% WG)</li> <li>✓ Profenofos 40% + Cypermethrin 4% EC</li> <li>✓ Propiconazole 25 %</li> <li>✓ Copper Oxichloride</li> </ul>				
11	Any field day conducted in this field; number of fellow farmers attended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ One field day conducted on dated 24/10/2024</li> <li>✓ Total 73 Farmers participated in programme</li> </ul>				

12	Specific feed back if any & future adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Removal of monopodia, helps in better penetration of sunlight and air</li> <li>✓ Easy to picking</li> <li>✓ Less attack of pests and diseases</li> <li>✓ Better fiber quality</li> <li>✓ Nearby 2 pickings completed in November, due to this farmer can take Rabi season crop</li> </ul>
13	Farmer photo, field photo	✓ Attached



Mrs. Mahananda Ramprabhu Bargire (Farmer)



Field Photo

**State: Gujarat**  
**District: Amreli**  
**Funded by: NFSM**

**Special Project on Cotton**  
**Success Story-2024-25**

1. **Name of farmer** : Sagani Muktaben Kanjibhai
2. **Mobile number** : 9898763818
3. (A) Village : Manekvada ; Tehsil: Bagsara ; District : Amreli ; State: Gujarat  
(B) Name of KVK: Krishi Vigyan Kendra, JAU , Amreli  
(C) Nodal officer name: Parmar Virendrakumar Sobanbhai
4. Intervention adopted on soil type : Medium Black
5. (A) Hybrid used: CCH03(Crystal crop protection)  
(B) Seed rate:4 packet/ Acre
6. Irrigated: Yes (Four irrigation)
7. (A) Yield achieved: 25q/ha  
(B) % increase over conventional (control): 13.64 %  
(C) Number of pickings :02
8. Economics: farmer total gross income was 187500/ha and total cultivation cost was 46000/ ha. Net income earned was 141500/ha. B: C ratio was 4.07.
9. INM : no only use chemical fertilizer
10. IPM/IDM : Use trichoderma powder and other bio pesticide with chemical pesticide
11. Any field day conducted in this field : field visit conducted , and documentary film prepared
12. Specific feedback: Major issue for future adoption was weed control, difficulty to do interculturing





**State: Andhra Pradesh**  
**District: Ananthapuramu**  
**Funded by: NFSM**

**Special Project on Cotton  
 Success Story-2024-25**

**1. Name of Farmer:**

Sri. P. Narayana Reddy

**2. Mobile Number:**

+91-7780561798

**3. Location:**

- **Village:** Chitturu
- **Tehsil:** Peddavaduguru
- **District:** Ananthapuramu
- **State:** Andhra Pradesh
- **KVK:** Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Reddipalli
- **Nodal Officer:** Dr. BK Kishore Reddy, SMS (Plant Protection)

**4. Intervention Adopted on Soil Type:**

The soil in field is vertisols with moderate fertility. A comprehensive soil health test was conducted by KVK Reddipalli, based on which Sri. P. Narayana Reddy, adopted the following practices:

- Application of Castor cake (200kg/acre) and farmyard manure (5 tons/acre) during land preparation to enhance soil organic matter before commencement of sowing.
- Balanced use of NPK fertilizers as per soil test recommendations and University recommended fertilizer dosages/acre.

**5. Hybrid Used and Seed Rate:**

- **Hybrid:** RCH-971 BG-II (Crystal Seeds Pvt.ltd).
- **Seed Rate:** 2.85kg/acre or 6 packets/acre

**6. Irrigated/Rainfed:**

Rainfed with supplemental irrigation during critical stages.

**7. Economics:**

\* Two pickings completed

**8. Integrated Nutrient Management (INM):**

- Used neem-coated urea for slow nitrogen release and potash fertilizers in three splits at 30-60-90 DAS.
- Applied SSP at a time during last ploughing.
- Used mepiquat chloride (Chamatkar) to arrest the growth and induction of sympodial branches for more number of bolls.

Year	Yield (q/ac)			Gross income (ac)		Cost of cultivation (ac)		Net income (ac)		B:C	
	Demo Yield (q/ac)	Farmer practice (q/ac)	Increase (%)	Demo	FP	Demo	FP	Demo	FP	Demo	FP
2024-25	*11.2 q	9.5 q	15.17	80640.00	68400.00	25700.00	31950.00	54940.00	36450.00	3.13	2.14

- Mepiquant chloride prevents lodging and overlapping of branches, which is crucial in high-density planting, promotes an open canopy structure that allows better air

circulation and light penetration which resulted in more number of bolls with improved fiber length, strength, and uniformity due to optimal plant health.

- Supplemented micronutrients (Magnesium and boron) through foliar sprays at flowering and boll formation stages.

#### 9. Integrated Pest and Disease Management (IPM):

- Installed pheromone traps (20 traps/acre) for pink bollworm monitoring.
- Used flonicamid @ 60g per acre for the control of sucking pests
- Used neem-based biopesticides and avoided indiscriminate pesticide application.

#### 10. Field Day Conducted:

A field day was organized in P. Narayana Reddy cotton field on 14.10.2024, attended by 150 fellow farmers of chitturu village and Kandlagudur. Demonstrations of INM and IPM practices were furnished by the farmer, and participants shared experiences on adopting these techniques.

#### 11. Specific Feedback and Future Adoption:

Sri. P. Narayana Reddy expressed satisfaction with the improved yield and reduced pest incidences. He plans to scale up these practices to his entire landholding for the next year 2025-26.

