

GROW MORE WITH LESS WATER & LAND

of the local division in which the













During the past seven years we have learnt and implemented the following, which is giving us more yield / income at our farms:

3 /			
What we learnt and implemented	Benefits of such practice		
500 to 800 plant (trees) per acre	 i. Yield per acre is 2 to 5 times higher ii. Size of each fruit is bigger and uniform iii. Easy to harvest the fruit by hand plucking iv. Higher yield, better quality fruit without any damage during harvest, which leads to higher income 		
Trees are grown on raised beds	 i . Water conservation (through percolation of wate into soil during monsoon rains) ii. Good plant growth with aeration iii. Better farm management 		
Trees are planted in North South direction in distance of 5 feet plar to plant and rows of 16 / 12 feet apart	 I. Each tree in the row is exposed to direct sunlight (from east to west) for better photosynthesis nt activity for plant ii. Trees are pruned each year to 9 / 5 feet immediately after harvest, by not allowing them to grow beyond 14 / 10 feet 		
Fertigation through drip irrigation	 i. Precise application of Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potash etc, directly to the root zone as required during various stages of growth of the tree ii. Since fertilizer is dissolved in water and delivered at the root, uptake is fast and more efficient, when compared to traditional method of application of nutrients iii. Less dependence on manpower which may lead to erratic application of nutrients to the plant iv. Better uptake of nutrients leads to reduced wastage and higher quality production 		
Drip lines are anchored to the ground	 i. Less stress to the plant, wherein active roots remain active without becoming dormant, due to constant supply of water, at the same place ii. Better consistent uptake of nutrients, without waste of time after application of nutrients with water iii. Drip lines do not change their position (location) each day when labor remove weeds OR rats / rabbits / bandicoots move drip lines while roaming in the field during night 		
Growing – more than one variety of fruit crops in the orchard	 i. Can earn income during the year in different seasons, from different varieties of fruit crop ii. Due to seasonal conditions if one crop fails, we can expect higher yield in another crop, example in 2022, mango crop was less, but we got Sapota yield of over 8,000 kgs per acre 		





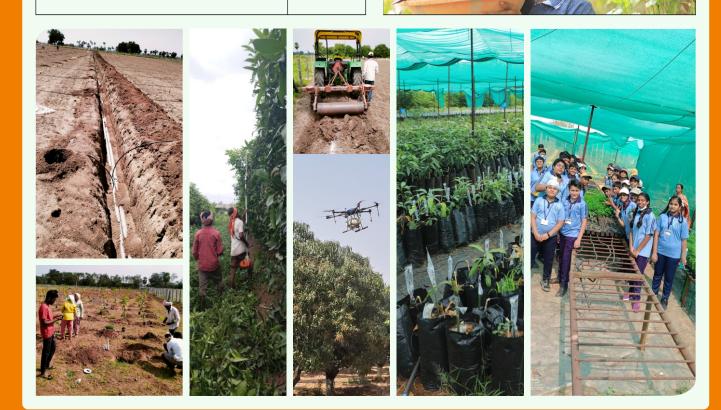






SERVICES OFFERED:

