

**SHANKAR RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION (SRDF)**  
**Annual Report – 2004**

The foundation was started as a trust in the year 1999 by Dr.Shankariah Chamala, Mrs.Shakuntala Chamala, Mr.Raju Chamala and Mr.Badam Bala Krishna with the following objectives.

- Providing and supporting various kinds of activities for Rural Development purpose in Andhra Pradesh or any State of India.
- Providing educational programs and support income generating activities undertaken by Village Community Members.
- Imparting Training for the developmental professionals and working in collaboration with government and private agencies.
- To undertake any income generating activities for the purpose of Rural Development programs.
- For undertaking any other activities to support in Development (Urban & Rural) in general.

The programme has continued in the adopted village Chilver of Alladurg Mandal, Medak district in Andhra Pradesh. Following the study of the profile and participatory rural appraisal into the village, holistic development of the village was initiated through improving farming, education, employment, environment, sanitation and health. These aspects are being dealt by the government in the village through different departments in parallel mode which create confusion without creating synergy. Sustainable development opportunities and issues are complex and require coordinated attempts to address economic, social and environmental aspects together. Innovations in sustainable development demands participation of different agencies and relevant stakeholders but this participation must be managed in action. Prof. Chamala developed a generic model called Participatory Action Management (PAM) Model. It is an organizational system – a convergent action model that provides a framework to bring together the stakeholders at local, regional, national and international levels. It offers true partnership to all stakeholders for a given project or program. The community groups, teams, councils, or NGOs could act as ‘lens’ that converts parallel activities to converge and create a new energy and this energy could be directed to various activity groups. This generic model, utilised for “Land care “ program and water conservation

programs in Australia and widely in Indonesia and India, is being adopted by SRDF in the development of Chilver village.

The foundation is working closely in partnership with government schools, Dr.Ambedkar Open University for education; department of Agriculture, Government of Andhra Pradesh and Acharya NG Ranga Agricultural University (ANGRAU) for agriculture; activities relating to health and sanitation, irrigation, economic development of poorer sections in collaboration with Health department and voluntary organisation like Lions Club and its allies and local Panchayat and Mandal development authorities.

The activities being planned are finalised by the Advisory Committee of the foundation (Annexure I) and are approved by the Trustees. These activities are carried out in close partnership with the relevant department/organisation/office by the staff with due help of the village development committee and Youth club of the foundation (Annexure III).

Activities on Agriculture have been planned in the meetings with Additional Director of Agriculture (Annexure IV) and Joint Director of Agriculture, Medak and Associate Director of Regional Agricultural Research Station ANGRAU; Education issues with the local schools and Open university; health/sanitation and economic issues together with Velugu Project, Lions Club and local government. Before planning of agricultural activities review on constraints and opportunities in the farming situation of the area was made.

## **ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**

### **I. Strengthening Community Learning Center (CLC) and its activities:**

The center has been strengthened by renovating entire building and logistics for organising various activities and stay of visitors. For strengthening the activities the center has been equipped with TV, DVD Player, Almirah, books for Library, gadgets for physical exercises, another sewing machine and logistics for gathering/meeting of various groups related to village development. Following activities are carried out/facilitated in the community learning center.

- Facilitates the dialogue of farmers with **call centers**/ line department staff/ scientists/ input dealers.
- Listening to the lessons of the concerned studies through TV channel, radio- audio cassette player and CDs/DVDs
- Seeing the agricultural and village welfare programmes through TV channels and specially prepared CDs.
- Gymnasium and Yoga classes for youth and public.
- Stitching Center for grown up girls and women.
- Spiritual discourses for Senior Citizens/aged people.
- Reading of News papers and literature.

### **II Education Development Programmes:**

**A.School Development** : Students of the village school continued to be in the focus of SRDF. Attempts are made to improve physical, health and educational standards of the students of 2 Government school and the private school by filling up the gaps in the sports material and involving in the health and environment programmes. A separate programme to completely fill up the gaps in the scientific and study equipments and for offering computer aided education with sponsorship of Rotary International of Australia is being processed. Motivated by these provisions and periodical interaction school has improved its performance significantly in terms of (a) Increasing student strength (b) 100% pass in S.S.C and VIII standards with more than 70% obtaining 70% marks and (iii) winning prizes by students in the district and state level sports meets.

