

Results of OFTs		Ariyalur KVK
Title of OFT	Assessment of Dual purpose Sorghum varieties for high yield and drought tolerance	
Discipline	Agronomy	Intervention : <b>OFT 1</b>
Farming situation	Rainfed (Rainfall 125 mm in 6 days during September to December)	
Problem diagnosed with intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low productivity with the existing varieties (1850kg/ha) under rainfed condition</li> <li>Non adoption of varieties suitable for rainfed condition</li> <li>Occurrence of downy mildew (PDI–22-25%)</li> <li>Fodder shortage</li> </ul>	
Crop/ Technology	Sorghum	Varietal Evaluation & Integrated Crop Management
Source of Technology	TNAU, 2015 (K 12) ICAR- IIMR, Hyderabad 2011 (CSV 27)	
Year of initiation	2018	Season : Kharif
No. of locations	3	Area (ha) : 1
Treatments	<b>Technology Assessed</b> TO 1 : Farmers practice : Cultivation of local variety K2 TO 2 : Cultivation of <b>K 12</b> ( Drought tolerant, 100 days) TO 3 : Cultivation of <b>CSV 27</b> (Drought tolerant, 100 days)	
		Contd...

## Observations recorded

Particulars	K 2	K12	CSV 27
Height (cm)	180	258	242
Downy Mildew (PDI)	4.3	1.6	2.2
Duration of Maturity	105	101	100
Yield (Kg/ha)	8,750	8,920	11,450
Whether continued/concluded	Concluded		



Results of continued / concluded OFTs						OFT (1/12)	
Treatments	Yield (kg/ha.)	Gross Cost(Rs.)	Gross Income (Rs.)	Net returns (Rs.)	B:C Ratio	Any other parameter	
						Dry fodder yield (t/ha)	Downy mildew (PDI)
TO 1 : Farmers practice - K 2	2550	34,875	60,850	25,975	1.74	7.3	8.8
TO 2 : K 12	<b>2834</b> <b>(11.1%)</b>	33,950	66,018	32,068	1.94	9.8	3.2
TO 3: CSV 27	2752 <b>(7.9%)</b>	33,900	69,684	35,784	<b>2.05</b>	<b>16.2</b>	4.0

Contd...

- ✓ The general appearance of K12 variety and health of the plants itself is very good, drought withstanding capacity is very well compared to CSV 27 and local variety.
- ✓ Good drought tolerance observed in these two varieties, particularly K12 at the early stage where long dry spell occurs (20 days).
- ✓ Low pest and disease incidence (Downy mildew) compared to existing variety.



## Intervention



## Control

## Ariyalur KVK





Results of OFTs		Ariyalur KVK
Title of OFT	Assessment of Ragi varieties suitable for Ariyalur District	
Discipline	Agronomy	Intervention : <b>OFT 2</b>
Farming situation	Rainfed	
Problem diagnosed with intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low productivity with the existing Ragi varieties (1400 kg/ha) under rainfed condition</li> <li>• Non adoption of varieties suitable for rainfed condition</li> <li>• Susceptibility of existing varieties to lodging and neck blast</li> <li>• Shortage of dry fodder</li> </ul>	
Crop/ Technology	Ragi	Varietal Evaluation & Integrated Crop Management
Source of Technology	TNAU, 2013 (CO(Ra) 15) UAS,2009 (ML365)	
Year of initiation	2018	Season : Rabi
No. of locations	5	Area (ha) : 1
Treatments	<b>Technology Assessed:</b> TO 1 : Farmers practice: Cultivation of local varieties TO 2 : Cultivation of <b>CO(Ra) 15</b> TO 3 : Cultivation of <b>ML 365</b>	
		Contd...