#### 12. Photos:

- **Farmer Photo:**
- **Field day Photo:**



**Field day in HDPS Cotton on 14.10.2024 at Chitturu village in association with**




**Conclusion:**

Sri. P. Narayana Reddy's success story demonstrates how adopting scientific interventions and best practices can significantly enhance productivity and profitability in HDPS cotton farming. His field has become a model for sustainable HDPS cotton farming with a recorded bolls/ plant (78/plant) in this region, inspiring others to follow the HDPS cotton.

State: Andhra Pradesh  
 District: Krishna (Garikapadu)  
 Funded by: NFSM

Special Project on Cotton  
 Success Story-2024-25

S. No.	Package and practices	Details
1.	Name of farmer	Bharothu Nageshwar rao
2.	Mobile number	9949894083
3.	Village, tehsil, district, state, KVK & nodal officer names	Maansingh Thanda(V), A.Konduru(T), NTR (D), Andhra Pradesh, Dr. K.L. Rao Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Garikapadu. Nodal officer: Dr. N. Rajasekhar
4.	Intervention adopted on soil type	Closer Spacing (90x30cm)
5.	Hybrid used, seed rate	Cotton (Siri - NCS-927), 4 pkts/ac
6.	Irrigated/Rainfed:	Rainfed
7.	Yield achieved, % increase over conventional (control), number of pickings, second crop of any	So far 35q/ha achieved, 68.35% increase over conventional (control), 2 pickings, Maize
8.	Economics	Cost of cultivation: 41,450 Gross income: 82,150 Net income: 40,700
9.	IPM/IDM	Installation of pheromone traps @4 per acre.
10.	Any field day conducted in this field, number of fellow farmers attended	Yes, 35 farmers attended
11.	Specific feed back if any & future adoption	Incidence of pink bollworm is less when compared to previous year due to installation of traps and its timely management practices. Yield also increased due to closer spacing.
12.	Farmer photo, field photo	



State: Andhra Pradesh  
District: Kurnool  
Funded by: NFSM

Special Project on Cotton  
Success Story-2024-25

CS Demonstration Technology

- 1.) **Name of farmer:** Boya Pedda Anjinaiah.
- 2.) **Mobile number:** 8978387884.
- 3.) **Village:** Rangapuram.
  - **Tehsil:** Pedda Kadubur.
  - **District:** Kurnool.
  - **State:** Andhra Pradesh.
  - **KVK:** Krishi Vigyan Kendra Banavasi
  - **Nodal officer names:** Dr. K. Raghavendra Chowdary, Programme Coordinator (District nodal officer).  
T. Vishnu Vardhan reddy (Village nodal officer).
  - **Intervention adopted on soil type:** Closer Spacing and Application of Mepiquat Chloride@ 45 DAS & 65 DAS in Red Soil.
- 4.) **Hybrid used:** Crystal (CCH-369).
- 5.) **Seed rate:** 4 Packets per Acre.
- 6.) **Irrigated/Rainfed:** Rainfed.
- 7.) **Yield achieved:** 16 quintals / Acre.
- 8.) **% increase over conventional (control):** 43% of the yield Increased Compared to Conventional Method.
- 9.) **Number of pickings:** 2 Pickings.
- 10.) **Second crop of any:** Cluster Bean.
- 11.) **Economics:**

S.no	Particulars	Cost (INR)/Acre
1.	Land Preparation	2400/-
2.	Seed cost	3400/-
3.	Sowing	2000/-
4.	Manures	3000/-
5.	Fertilizers	3360/-
6.	Weeding	3000/-
7.	Inter cultivation	2500/-
8.	Plant Protection Measures	10000/-
9.	Harvesting	5000/-
10.	Cost of cultivation	34660/-
11.	Gross Return	112000/-
12.	Net returns	77340/-
13.	B: C Ratio	3.2:1

9.**INM:** Urea – 105kgs per acre, SSP: 40 kgsper acre, MOP: 40 kgsper acre, and Foliar application of Potassium nitrate 1kg per acre & Boron 250 gm per acre & Magnesium Sulphate 1kg per acre.

10. **IPM/IDM:** Pheromone traps 6 per Acre, Pb Knot 160 threads per Acre, 10 Yellow and 10 Blue sticky traps per Acre.

11. **Any field day conducted in this field:** Yes

12. Number of fellow farmers attended (If any): 25 farmers& Department of Agriculture Officials.

13. Specific feedback if any & on future adoption:

- Adopted farmers were delighted with the technology demonstration.
- After Observing the relative advantage of technology demonstration over conventional method fellow farmers are very much interested in the adoption of HDPS/CS Technology.
- A pneumatic Planter has been requested by the farmer for the upcoming season.