Attention was also paid for their health. Not only the students of all the schools located in the village were got their eyes tested but also nearly 600 students were provided Vitamin A tablet of 2 lakh IU potency which is said to take care of Vitamin A deficiency of the children for a period of one year.

**B. Empowering Resource School dropouts and resource poor students and improving educational standards of School teachers and allied persons.**

A total of twenty one students are being helped to improve the educational standards for improving/make their livelihoods. Thirteen school drop outs after qualifying in the entrance tests pursued their first year degree course in Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Open University (BRAOU). Necessary atmosphere for their study was created through CLC. Seven of them are in B.A., five in B.Sc. and one in B.Com. All of them after their success in the first year commenced their second year degree course. Video CDs and audio cassettes were provided besides encouraging them to attend counseling lessons through TV and the center at Sangareddy. Four students are provided scholarships to study graduation by attending regularly the colleges affiliated to Osmania University. One student is pursuing M.Sc. (IT) and another student successfully completed post graduation (M.A.) with foundation scholarship. Two resource poor girl students were encouraged to study Intermediate course at Alladurg by bearing expenses on tuition fees and books. List of students availing these scholarships is provided vide Annexure II. Thus attempts are made to transform the school dropouts and resource poor youth to prospective citizens.

**C. Imparting Computer Literacy:** Computer skills are being taught to eight intermediate students pursuing their education at Jogipet at a Computer Education Center. The course includes basics, M. S. Office and accountancy packages. The skills acquired by them will be useful either in earning livelihood or in their future higher studies.

**III. AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT:**

**A.Restoration of irrigation Facility:**

Village tank with irrigation potentiality of supporting 70 Acres Paddy cultivation during kharif and an irrigated dry crop subsequently catering to the needs of 100 farm holdings has not been in usage as since last 3 years because of breaches to the feeder canal at multi points and also silting of the canal. It has been estimated that village incurs a net loss of Rs. 5 Lakh per annum besides depriving the employment to the labour force. Foundation took initiative before the season, mobilized the farm holders and got the breaches repaired. While 90% percent of the expenditure (Rs.9000/-) was borne by SRDF, 10 percent of the amount was paid by the farmers. Entire work was

executed by the Village Development Committee of SRDF. This entry point work facilitated the accumulation of

water with whatever rains received during the season. Encouraged by the results of this participatory action and need for further work of desilting the canal, VELUGU project authorities sanctioned an amount of Rs.18,000. It is anticipated to continue desilting work further on receipt of the money.

## **B. Improving Farm Productivity:**

Based on the farming situation analysis (Annexure) of the village programme of work, for improving the farm productivity was discussed separately with Additional director of Agriculture, A.P.(Dr.Narayana Chowdhary) and Associate Director , RARS Palem (ANGRAU)along with Coordinator of DAATTCenter (Dr.M.Shashi Bhushan), Sangareddy to be implemented during Kharif and Rabi seasons for improving the farm productivity. The formulated programme and its status has been mentioned here under..

i)**Soil testing:** 100 soil samples, each sample representing 20 acres land were analysed. The analysed results and fertiliser recommended for different crops were appraised to the farmers. Obviously the testing has positive bearing on productivity increase and cost effectiveness in utilising inputs.

ii) **Supply of quality seed:** Supply of Quality seeds of popular paddy variety MTU 1010 (Cotton Dhora sannalu) for 24 farmers to cover an area of 38 acres and sun flower hybrid MFSH 17 to cover an area of 600 acres was streamlined through private dealers ensuring that the seed has been secured from the best sources. Seeds of new red gram variety LRG 41 was also supplied to 5 farmers to cover 15 acres.

iii) **Increased awareness on improved farm technologies:** As per the planned programme finalised with Joint Director of Agriculture, the Farmers Training Center organised two farmers training camps each of two days duration to orient farmers one before sowing season and the second one during the middle of the crop season for increasing the awareness and motivating the farmers to practice the improved farm technologies. Also streamlined the regular visits of the staff of the agriculture department to remain with the farmers for taking care of agricultural problems besides the appraisal of the Expert of SRFD to the farmers during his frequent visits.