## Observations recorded

Particulars	Local variety	Co(Ra)15	ML 365
Height (cm)	90	98	92
Duration of Maturity (days)	110	120	115
Whether continued/concluded	Concluded		



## Results of continued / concluded OFTs

## OFT (2/12)

Treatments	Yield (kg/ha.)	Gross Cost (Rs./ha.)	Gross Income (Rs./ha.)	Net returns (Rs./ha.)	B:C Ratio	Any other parameter	
						No. of tiller/ plant	Neck blast incidence (%)
TO 1 : Farmers practice - Local variety	2,750	26,250	41,250	15,000	1.57	5	8.7
TO 2 : Co(Ra)15	<b>3,654</b> <b>(32.87 %)</b>	25,850	54,810	<b>28,960</b>	<b>2.12</b>	7	<b>1.8</b>
TO 3: ML 365	3,475 <b>(26.36%)</b>	25,750	52,125	26,375	2.02	2	1.4

Contd...

- ✓ Low blast disease incidence was observed compared to existing variety.
- ✓ The growth performance of ML 365 variety was very good during all the stages, compared to CO (Ra) 15 and local variety in drought condition.
- ✓ Better drought tolerance observed in ML 365 as it withstands drought well compared to other varieties.
- ✓ Good market preference for ML 365 variety.



**Intervention**



**Control**



**Ariyalur KVK**





Results of OFTs			Ariyalur KVK
Title of OFT	Assessment of suitable inter crops in Casuarina to reap income during initial years		
Discipline	Horticulture	Intervention : <b>OFT 3</b>	
Farming situation	Irrigated		
Problem diagnosed with intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of adoption of suitable Casuarina based Agro forestry system.</li><li>• Low cropping intensity as there is no intercrops grown</li><li>• No income till 3-5 years once the trees are fell</li><li>• Poor utilization of resources like land &amp; water</li></ul>		
Crop/ Technology	Casuarina	Inter cropping	
Source of Technology	IFGTB (2015) and CRIDA(2016)		
Year of initiation	2018	Season : Kharif	
No. of locations	3	Area (ha) : 1	
Treatments	<b>Technology Assessed:</b> <b>TO 1</b> : Farmers practice: No intercropping in Casuarina <b>TO 2</b> : Cultivation of Black gram in the inter spaces of Casuarina plantation during first year <b>TO 3</b> : Cultivation of groundnut in the inter spaces of Casuarina plantation during first year.		
Whether continued/concluded	Concluded		
			Contd...

## Observations recorded

Ariyalur KVK



Particulars	Farmers practice	Black gram	Ground nut
Height (cm)	--	28	47
No. of pods / plant	--	21	24
Whether continued/concluded	Concluded		

## Results of OFTs

OFT (3/12)

Treatments	Yield (kg/ha)	Gross Cost (Rs./ha.)	Gross Income (Rs./ha.)	Net returns (Rs./ha.)	B:C Ratio	Any other parameter	
						No. of pods/plant	Height of inter crops
TO 1: Farmers Practice – Nil	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TO 2: Cultivation of Black gram in the inter spaces of casurina plantation during first year	650	19,500	32,500	13,000	1.66	29	48 cm
TO 3 : Cultivation of groundnut in the inter spaces of casurina plantation during first year Groundnut (variety VRI 2)	1,250	21,500	42,000	20,500	1.95	18	52 cm

## Remarks/Feedback

- ✓ Growth of the black gram variety was very good as Inter crop in Casuarina.
- ✓ Ground nut crop gave higher yield and income than black gram as inter crop.
- ✓ Groundnut is adjudged as good intercrop in Casuarina as it gives additional income and also haulm for cattle .

Contd...