14. Farmer photo, field photo:







State: Andhra Pradesh  
 District: Nandyal  
 Funded by: NFSM

Special Project on Cotton  
 Success Story-2024-25

HDPS Cotton Farmer

S. No.	Package and practices	Details
1.	Name of farmer	Byreddy Srinivas Reddy, S/O B. Ayyapu Reddy
2.	Mobile number	9676007609
3.	Village, tehsil, district, state, KVK& nodal officer names	Tarturu (Village), Jupadu Bunglow (Mandal), Nandyal District,  SHE&CS, KVK- Yagantipalli, Banaganipalli, Nandyala dt.  Nodal Officer- E. Ravi Goud, SMS (Agril. Extn.)
4.	Intervention adopted on soil type	Light soils
5.	Hybrid used, seed rate	Hybrid used: RCH-971 BGII (Rasi swift) Seed rate : 2.8 Kg/ Acre (6 packets (475gms))
6.	Totally raised as Rainfed or life saving / protected irrigation given after cessation of monsoon RFj	Cultivated under rain fed conditions,
7.	Yield achieved, % increase over conventional (control) , number of pickings, second crop of any	HDPS cotton is showing better performance than the normal spaced cotton, mainly in low rainfall conditions. Yield achieved : 13.2 Quintal / Acre % increase over conventional : 27.4 % No of pickings : 2
8.	Any field day conducted in this field, number of fellow farmers attended	Field Day was conducted on 25/10/2024 with 141 farmers.
9.	Specific feed back if any & future adoption	HDPS cotton found more suitable for light soils under rain fed conditions over conventional method of spacing. HDPS method accommodated more number of plants per unit area than conventional method, resulted in increasing yield. In conventional method, total number of burst bolls was observed as 33/plant whereas in HDPS method it was observed as 16/plant.

10.	Farmer photo, field photo	 
11.	Also, KVKs May give quotes of feedback of First time farmers adopting HDPS/CS & new hybrids & any special attainment that is noteworthy	It was found that all the farmers were satisfied with the performance of HDPS cotton compared to conventional spacing.

Practice	Yield	Gross cost (Rs/acre)	Gross Returns (Rs/acre)	Net income (Rs/acre)	B:C
Normal spacing cotton	10.36 Qtl/acre	26,538	65,590	39,052	1:1.48
HDPS cotton	13.20 Qtl/acre	27,869	83,393	55,525	1:1.99



State: Karnataka  
 District: Raichur  
 Funded by: NFSM

Special Project on Cotton  
 Success Story-2024-25

**An innovative closer spacing in Cotton increases productivity and profitability of farmers in Dinni, Raichur, Karnataka**

Cotton farmer **Shri. Narasimhalu nayak** Dinni village, Raichur taluka, Raichur district of Karnataka adopted closer spacing in cotton on medium deep soils. In Karnataka state, majority of the farmers on medium deep soil grow cotton under wider spacing (150-180 cm x 45-60 cm). Wider crop geometry could accommodate only 3704 to 5926 cotton plant per acre which results in low cotton productivity. Under special project on cotton, closer spacing technological intervention in Raichur district of Karnataka was demonstrated using RCH 929 cotton hybrid where in cotton was sown manually at crop geometry of 90 cm x 30 cm. As the cotton crop was grown under closer spacing slightly higher seed rate of cotton *i.e.* 4 packets per acre was used. Closer spacing was found ideal in terms of maintaining a better crop stand of 14,815 cotton plant per acre. Better natural resource utilization under closer spacing in cotton boosted cotton yield by 35-40 percent over the conventional farmers practice. The cotton crop matures early and in three picking 17 quintal of seed cotton was harvested from one acre of land. Due to early crop maturity and harvest of cotton crop, the pink bollworm attack was almost negligible and he could harvest good quality cotton.

1.	Name of farmer	Narasimhalu nayak
2.	Mobile number	7760211245
3.	Village	Dinni
4.	Tehsil	Raichur
5.	District	Raichur
6.	State	Karnataka
7.	ICAR-KVK, Raichur 1.State nodal officer : 2.District nodal Officer : 3.Village nodal officer :	Dr.A.Manivannan Dr.Hanumantappa Shrihari Dr.Sangeeta (YP-II)
8.	Intervention adopted	CS
9.	Soil type	Medium
10.	Hybrid used	CCH-375
11.	Seed rate /acre	4
12.	Irrigated/Rainfed	Rainfed
13.	Yield achieved q/acre 1 <sup>st</sup> Picking 10 2 <sup>nd</sup> picking 7	17
14.	% Increase over conventional	35-40
15.	Number of pickings	2
16.	Economics/acre	31000
17.	INM	Adopted
18.	IPM/IDM	Adopted
19.	Any filed day conducted	-
20.	Specific Feedback if any and future adoption	Yes
21.	Farmer Photo , Field photo	Yes



Farmer Photo and Field photo



Farmer Photo and Field photo



Field photo

State: Karnataka  
 District: Yadgir  
 Funded by: NFSM

Special Project on Cotton  
 Success Story-2024-25

**Success story**

1. Name of the farmer: Shranappa
2. Mobile No: 9591034684
3. Village: Dariyapur, District: Yadgir, State: Karnataka, KVK-KVK Kawadimatti  
 Nodal officer name: Dr Jayaprakash Narayana R.P.
4. Intervention adopted on soil type:CS
5. Hybrid used:Revanth,seed rate:4 packets/acre
6. Irrigated
7. Yield: 13.32 quintals, 46 % increase over conventional, no of pickings:1
8. Economics

Sr. No.	Package of practice/per acre	Closure spacing 90 × 30 cm	Conventional planting (spacing adopted by farmers)
1	Land preparation	2350	2350
2	Seed and Sowing	5200	2850
3	Gap filling	1100	850
4	Total weeding	4800	4800
5	Fertilizer	5650	6500
6	Pesticide	9000	8550
7	Chemical canopy management	1130	0
8	Harvesting labour	3250	4750
9	<b>Total cost of cultivation</b>	<b>32480</b>	<b>29800</b>
10	Yield(kg)	1332.1	911.3
11	MSP2023-24per kg	74.50	74.50
12	<b>Gross income</b>	<b>99241.45</b>	<b>67891.85</b>
13	Net income	66,761.45	38091.85
14	<b>B:C</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>2.27</b>