iv) **Farmers Field School on Integrated Crop Management (ICM)on Rice:** As per the terms in the technical programme for this year, efforts were made to organise a Farmers Field School to impart season long training on ICM for a batch of 25 farmers for empowering them on growing a healthy crop with optimum inputs for realising higher yields. It involves learning the technology by doing and discovery. It was proposed Dr.K.Krishnaiah of SRFD, expert on IPM, would extend technical expertise. However, the number farmers attending regularly responding to the programme was in adequate. It is now proposed to repeat the programme during the next season (Rabi) by enrolling some farmers from the adjacent village.

v) **Crop Demonstrations:**

(a) **Varietal Demonstrations:** 5 new paddy varieties on five farmers fields were demonstrated a while comparing with popular variety MTU 1010 with identical crop

mangement package of practices recommended. The new cultures developed by the ANGRAU included in the demonstrations are: JGL 3855, JGL 3844, WGL 23985, RDR 158. Crop in these demonstrations is in the flowering stage. Observations on the growth and pest and disease incidence is recorded . Relative yield superiority of these will be assessed will be assessed at harvest.

*(b)Two new varieties of red gram* viz., LRG 41 and PRG 158 were similarly verified for their yield and disease resistance nature in comparison with local popular variety of red gram.

*c) On farm Extension demonstrations:*

- *Zinc deficiency rectification*
- *Chemical control of weeds*
- *Potash use*
- *Control of stem borer and gall midge with carbofuran granules.*

Were organised on four farmers' fields on 1hectare area each comparing with farmer's practices. Crop is at the flowering stage.

*(d)On Farm Extension Demoes on Integrated crop management of red gram-sunflower inter cropping.*

Five demonstrations of one hectare each to show improved crop management technologies involving eco-friendly IPM laid out on holdings of five farmers are in progress. Sun flower crop is at flowering to seed setting stage and that of red gram crop in the late vegetative stage.

**IV. Health :**Health improvement is one of the important items to be dealt with in the village. Through the courtesy of Velugu project 60 chronic patients of Chilver and Palle Gadda were taken to Civil Hospital, Sangareddy and were treated by specialist doctors. Necessary medicines were also supplied to the patients.

*Photo:Group of patients treated at Govt. Civil Hospital, Sangareddy*

*A Free Eye Surgical Camp* was organised on 7th September, 2004 with collaboration of Lions Club of Hyderabad North, Dr.Ranga Reddy Lions Eye Hospital, Secunderabad at Chilver village. Lions Club mooted and its members participated in coordination of the planning and execution stages. Dr.Ranga Reddy, a renowned Ophthalmologist of world repute with world record of eye operations along with a team six expert doctors and technicians organised the eye camp on 7<sup>th</sup> at the village in TTD Kalyana Mantapam. The oppotinity was availed by 22 villages of Alladurg mandal 2 villages of adjacent mandal. People belonging to other backward castes, scheduled caste, scheduled tribes and minorities have taken advantage of the camp at large. Women contituted majority among the beneficiaries. As many as 658 patients from 25 villages covering whole of Alladurg Mandal and few villages of Tekmal mandal participated in the camp. After examining all the patients

Patients, 51 cases were identified for cataract operation and rest were sent for refraction to examine the site status and subsequent correction with spectacles. 560 patients with defective sight were provided with spectacles free of cost. Remaining patients together with some of the patients provided spectacles were given medicine free of cost. All patients and the volunteers attending the camp were provided free lunch by SRFD.

Counseling was done by the doctor at Chilver after a week of camping so as to enable the needy patients redress their problems.