## Intervention



## Control

## Ariyalur KVK



Results of OFTs			Ariyalur KVK
Title of OFT	Assessment of management Strategies of Stem rot and Root rot in Groundnut		
Discipline	Plant protection	Intervention : <b>OFT 4</b>	
Farming situation	Irrigated		
Problem diagnosed with intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Stem rot and root rot incidence resulting in less plant population (12-15 %)</li><li>Yield reduction to the tune of 15%</li></ul>		
Crop/ Technology	Groundnut	Disease management	
Source of Technology	NCIPM (2014) and TNAU (2018)		
Year of initiation	2018	Season : Rabi	
No. of locations	3	Area (ha): 2	
Treatments	<p><b>Technology Assessed:</b></p> <p><b>TO 1 :</b> Application of carbofuran/Spraying of bavistin</p> <p><b>TO 2 :</b> Seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma viridi</i> 10 gm/kg seed to control soil borne disease.</p> <p>Soil application of <i>Trichoderma viridi</i> 10 kg/ha multiplied in 250 kgs of FYM 15 days prior to its application and applied at the time of sowing</p> <p>Soil application of neem cake 250 kg/ha.</p> <p><b>TO 3 :</b> Seed treatment with Tebuconazole @ 1.5 g/kg of seed</p> <p>Soil application of <i>P. fluorescens</i> @ 2.5kg enriched in 50 kg FYM/ha</p> <p>Soil application of castor cake 500 kg/ha.</p> <p>Spot drenching with Carbendazim @ 1gm/lit of waste</p>		
			Contd...



Observations recorded			
Particulars	TO 1	TO 2	TO 3
No. of plants / sqm.	28	30	34
Number of pods / plant	18	22	27
Stem Rot incidence (%)	4	1.9	1
Whether continued/concluded	Concluded		



Results of continued / concluded OFTs						OFT (4/12)
						Any other parameter
Treatments	Yield (kg/ha.)	Gross Cost (Rs./ha.)	Gross Income (Rs./ha.)	Net returns (Rs./ha.)	B:C Ratio	No of dead plants per sq.m.
TO 1 Application of carbofuran/Spraying of bavistin	1,725	51,850	86,250	34,400	1.66	4
TO 2 : Seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma viridi</i> 10 g/kg seed to control soil borne disease. Soil application of <i>Trichoderma viridi</i> 10 kg/ha multiplied in 250 kgs of FYM 15 days prior to its application and applied at the time of sowing. Soil application of neem cake 250 kg/ha	1,850 (7.24 %)	53,750	92,500	38,750	1.72	2.0
TO 3 :Seed treatment with Tebuconazole @ 1.5 g/kg of seed. Soil application of <i>P. fluorescens</i> @ 2.5kg enriched in 50 kg FYM/ha. Soil application of castor cake 500 kg/ha. Spot drenching with Carbendazim @ 1g/lit of water.	1,920 (11.30 %)	54,250	96,000	41,750	1.76	1
						Contd...



## Remarks/Feedback

- ✓ The highest yield was obtained in TO 3 namely Seed treatment with Tebuconazole @ 1.5 g/kg of seed, Soil application of *P. fluorescence* @ 2.5kg enriched in 50 kg FYM/ha, Soil application of castor cake 500 kg/ha, Spot drenching with Carbendazim @ 1 g/lit. of water is better in growth and production related parameters.

## Results of OFTs

Title of OFT	Assessment of foliar nutrition in Black gram	
Discipline	Agronomy	Intervention : <b>OFT 5</b>
Farming situation	Irrigated	
Problem diagnosed with intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non adoption of foliar nutrient spray (some farmers are practicing 2 % DAP spray)</li> <li>• Poor pod filling and seed setting</li> <li>• Low yield of 610 kg/ha against potential yield of 850 kg/ha</li> </ul>	
Crop/ Technology	Blackgram	Nutrient management
Source of Technology	TNAU (2010) and TNAU (2013)	
Year of initiation	2018	Season : Rabi
No. of locations	3	Area (ha) : 1
Treatments	TO 1 : Farmers practice- Nil TO 2 : Foliar spraying of TNAU Pulse wonder @ 10kg/ha TO 3 : Foliar spraying of Nutrigold @ 1.25 lit/ha	

Contd...