DETAILS	CHARGING MODEL	ONLY PLANTATION OF NURSERY PLANTS Selection and supply of good nursery plants (in case the		
PURE CONSULTANCY SERVICES General survey of the land to assess the suitability for UHDP, suggest the type of fruit bearing trees to be planted, water sources and sufficiency (Ideally we need around 7,500 liters of water per day, for one acre of land with 500 to 800 trees) OR Suggest design of the lay-out for plantation of ultra-high-density plantation with 500 to 800 trees per acre, based on climate, soil and water analysis. (If design of lay-out is to be given by the company, (additional charges would be Rs 500 /- per acre of land designed) OR Give general plan (design) for drip irrigation system. OR Scouting of trees during flowering or fruit formation or post harvest to suggest the required application of fertilizer / pesticide etc. OR Suggest how pruning of plants is to be done immediately after harvest and / or inspect how pruning has been done, for improved yield in the next crop OR Assisting in taking soil sample after harvesting OR before flowering OR during fruiting stage, for proper supply of plant nutrition based on factual health of the plant		plant dies within 90 days after plantation, free re- placement is given, provided plant has NOT died due to lack of supply of water OR damage due cattle trampling etc. Marking of lines for plantation Digging pits for planting the nursery plants Planting the nursery plants in the pits	Age of the Plant: 8 Months to 1 Year Rs 200 per plant	
	Rs 2,000 /- per visit of not less	Fortified vermicompost, bamboo stick, thread and transfer of planting material till the pit shall be charged extra.	Rs 20 per Kg	
		Bamboo Stick with thread	Rs 12 per plant	
	than two hours upto six hours in	Transferring each plant till the pit	Rs 3000 per acre	
	a day, within 100 Kms from Hyderabad or Warangal,	LAND CLEANING Land clearing of wild growth excluding removal of rocks;	Rs 5000 per acre	
		FENCING Fencing of land for chain link fence of 4 feet high	Rs 100 /- per running feet	
		Kapil precast compound wall of 5 feet high	Rs 800 /- per running feet	
		TRENCHING Trenching up to 1½ to 2 feet depth, under rows for planting trees 16 feet apart (row to row 16 feet apart))	Rs 30,000 per acre	
PRUNING Post harvest OR during growth of the plant in the first three years of plantation	Rs 5,000 /- per	DRIP LINES Laying of water supply lines, with drip pipes etc, for proper supply and management of water to the plant to supply of water to each tree;	Rs 70,000 per acre	
	acre plus transport of men and material from company's site in Sreeramnagar (near Hyderabad) or	DRONE SPRAYING	Rs 600 per acre	
		EDUCATIONAL VISIT A farm visit will provide students with hands-on education to better understand farming. Learning about the importance of agriculture and various farming methods such as ploughing fields, sowing harvesting and cultivation	Rs 100 per Student	
	Madikonda (near Warangal town) to site of land owner @ Rs 10 /- per kilometer.			











Kapil Agro Farm

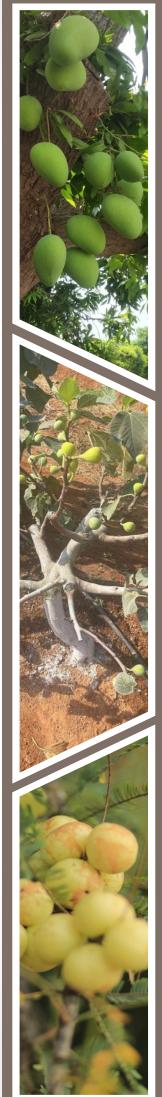
Kapil Agro Farm India Pvt Ltd is pioneer in researching, testing, and implementing new age technologies and practices in Horticulture. Out of the many firsts, we have successfully demonstrated the Ultra High-Density plantation (UHDP) technique in Telangana which has not only increased the yield per acre multifold, but also standardized the practices increasing the transparency, convenience, and joy of growing fruits.

We have developed a complete protocol for ultra high density plantation for 11 (eleven) varieties of fruits, at its 75 acre research farm, in Sreeramnagar village, Moinabad Mandal, Rangareddy District. The research started in 2015 and the following crops are grown at its farm with the collaboration and guidance of Israeli experts

S. No.	Fruit Name	Variety	Age of Tree	Actual yield per acre at our Farm
1	Mango	Banganpally,	7 Years	5 Tons
		Daseri,		7.5 Tons
		Himayath		4.5 Tons
		Kesar		6.7 Tons
2	Seetapal or	Balanagar	7 Years	5 Tons
	Custard Apple			
3	Guava	Allahabad safeda,	7 Years	5 Tons
		Lucknow 49		
4	Sapota	Kalipathi	7 Years	5.4 Tons
5	Lemon	Balaji	2Years	22 Tons
		Konkan	7 Years	40 Tons
6	Apple Ber	Green apple ber	6 Years	3 Tons
7	Drumstick	Karimudi	5 Years	7.2 Tons
8	Kala Jamun	Baha doli	7 Years	2 Tons
9	Tamarind	PK M1	5 Years	
10	Jackfruit	Konkan - Crolific	5 Years	
11	Fig	Bellary	5 Years	7.3 Tons



<u>For enquiries:</u> Mr. Purnachandar Rao (Managing Director) - 7815 886 309 (Warangal) Mr. Rajashekar Reddy (Executive Director) - 8498 084 315 (Hyderabad) <u>Location:</u> Kapil Agro Farms, Sy. No. 121, Sriramnagar Village, Moinabad Mandal, RR District





Location: Kapil Agro Farms, Sriramnagar Mandal, Moinabad, RR District.