State: Telangana  
 District: Adilabad  
 Funded by: NFSM

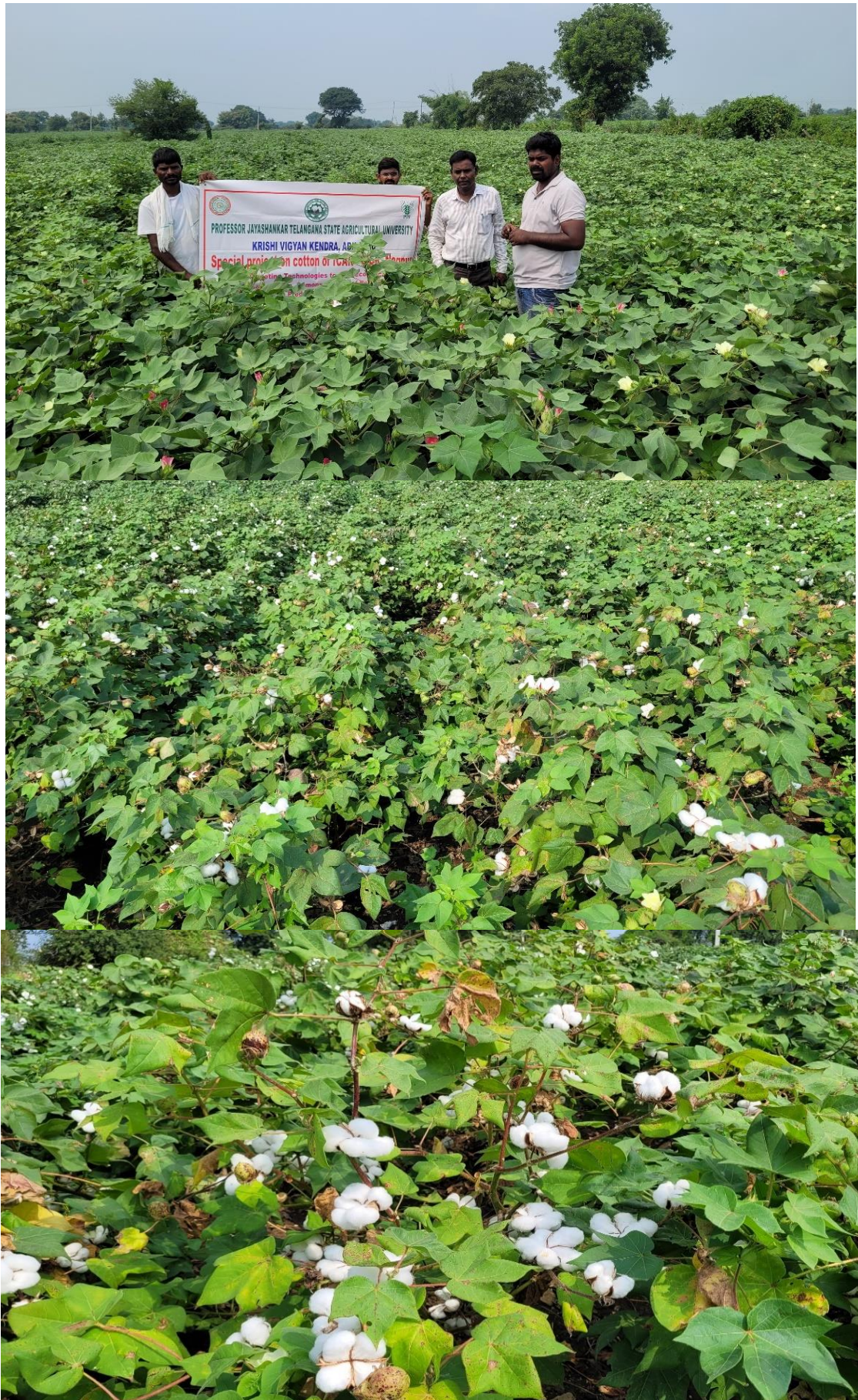
**Special Project on Cotton  
 Success Story-2024-25**

1.	Name of the farmer	Bejjanki Rohith
2.	Mobile Number	9701065652
3.	Village Tehsil District State KVK  Nodal Officer Name	Ghotkuri Tamsi Adilabad Telangana Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Adilabad Dr. V. Shanthy
4.	Intervention adopted on soil type	HDPS Black soil
5.	Hybrid Used Seed rate	RCH-929 5 packets/ acre
6.	Source of irrigation	Rainfed
7.	Yield achieved % increase over conventional Number of pickings Second crop of any	8.5 q 41 1 -
8.	Economics	Crop under progress
9.	INM	1.Single Super Phosphate @ 1bag/acre 2. DAP @ 1bag + Potash @ 15kgs/acre 3.20:20:0:13 @ 1bag + Potash @ 15kgs/acre 4. Urea @ 25 kg + Potash @ 15kgs/acre
10.	IPM	1.Monocil @ 500ml/acre 2.Token @ 60gms/acre 3. Token @ 60gms + Chamathkar @ 200ml/ acre 4. Ampligo @ 100ml + Pleder gold @ 250 gms + Amistar top @ 200ml + chamathkar @ 250ml/acre 5. Ampligo @ 100ml + meravis @ 120ml + Amistar top @ 200ml/acre
11.	Any field day conducted in this field Number of fellow farmers attended	Yes 136
12.	Specific feedback	The fellow farmers of Ghotkuri village are willing to adopt HDPS technology in the area of about 200 acres in coming season.