## Observations recorded

Particulars	TO 1	TO 2	TO 3
Treatment material used	Nill	TNAU Pulse wonder	Nutrigold
Seed Setting (%)	65	76	70
Seed weight (100 seeds)	3.2	3.8	3.4
Whether continued/concluded	Concluded		



Results of continued / concluded OFTs						OFT (5/12)
Treatments	Yield (kg/ha.)	Gross Cost (Rs./ha.)	Gross Income (Rs./ha.)	Net returns (Rs./ha.)	B:C Ratio	Any other parameter
						No of Pods/plant
TO 1 : Farmers practice	640	19,500	38,400	18,900	1.97	17.03
TO 2 : TNAU Pulse wonder	<b>780</b> <b>(21.8%)</b>	20,200	46,800	<b>26,600</b>	<b>2.32</b>	19.51
TO 3: Nutri gold	714 (11.5%)	20,250	42,840	22,590	2.12	18.2

## Remarks/Feedback

- ✓ The black gram yield was higher in TO 2 foliar spraying of TNAU Pulse wonder than TO 3 foliar spraying of Nutrigold.
- ✓ Easy to adopt

Contd...



## Intervention



## Control



## Ariyalur KVK

Results of OFTs			Ariyalur KVK
Title of OFT	Assessment of suitable modules for pest and disease management in Cotton		
Discipline	Plant protection	Intervention : <b>OFT 6</b>	
Farming situation	Rainfed		
Problem diagnosed with intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Incidence of boll worm (34 %)</li><li>• Leaf hoppers, Thrips, whitefly (26%)</li><li>• Health hazards during pesticides spraying by farmers</li><li>• Low yield (12q/ha)</li></ul>		
Crop/ Technology	Cotton	Disease management	
Source of Technology	DPPQ&S (2014) and TNAU (2012)		
Year of initiation	2018	Season : Kharif	
No. of locations	3	Area (ha) : 1	
Treatments	<p><b>TO 1</b> : Farmers practice - Spraying of monocrotophos + Acephate</p> <p><b>TO 2</b> : IPDM Technologies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Border crop and Intercrop – Castor and Red gram</li><li>• Installation of Pheromone trap (Spodoptera and Pink bollworm) @ 12 /ha</li><li>• Application of NPV @ 250 LE/ ha</li><li>• Foliar spray of NSKE 5 %</li><li>• Installation -Yellow sticky @ 12/ha</li></ul> <p><b>TO 3</b> :Organic Pest Management practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Border crop and Intercrop – Castor and Red gram</li><li>• Foliar spraying of NSKE 5%</li><li>• Installation of Yellow sticky trap-12/ha &amp; Pheromone @ 12 /ha</li><li>• Foliar spray of NPV @ 250 LE/ha</li><li>• Release of <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> @ 1,50,000/ha/week (2-3 release 40 -50 DAS)</li><li>• Foliar spray of <i>Verticilium lecanii</i> @ 1% (Sucking pest)</li></ul>		
			Contd...

## Observations recorded

Particulars	TO 1	TO 2	TO 3
Thrips & white fly Incidence (%)	26	18	22
Leaf spot PDI (%)	14	10	12
Whether continued/concluded	Concluded		



Results of continued / concluded OFTs						OFT (6/12)
Treatments	Yield (q/ha.)	Gross Cost (Rs./ha.)	Gross Income (Rs./ha.)	Net returns (Rs./ha.)	B:C Ratio	Other Parameter
						Boll worm (%)
TO 1 : Farmers practice	16.65	52,400	83,250	30,850	1.58	3
TO 2 : IPDM Technologies	<b>20.60</b> ( <b>23.7%</b> )	53,750	1,03,000	<b>49,250</b>	<b>1.91</b>	1
TO 3: Organic Pest Management practices	18.40 ( 10.5 % )	51,860	92,000	40,140	1.77	2

## Remarks/Feedback

✓ IPDM technologies gives good results in controlling of pest and disease problems such as Bollworm, thrips, whitefly and leaf spot disease in cotton crop at critical stages which gives great impact in yield and income than other alternate practice of organic pest management.