Of the 51 patients selected for cataract 41 joined for operation carried out by Dr.P.Ranga Reddy at his Lions Hospital, Secunderabad. Intra Ocular Lenses were inserted after removal of the cataract. The patients, besides free operation, lenses, food and accommodation. Besides they were also assured of the provision of free spectacles following final counseling after 40 days of operation. Health of eyes could be successfully attended to by participation of several organisations. Shankar development foundation organised the programme with local help of its development committee, youth, health unit and police security unit of the government, staff of Velugu project and agriculture department. Foundation incurred about Rs.60,000/- expenditure towards organisation including food, cost of transport and spectacles. Lions club of North Hyderabad sponsored with its Lion Dr.Ranga Reddy Hospital Expenditure incurred by the hospital

Total costs of Lions Hospital, for camping on 7<sup>th</sup> September, cost of operation for 41 patients including provision of intra ocular lenses, accommodation and food during hospitalization and medicines for in and out patients are estimated at Rs.100 000. This combined service has been of great use..

**V Sanitation:** Government of Andhra Pradesh under *Koti varala programme* made provision of Rs.2700/- for construction of Individual sanitary latrines in the homes and schools. Due to lack of awareness, initial investment and inadequacy of provision for the purpose, villagers refrained from availing this facility. Through series of meeting the villagers were appraised of the need and importance of such latrines to keep the village hygienic and themselves healthy and announced a contribution of Rs.300/- per toilet and also advanced Rs.500/- per family. Twenty four latrines including 6 number in one of the schools are nearing completion. Another set of 6 households have coming forward to avail the provision. Thus the foundation is contributing to the village development through participatory action mode.

## **VI. Improving Livelihoods through Non-farm Enterprises:**

### **a). Petty Enterprises:**

Three women and a labourer were provided Rs. 1500 each for vending vegetables and house hold goods and professional activity like Ironing Clothes. They could increase daily income from Rs. 30-60 per day thus contributing to the improvement of livelihoods.

### **b). Sewing Center:**

One more sewing machine has been added to the training center. Woman and grown up girls are persuaded to take up this training free. A trained tailor is organising this center. Needy and interested village women/grown up girls provided with the opportunity of learning stitching by a trained tailor at the center. This recent facility is being availed by 8 women/girls.

**c) Linkages with Velugu and Youth Employment Summit (YES) :** Unemployment and under employment of rural youth, men, women including the artisans is primary issue. SRDF has links with Velugu and Youth Employment Summit who are working

seriously in this direction. Velugu project staff formed 21 self help groups with the poor and very poor women and the Department of Agriculture personnel made 4 Rythu Mithra Groups with farmers. Bank accounts are opened for these groups, but credit link is yet to be commenced. YES has also plans to provide employment in the areas of water and sanitation, renewable energy, AIDS, Information and Communication Technology and on-farm and off-farm activities. SRDF will strengthen ties with these organisation to for trying to mitigate this vital rural problem.

#### **VI. Improving Physical and Spiritual Standards:**

Youth and villagers are availing the facilities for taking up physical exercise, practicing Yoga and exposure to periodical spiritual discourses.

**Nutritional Gardening:**For improving the nutritional standards of the food intake, village community has been motivated to grow vegetables in their house yards and field. Vegetable seeds of improved varieties have been supplied free of cost and the growth of plants in some of the houses is monitored. Four hundred saplings each of citrus, amla, and guava have also been supplied in the village for growing in their house yards and fields. 100 seedlings of curry leaves were also supplied for their own use and for making small earnings by supply to the market



**III. Village Development Committee**

M. Narayana Reddy	President
K. Mallappa	General Secretary
P. Narasa Reddy	Treasurer
M. Sudharshan	Member
K. Anjaiah	Member
Ch.Sangameshwer	Member
M. Bapu Reddy	Member
P. Ram Reddy.	Member
B. Manohar	Member
T. Vittal	Member
K. Papamma	Member
Ch.Durgaiah	Member