Farmer Photo:



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State: Telangana  
 District: Karimnagar  
 Funded by: NFSM

Special Project on Cotton  
 Success Story-2024-25

S.NO	DETAILS	DESCRIPTION
1	Name of the farmer	Pulla Beraiah
2	Mobile farmer	9959272386
3	Village	Vedira
4	District Nodal officer	Karimnagar J.Vijay (SMS Crop Production)
5	Variety	Veda-Platinum
6	Date of Sowing	11-June-2024
7	Area	5 acres
8	Intervention adopted on soil type	HDPS- light/ Red Soil, Rainfed
9.	Hybrid, Seed rate	5 Packets/acre
10	Spacing	90X15
11	PGR Spray	2 times (40,65 DAS)
12	No. of bolls/ Plant	26 (Average of 10 Plants)
13	No of pickings:	2
14	Plant Population	25,454/acre
15	Yield achieved, % increased over conventional	11.5 q / acre , 33% increased compared to traditional
16	IPM / IDM	1.Installed pheromone traps (5/ha) at the distance of 50 meters to lure the adult moths for monitoring of PBW 2. Sprayed at 40 DAS Imidacloprid @50 ml/ acre for sucking pest control 3. Sprayed at 65 DAS Emamectin benzoate 5% SG 85 g/acre & Chlorantraniliprole18.5% SC 60 ml /acre for control bollworms incidence
17	Any field day conducted in this field, number of fellow farmers attended (If any)	Yes, ( 135 male)
18	Specific feedback on Machine Transplanting (Benefits/Suggestions) & HDPS	1.Require less Labour 2.Maintaing Proper spacing 3.Time Saving compare to Conventional 4. High yielding compare to Conventional method <b>Suggestions:</b> 1.Wastage of seed due to technical issue of Machine 2.Increase the size of seed displacer
20	Future adoption	Yes

**Cost of cultivation****(in Rs./acre)**

Sr. No.	Package of practice	HDPS 90×15 cm	Conventional planting (spacing adopted by farmer)
1	Land preparation	2500	2500
2	Seed and Sowing	5300	2600
4	Total weeding & Gap filling	6800	6800
5	Fertilizer	7400	6850
6	Pesticide	4520	3800
7	Chemical canopy management	800	-
8	Harvesting labour	8400	6400
9	Total cost of cultivation	35,720	28,050
10	Yield (kg)	11.5	8
11	MSP 2024-2025 / kg	7120	7120
12	Gross income	81,168	56,960
13	Net income	45,448	28,450
14	B:C	2.12	1.78





State: Telangana  
 District: Nagarkurnool  
 Funded by: NFSM

Special Project on Cotton  
 Success Story-2024-25

High Density Planting System (HDPS)



1.	Name of the Farmers	:	SINGIREDDY LAXMI
2.	Age	:	46
3.	Mobile number	:	8897885216
4.	Village ,Tehsil, District, State, KVK & Nodal officer name	:	Yathmathapur(V), Tadoor (M), Nagarkurnool (D),Telangana (S), KVK, Palem, Dr.O.Shaila.
5.	Land holdings	:	10 acres
6.	Intervention adopted on soil type	:	HDPS in Red chalka Soil.
7.	Hybrid used, seed rate	:	RASI (RCH-971),6 packets/ acre
8.	Irigated/Rainfed	:	Rainfed
9.	Yield achieved, % increase over conventional (control), number of pickings, second crop of any	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yield achieved-<b>12.5q/acres</b></li> <li>% increase over conventional(control)-<b>43.6%</b></li> <li>Number of pickings-<b>2</b></li> <li>Second crop -<b>Groundnut</b></li> </ul>

10. Economics

Yield and economics of HDPS cotton demonstrated field against normal planting

S.No	Operations	COC (Rs.)	
		Check	Demo
1	Land preparation	3,800	3,800
2	Seed cost	3,550	6,100
3	Fertilizers	5,800	5,800
4	Inter cultivation/ weed management	4,800	5,600
5	Plant protection chemicals	5,200	4200
6	Herbicide application	1350	1500
7	Inter cultivation/ Hand weeding	4,800	5,600
8	Harvesting & Transport	5,600	8,400
9	Growth regulators (Mepiquat chloride)	0	1,200
10	Total Expenditure	28,750	35,300
11	Yield (q/acre)	8.7	12.5
12	Gross income @ Rs. 6,450/q	56,115	80,625
13	Net Income	27,365	45,325
14	Benefit cost ratio	1.95:1	2.28:1
15	Yield increase (%)		43.6
16	Additional net income (Rs. per acre)		17,960

## 11. Integrated Nutrient management (INM):

- **Nutrient Balance** by applying nutrients in quantities that meet crop demands without overuse or underuse
- Using locally available organic materials and supplements efficiently.
- **Integration** of chemical, organic (FYM, Vermicompost, NSKE), and biological Control Agents for the sources of nutrients usage.
- Soil test-based application of fertilizers