Contd...



## Intervention



## Control



## Ariyalur KVK



Title of OFT	Assessment of technology for sucking pests management in Chillies	
Discipline	Plant protection	Intervention : <b>OFT 7</b>
Farming situation	Rainfed	
Problem diagnosed with intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Incidence of sucking pests like thrips and mites</li><li>• Excess usage of chemicals</li><li>• Yield reduction (20 %)</li></ul>	
Crop/ Technology	Chillies	Pest management
Source of Technology	NCIPM (2014), and BAU (2016)	
Year of initiation	2018	Season : Rabi
No. of locations	3	Area (ha) : 1
Treatments	<b>TO 1 :</b> Farmers practice: Chemical sprays to control pests <b>TO 2 :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inter crop with <i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> provide barrier which regulate the thrips population</li><li>• Chilli crop bordered by two rows of maize at every 0.5 acre area (31.2 X 60 sqm) for mites control</li><li>• Seed treatment with imidacloprid 70% WS @ 4g/kg of seed</li></ul> <b>TO 3:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Seedlings dip with imidacloprid 70 WS @ 2gm/L</li><li>• Spraying of neem oil@1% at 25-30 DAT</li><li>• Spraying of imidacloprid 17.8 SL@0.5ml/L at 40-45 DAT</li><li>• Spraying of <i>Verticilium lecani</i> (vertimec) @ 5 gm/L at 55-60 DAT (Mites)</li></ul>	

Contd...

Contd...

## Observations recorded

Particulars	TO 1	TO 2	TO 3
Thrips (%)	16	12	9
Mites Incidence	5	4	3
Yield t/ha	19.4	21.2	22.4
Whether continued/concluded	Concluded		



Results of continued / concluded OFTs						OFT (7/12)
Treatments	Yield (t/ha.)	Gross Cost (Rs./ha.)	Gross Income (Rs./ha.)	Net returns (Rs./ha.)	B:C Ratio	Other Parameter
						Number of fruits/plant
TO 1 : Farmers practice chemical spray (Acephate)	19.4	82,260	2,38,344	1,54,284	2.89	5
TO 2 : Inter crop with Sesbania , Maize border crop, Seed treatment with imidacloprid 70% WS @ 4g/kg of seed	21.20 ( 9.27%)	86,460	2,54,580	1,75,720	2.94	4
TO 3: Seedlings dip with imidacloprid 70 WS @ 2gm/L. Spraying of neem oil@1% at 25-30 DAT, Spraying of imidacloprid 17.8 SL@0.5ml/L at 40-45 DAT	<b>22.40</b> <b>( 15.46 %)</b>	87,125	2,68,200	1,81,075	3.07	9

## Remarks/Feedback

- ✓ The sucking pest incidence is very less and get better yield of chilli by use of alternate technologies than the recommended technologies.
- ✓ Reduced the purchase of excess chemical which leads to reduction in cost of cultivation.

Contd...



Results of OFTs		Ariyalur KVK
Title of OFT	Assessment of composting of Sugarcane trash using different microbial decomposers to minimize soil & environmental degradation	
Discipline	Agricultural Extension	Intervention : <b>OFT 8</b>
Farming situation	Irrigated	
Problem diagnosed with intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers practicing burning of sugarcane trashes <i>in situ</i> that affects soil micro flora</li> <li>• Poor recycling of organic resources</li> <li>• Reduction in germination and yield loss due to burning of trashes to the tune of 10 -15% in the ratoon crop.</li> <li>• Air pollution and leads to global warming</li> </ul>	
Crop/ Technology	Sugarcane	Waste to Wealth
Source of Technology	TNAU (2012) and NCOF (2015)	
Year of initiation	2018	Season : Kharif
No. of locations	3	Area (ha) : 1
Treatments	<p>TO 1 : Farmers practice: Nil</p> <p>TO 2 : Composting using TNAU bio mineralizer</p> <p>TO 3: Composting using NCOF waste decomposer</p>	
		Contd...