*ANNEXURE III***List of scholars of Shankar Rural Development Foundation**

S.No.	Name of scholar	Degree/Cert.	Year	University
1.	Ch.Raghuveer	B.Com.	Second	BRAOU
2	Bapu Reddy	B.Sc..	Second	BRAOU
3	Dhan Raj	B.Sc.	Second	BRAOU
4	Srinivasa Reddy	B.Sc	Second	BRAOU
5	Madhusudhan Reddy	B.Sc	Second	BRAOU
6	C.Narsimulu	B.Sc	Second	BRAOU
7	K.Krishna	B.A.	Second	BRAOU
8	B.Sangameshwar	B.A.	Second	BRAOU
9	P.M0han Reddy	B.A.	Second	BRAOU
10	Sai Babu	B.A.	Second	BRAOU
11	Narendar Reddy	B.A.	Second	BRAOU
12	J.Chandrappappa	B.A.	Second	BRAOU
13	Ch.Narsimulu	B.A.	Second	BRAOU
14	M.Raja Sekhar Reddy	B.A.	First	BRAOU
15	M.Swapna	B.A.	First	BRAOU
16	N.Vidhya Latha	B.Sc.	First	BRAOU
17	M.Fareedha Begum	B.Sc..	First	Osmania
18	M.Amrutha	M.A.	Second	Osmania
19	K.Mallappa	M.Sc.(IT)	Second	Osmania
20	J.Bheemeswari	Intermediate	First	Osmania
21	J.Swarupa Rani	Intermediate	First	Osmania

## IV

**Proceedings of the meeting held under the chairmanship of Dr.Narayana Chowdhary, Additional Director of Agriculture, Govt.of Andhra Pradesh on 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2004 at the Community Learning Center, Shankar Rural Development Foundation (SRDF),Chilver, Alladurg mandal, Medak District**

Dr.K.Krishnaiah introduced the group of farmers belonging to two Rythu Mithra Sanghas and other farmers including Vice President of the village Gram Panchayat. According to the farmers and the Assistant Director of Agriculture, Jogipet, Mr.Nazimuddin, the crops grown in the SRDF selected villages-Chilver Bahiren dhibba, Mandhapur, Maslapur.are irrigated rice and vegetables under the wells; sorghum, red gram, green gram, black gram, sunflower. Major constraints for achieving the higher productivity are soil problems like salinity, nutrient deficiencies, non-availability of quality seeds and inputs, unawareness of the improved cropping methods. Strengthening of the feeder channel of the tank, which has been breached at three sites during the last rainy season has been posed as important issue confronted by them to put 60 acres of ayacut under the tank. Under /unemployment of the farmers and village youth have been stated be other problems . Based on the discussions with the farmers, following action plan has been suggested.

- Soil testing of all farm holdings in the selected villages and passing on the results and nutrient recommendations. Familiarising the farmers with the package of nutrient use based on the soil test results ( Action:Asst.Director of Agriculture, Jogipet/Alla Durg Mandals).
- For strengthening the feeder channel of Chilver tank. Executive Enginner, Should be approached for estimation and follow up action by seeking necessary funds from the agency/programme that could provide funds (Gen.Secy., SRDF and Assist.Dir.Agri.)
- Streamlining the supply of quality seeds. Assist. Director of Agriculture will assess seed needs of the farmers of the selected villages, identify the sources of quality seeds like APSSDC, Private Seed Agencies and keeping the stocks with the seed dealers or farmer groups through acceptable norms. Gypsum and Sesbania seed requirements will also be assessed and arrangements will be made for supplies on subsidised rates.
- Pre-seasonal Trainings on the crop production practices will be organised for farmers through off campus training activities of Farmer Training Centre and Krishi Vignyan Kendra, Zaheerabad (Assist .Dir.Agri. Jogipet and Gen.Secy., SRDF).
- Additional Director of Agriculture informed the group that he would explore the possibilities of allotment of Farmer Field School on Integrated Crop Management in respect the most important crops of the area to this area ( to be pursued by Gen.Secy., SRDF).

- Crop demonstrations on Integrated Crop Management/Pest management should be allotted to these villages from the provisions made for these mandals for familiarising the latest skills and technologies
- To promote Eco-friendly technologies farmers were advised to promote use of biofertilisers, biological control agents, biopesticides like neem, Trichoderma, nuclear poly-hedrosis virus. Necessary training and skills for proper use of these agents should be imparted. Selected groups of youth/farmers should be trained on the production of some of these products for their own use and also for commercialization/income generation (Gen.Secy.).
- Improved farm equipment should be introduced and supplied on subsidised rates as per the provisions made by the government. (Assist.Director. of Agri and Joint Dir.of Agri., Medak)
- For generation of the employment and income farm youth should identify the interested trades like, Dairy, Equipping Dhal Mill (for custom hiring) . Additional Director informed that he would, on receipt of the proposals, try link with respective department/institution for further favourable action (Gen Secy. SRDF).
- Similar meetings will be convened by the Assist.Director of Agriculture in other three villages to assess the needs of the farmer groups and prepare plans.