## 12. IPM/IDM

### IPDM package:

- Need based or intermittent spraying of Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @5ml or 5% NSKE with surf 1g or Sandovit 1ml per liter of water
- Installation of Yellow sticky traps @ 10/acre, Blue sticky traps @ 10/acre
- **Sucking Pest Complex:** Rotation of insecticidal sprays with different groups as following on need basis Fipronil 5% SC@ 2ml or Sulfoxaflor 21.8% SC @ 1 g or Acetamiprid 20% SG @ 0.2 g or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 0.2 g or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.25 ml or Flonicamid 50% WG @ 0.3 g or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 1.25 g per lit of water
- **Pink Boll Worm:** Collection and destruction of rosette flowers and installation of Pheromone traps @ 8/acre, if pheromone trap catches exceeds 8 per day for 3 consecutive days follow schedule of sprayings: profenophos @ 2 ml/lit or Thiodicarb @ 1.5 g/lit or Spinosad @0.3 ml/lit or Cypermethrin @ 1ml/lit or Lamdacyhalothrin @ 1ml/ lit
- **Wilts/Root rot/Charcoal rot:** Soil drenching with Copper oxychloride 50% WP @ 3g/lit water
- **Leaf Spots:** Foliar spraying of Propiconazole 25%EC @ 1ml/lit (anthracnose, myrothecium leaf spot, alternaria leaf spot, cercospora leaf spot) Metiram 55%+ Pyraclostrobin 5% WG@ 3g (or) Tebuconazole 50%+ Trifloxystrobin 25%WG @0.6g/ lit of water at 45, 60, and 75 DAS in endemic areas of grey mildew.
- **Bacterial blight, boll rot complex:** Foliar spray of Copper Oxychloride 50% WP 30 g/10 lit of water

### Inputs and Output process by IPDM package

- KVK, Palem has provided technical support by timely advisories pertaining interventions of the technology and inputs for management of pests and diseases viz., yellow sticky traps @ 10/acre, Blue sticky traps @ 10/acre, Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @ 1 lit, Thiamethoxam 25%WG @ 250g, Thiodicarb @ 200g, Copper Oxychloride 50% WP @ 100 g and Propiconazole 25%EC @ 500 ml. The output of the technology showed that farmer could able to manage the damage by the pests and diseases effectively which ultimately reflected in final yields.

**13. Any field day conducted in this field, number of fellow farmers attended (If any) : YES**  
120 fellow farmers were attended in field day.

### 14. Specific feedback if any & future adoption:

Due to high density cotton cultivation Although the Yield increase by 43.6 % per acre over conventional cotton cultivation, the net income has increased to Rs 17,960 over conventional cotton cultivation due to increased yield. In addition, the reduction of the cropping period in high-density cotton cultivation has made it possible to finish cotton early and sown groundnut as a second crop at the right time. The pink bollworm attack has escaped. Sowing with a

pneumatic planter allows simultaneous application of seed and chemical fertilizers in less time Sustainability/ Continuity: High Density Cotton Cultivation System High profits were obtained by practicing cultivation. Through the success of this farmer, along with his village, he became an inspiration to many progressive farmers across the district.

- The farmers in Tadur Mandal and Yatmathapur have been introduced to the technologies, various crop-period interventions, capacity-building programs, and agro-advisories provided by the KVK, Palem.
- Across 245-250 acres, there is a vast array of technology used in different crops. She encouraged her fellow farmers to stay in contact with the KVK, Palem.
- Farmers are open to accepting the new interventions in Cotton with HDPS technique.
- There has been an improvement in technical knowledge and acceptance.

**15. Farmer photo, field photo:**



**Dr. O. Shaila, SMS(PP), KVK, Palem monitoring Laxmi's HDPS field y**



**Followed 90X15 cm Spacing in the field**



**Installing pheromone traps**



**field visit by Young Professionals**



**Field Day Laxmi's field**



**Crop during the Harvesting stage**

State: Telangana  
 District: Nalgonda  
 Funded by: NFSM

Special Project on Cotton  
 Success Story-2024-25

- ❖ Name of farmer : KattaSudheer Reddy
- ❖ Mobile Number :9505682835
- ❖ Village :Singaram
- ❖ Mandal :Munugode
- ❖ District :Nalgonda
- ❖ State :Telangana
- ❖ Name of the KVK :KVK-Kampasagar, Nalgonda
- ❖ Nodal Officer Names :Dr K.Chandra Shaker & Dr S.Amutha
- ❖ Intervention adopted on soil type :HDPS, Light Soil
- ❖ Hybrids used :RasiMax(RCH-929)
- ❖ Seed rate :6 packets/ Acre,(2.85kg/ acre)
- ❖ Irrigated/ Rainfed :Rainfed
- ❖ Yield achieved :13 Quintal/ acre , 38% increased over conventional method, 2 pickings.

❖ Economic benefits due to Technology Intervention:

Particulars	Normal method	HDPS technology
Total expenditure	27,500	31,500
Market price (per q)	7300	7300
Yield	8 Quintals	13 Quintals
Gross income (Rs)	58,500	94,900
Net income (Rs)	<b>31,000</b>	<b>63,400</b>

**Output:** 32,400 Rupees per acre more profit to the farmer when compared to traditional method ..It's a huge difference.

- ❖ **Integrated Nutrient management :** Urea - 1 bag/ acre  
 DAP - 1 bag/ acre  
 20-20-0-13 - 1 bag/ acre  
 MOP - 30 kg/ acre
- ❖ **Integrated Pest & Disease Management: Vegetative stage :**  
 Neem based products for white fly and jassids  
 Installation of yellow sticky traps.  
**Flowering Stage :**  
 Installation of pheromone traps.  
 Sprayed recommended chemicals for vector control.
- ❖ **Fruiting Stage :**  
 Spot application of chemicals.  
 Used neem based product.

- ❖ **Feedback :** "I satisfied with this HDPS technology and for the next season I used to grow entire my cotton fields with this HDPS technology. I have achieved more yields when compared to traditional method and reduced number of pickings and also crop duration as I go for second crop".



State: Telangana  
 District: Siddipet  
 Funded by: NFSM


Special Project on Cotton  
 Success Story-2024-25

Name of farmer	Eega Balaiah
Mobile number	9441786932
Village, tehsil, district, state	Village: Doulapur, Tehsil: Jagdevpur, Dist: Siddipet, State: Telangana.
KVK	EGVF- Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Thuniki, Medak dist.
Nodal officer names	Dr. Ravi Palthiya, Scientist (Plant Protection)
Intervention adopted on soil type	HDPS on light soil
Hybrid used, seed rate	Veda Platinum, seed rate: 6 packets/acre.
Irrigated/Rainfed	Rainfed
Yield achieved in intervention	16.4 q/acre,
Yield achieved in Control	8.5 q /acre
% increase over conventional (control)	48.18 %
Total cost in intervention (Rs. /acre) Gross income (Rs. /acre) Net income (Rs. /acre)	Rs. 42,100/- Rs. 1,21,360/- Rs. 79,260/-
Total cost in control (Rs. /acre) Gross income (Rs. /acre) Net income (Rs. /acre)	Rs. 28,450/- Rs. 62,900/- Rs. 34,450/-
Number of pickings in intervention	Two picking
Number of pickings in control	Three picking
Second crop if any	Yes
Any field day conducted in this field; number of fellow farmers attended	Yes, 55 farmers attended
Specific feedback if any & future adoption	1. The farmer is satisfied with the technology and hybrid platinum as the crop get uniform maturity, good boll size and weight and will adopt it in the future 2. The farmer has expressed that HDPS will give him the advantage of taking second crop in advance which will increase his net returns.



State: Telangana  
 District: Suryapet  
 Funded by: NFSM

Special Project on Cotton  
 KVK, GADDIPALLY

Name of Farmer	Pandellapalli Mallarao	
Mobile Number	9959713273	
Village, Tehsil, District, State, KVK & Nodal Officer Name	Raavi pahad (Vill), Mothey (Mdl), Suryapet (Dist), Telangana (S), SAIRD-KVK, Gaddipally, D.Naresh	
Intervention adopted in soil type	HDPS in light soil	
Hybrid used / Seed rate	RCH-929 (Rasi Max)/ 6 packets	
Irrigated/rainfed	Rainfed	
<p><b>Intervention:</b></p> <p><b>Adoption of HDPS Technology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmer adopted HDPS (High-Density Planting System) technology for cotton cultivation.</li> <li>- Used 6 packets of RCH-929 (Rasi Max) seeds from Rasi Seed Company.</li> <li>- Maintained a spacing of 90cm x 15cm in light soils.</li> <li>- Followed Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) practices.</li> </ul> <p><b>Integrated Pest Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Installed 4 pheromone traps per acre to monitor Pink Bollworm (PBW).</li> <li>- Used Yellow, Blue, and White sticky traps (10 each) to control sucking pests.</li> </ul> <p><b>Field Day and Farmer Participation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SAKVK, Gaddipally organized a Field Day on 23.10.2024 at the farmer's field.</li> <li>- Dr. S. Usha Rani, Nodal Officer, CICR, participated as the chief guest.</li> <li>- 65 farmers attended the Field Day.</li> </ul> <p><b>Crop Yield and Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmer harvested the crop in two pickings.</li> <li>- Achieved a yield of 12 quintals per acre.</li> <li>- Followed shredder practice for residue management.</li> <li>- Prepared the field for the succeeding crop, Greengram.</li> <li>- The farmer is recognized as a progressive farmer in his village.</li> </ul> <p><b>Farmer Practice:</b></p> <p>The farmer currently employs traditional cotton farming methods, characterized by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A spacing of 90cm x 60cm in medium soils.</li> <li>- Lack of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices.</li> <li>- Reactive application of chemical pesticides to control Pink Bollworm (PBW) after infestation, resulting in yield loss.</li> </ul> <p><b>- Inadequate nutrient management, leading to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low-quality cotton lint</li> <li>- decreased fibre fines</li> </ul>		

Results			
Particulars	Intervention	Farmers practice	Increase/Decrease <sup>o</sup> %
Yield (Q/ Acre)	12 Quintals	8.5 Quintals	+41.17 %
Total Cost (Rs. / Acre)	27,750/-	22,550/-	+ 23.05 %
Gross income (Rs. / Acre)	86,400/-	61,200/-	+ 41.17%
Net income (Rs. / Acre)	58,650/-	38,650/-	+51.74 %

**Farmer's Testimonial:**

The farmer shared his experience with the new technology, stating:

"By adopting this technology, I observed significant improvements in my cotton crop. The plants grew more compact, matured earlier, and had synchronized boll bursting. The boll size increased to 4-5 grams.

I am extremely satisfied with the results and am willing to continue using this technology in the next season/year."