ANNEXURE V

**SHANKAR RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION**  
**Chilver, Alladurg Mandal, Medak district**

***Farming situations***

- *Irrigated with tanks and ponds –Black soils*
- *Irrigated with tanks and ponds and bore wells – Black soils*
- *Rainfed – Black soils*

**Area and yield particulars of the crops grown in Chilver and 3 villages around,  
Alladurg Mandal, Medak district**

S.No.	Crop	Selected villages*			District++	State++
		Area (Ha)	Yield (Kg)	Yield (Kg)		
<b>1</b>	<b>Rice (K+R)</b>	300	2300	<b>2015</b>	<b>2471</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Sorghum (K+R)</b>	1798	700	<b>810</b>	<b>653</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Pulses(K+R)</b>	1660	380	<b>520</b>	<b>179</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Sunflower(K+R)</b>	338	750	<b>725</b>	<b>478</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Chillies(K+R)</b>	113	750	<b>4000</b>	<b>2000</b>	

K=Kharif: R=Rabi

\* Supplied by local staff of the Dept. of Agriculture.

++ Taken from the Mandal Plans developed by ANGRAU

**Constraints and strategies**

<u>Crops grown/ Varieties</u>	<u>Constraints</u>	<u>Strategies/measures</u>
<b><u>Paddy</u></b>  <i>Samba</i> <i>Mahsuri,</i> <i>Cotton dhora</i> <i>sannalu(MTU</i> <i>1010)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Late receipt of water in tanks/ponds -</li> <li>• Planting of old aged seedlings</li> <li>• Biotic Stresses :Stem borer,</li> <li>• BPH and blast</li> <li>• Zinc deficiency</li> <li>• Salinity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Paddy varieties with pest resistance with grain quality matching with BPT 5204</i></li> <li>• <i>Green manuring crops</i></li> <li>• <i>Application of Zinc</i></li> <li>• <i>Reclamation of saline soils with gypsum and green manuring crops.</i></li> <li>• <i>Integrated crop management involving water use efficiency and Integrated pest management</i></li> <li>• <i>Alternative crops like vegetables</i></li> </ul>

<p><b><u>Sorghum:</u></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moistures stress due to frequent dry spells of</li> <li>• Grain moulds due to rains in</li> <li>• <i>September and October</i></li> </ul>	<p><i>sunflower etc.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Introduction of high yielding sorghum / resistance grain moulds.</i></li> <li>• <i>Intercropping with field beans</i></li> <li>• <i>Diverting part of the area to remunerative crops like dwarf beans</i></li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Blackgram</u></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Biotic stresses: Corynospora blight, Poder mildew, Yellow vein mosaic virus</i></li> <li>• <i>Terminal drought</i></li> <li>• <i>Pod borer (Helicoverpa)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Introduction of disease resistant varieties –LBG 623, LBG 648, L.B.G.22, L.B.G.402</i></li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Red gram</u></b></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Introduction and popularization of LRG 41, PRG 100</i></li> <li>• <i>Intercropping with soya bean</i></li> <li>• <i>Integrated pest management</i></li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Chillies:</u></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Poor quality seed with no varietal identity</i></li> <li>• <i>Thrips, mites, leaf spot diseases</i></li> <li>• <i>Indiscriminate pesticide use.</i></li> <li>• <i>Poor post harvest technology</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Introduction and poularisation improved varieties</i></li> <li>• <i>Demonstration of Organic farming practices</i></li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Vegetables</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Tomato</u></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Fruit borer, leaf curl virus, Spotted wilt virus, die back</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Improved crop management package involving integrated pest management</i></li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Brinjal</u></b></p>	<p><i>Shoot and fruit borer</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Integrated Pest Management with mechanical and behavioural control</i></li> </ul>