**Field visit with CICR Nodal officer, Dr. S. Usha Rani, KVK Scientists along with YP visited HDPS technology adopted cotton farmer field**



**Dr. S. Usha Rani, CICR Nodal Officer, MAO, Mothey, KVK Scientists along with YP attended Field Day in HDPS Cotton Field**

State: Telangana  
 District: Warangal  
 Funded by: NFSM

Special Project on Cotton  
 Success Story-2024-25

1.	Name of the farmer	Shri Malothu Shekar
2.	Mobile Number	9989557559
3.	Address	<b>Village:</b> Chandruthanda, <b>Mndl:</b> Wardhannapet, <b>Dist:</b> Warangal, Telangana State
4.	Intervention adopted on soil type	HDPS, Medium soil
5.	Hybrid used, seed rate	Rasi - 929, 2.5 kgs/ acre, 6 Packets/acre
6.	Irrigated/Rainfed	Rainfed
7.	Yield achieved, % increase over conventional (control), number of pickings, second crop of any	Yield - 12 q/acre 26% increased 2 Pickings, Second crop - Maize
8.	Economics	
	Cost of cultivation (Rs./acre)	36,680
	Gross return (Rs./acre)	80,400
	Net return (Rs./acre)	43,720
	B:C Ratio (Rs./acre)	2.19
9.	INM	DAP -50 kgs at the time of Sowing and 25kgs urea, 10kgs MOP at every 20,40,60,80 days, interval
10.	IPM/IDM	6 - Pheromone traps, 12-Blue Sticky traps, 12- yellow sticky traps and need based chemical sprays.
11.	Any field day conducted in this field, No. of fellow farmers attended (if any)	Yes, Total - 91 Farmers attended.
12.	Specific feedback if any & future adoption	1.Foremost, farmer expressed that the crop performed well under the technology with each plant bearing about 15 bolls per plant 2. Farmer realized good yields in the demonstration. 4. The quality of bolls was superior in technology compared to conventional Bt cotton.

**13. Field Photo:**  
**a) Farmer photo**



**b) Field photo**



**c)**



State: Telangana  
 District: Janagaon  
 Funded by: NFSM

**Special Project on Cotton  
 Success Story-2024-25**

Name of the farmer	Kasani Venkataiah
Mobile	8096228665
village	Meedikonda
Cluster	Station Ghanpur
District	Jangoan
State	Telangana
DAATTC	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri
Nodal officer	Dr. Shankar Ganesh
Intervention adopted	Closer spacing system (Spacing : 90 cm x 30 cm )
Area in acres	2 acres
No. of PGR sprayings	2
Soil Type	Light
Hybrid used	Siri (Nuziveedu)
Seed rate	4 Packets / acre
Irrigation type	Rainfed
Yield achieved	12 q / acre
% increase over conventional (Control)	45% more yield advantage compared to conventional cultivation
Nutrient Management	Urea, DAP and 28-28-0, 19+-19-19 and Agromin max
Chemicals sprays for control of pests and diseases	Acephate @1.5 gl/L and Diafenthiuron 250 g/acre for control of sucking pests, Chloropyriphos 2.5ml/L for control of Pink bollworm
IPM practices	Pheromone traps 4/acre were installed
Institutional involvement	Field day was conducted on 29/10/2024 and CICR scientists visited this farmers field on 28/10/2024.
No. of attended farmers	83
Feedback	The farmer was satisfied with this technology, showed a positive response to continue this system. The farmer was suggesting this technology to the fellow farmers.

Particulars (per Acre)	Conventional Method	HDPS Method
Total expenditure	22,500	28,250
Market price (per q)	7010	7010
Yield (per acre)	8.4 Quintals	12 Quintals
Gross income (Rs)	52,884	84,120
Net income (Rs)	<b>30,384</b>	<b>55,870</b>



**Farmer Photo & Field Photo**



**Visit by nodal officer (Dr. Shankar Ganesh)**



**Field day conducted at Farmer field**

State: Tamil Nadu  
 District: Namakkal  
 Funded by: NFSM

Special Project on Cotton  
 Success Story-2024-25

Submission of Farmer Success Stories Highlighting Best Practices in Cotton Cultivation		
S.No	Particulars	Details
1	Name of Farmer	P. Velmurugan
2	Mobile Number	9442434505
3	Village	Kattupalayam
	Taluk	Tiruchngode
	District	Namakkal
	State	Tamil Nadu
4	Intervention Adopted on Soil Type	ELS
5	Hybrid/ Variety Used	ELS Variety Suraksha
6	Irrigated / Rainfed	Irrigated
7	Yield Achieved	1111 Kg / Acre
	% increase over conventional (Control)	24.39%
	number of pickings	3
	second crop of any	No
8	Economics	
	i Income	Rs.1,04,434
	ii Expenses	Rs.40,000
	iii Net Income	Rs.64,434
9	INM	NPK :19:19:19 Foliar Spray Two Times
10	IPM	Utilized yellow sticky traps to control whiteflies and sucking pests and delta traps to monitor and manage Pink Bollworm. Cowpea, used as a boundary crop, supports pest management by attracting and diverting certain pests
11	Any Field Day	A field visit was conducted on <b>2nd July 2024</b> with the <b>CICR Nodal Officer</b> to assess cotton cultivation practices and provide technical insights. Following the visit, a <b>farmers' meeting</b> was organized in collaboration with the <b>Department of Agriculture</b> , where the <b>ADA (Assistant Director of Agriculture)</b> , <b>Agricultural Officers (AO)</b> , <b>4 Assistant Agricultural Officers (AAOs)</b> , and <b>30 farmers</b> actively participated.
12	Specific Feedback	Adopting Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) methods leads to improved outcomes in cotton cultivation. These practices optimize boll bursting and slightly enhance fiber properties, ensuring better yield and quality while

		promoting sustainable and eco- friendly farming.
13	<b>Farmer Photo</b>	