## Observations recorded

Ariyalur KVK



Particulars	TO 1	TO 2	TO 3
Composting duration	1 day (burning)	90 days	<b>60 days</b>
Nutrient status Before (N P K/kg/ha)	75.6 : 22.4 : 98.4	73.6 : 21.4 : 93.2	<b>76.1 : 20.3 : 94.6</b>
Nutrient status After (N P K/kg/ha)	78.4 : 26.8 : 109.5	91.3 : 44.5 : 111	<b>98.4 : 47.2 : 117</b>
Whether continued/concluded	Concluded		

Results of continued / concluded OFTs						OFT (8/12)
Treatments	Yield (t/ha.)	Gross Cost (Rs./ha.)	Gross Income (Rs./ha.)	Net returns (Rs./ha.)	B:C Ratio	Other parameter
						No. of tiller/plant
TO 1 : Farmers practice ( burning)	78.50	1,06,250	1,96,250	90,000	1.84	8
TO 2 : Composting using TNAU bio mineralizer	80.40 ( 2.46 %)	1,08,900	2,01,000	92,100	1.85	9
TO 3: Composting using NCOF waste decomposer	<b>81.41 ( 3.00 %)</b>	1,08,150	2,04,600	<b>96,450</b>	<b>1.89</b>	9

Contd...

## Intervention



## Control



## Ariyalur KVK

## Remarks/Feedback

- ✓ The technology is much easy to do. Good waste decomposing observed in these two waste decomposer, particularly NCOF waste decomposer in very short time.
- ✓ NPK content of soil increased
- ✓ Environmental pollution avoided

Results of OFTs			Ariyalur KVK
Title of OFT	Assessing the Effectiveness of e-Extension Methods in terms of Knowledge Gain and Skill Acquisition and Symbolic Adoption Behavior among the Rural Youth		
Discipline	Agricultural Extension	Intervention : <b>OFT 9</b>	
Farming situation	Irrigated		
Problem diagnosed with intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Technology transfer mechanism need to be improved to reach the individual farmers’ farm holding in time.</li><li>• Present TOT mechanism faces lot of constraints including limited staff, wider coverage and multi diverse cropping system</li></ul>		
Crop/ Technology	Paddy	ICT	
Source of Technology	On line Expert System and India Development Gateway, GOI		
Year of initiation	2018	Season : Rabi	
No. of locations	3 Groups	Area (ha) : ----	
Treatments	<b>TO 1</b> : Transfer of Paddy technologies through Agri-tech portal ( <a href="http://agritech.tnau.ac.in">http://agritech.tnau.ac.in</a> )  <b>TO 2</b> : Transfer of Paddy technologies through On line Expert System  <b>TO 3</b> : Transfer of Paddy technologies through India Development Gateway, GOI Vikaspedia Portal ( <a href="http://vikaspedia.in/index/">http://vikaspedia.in/index/</a> )		
			Contd...

Name of the technologies	Class	TO 1 Agri Tech Portal				TO 2 On Line Expert System				TO 3 India Development Gateway			
		No. of Participants – 20				No. of Participants – 20				No. of Participants - 20			
		Pre-test knowledge		Post-Test knowledge		Pre-test knowledge		Post-Test knowledge		Pre-test knowledge		Post-Test knowledge	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Cashew production techniques	L	13	65	9	45	12	60	4	20	11	55	7	35
	M	5	25	7	35	5	25	11	55	6	30	8	40
	H	2	10	4	20	3	15	5	25	3	15	5	25

Technology delivery mechanism	Adoption percentage of different paddy production technologies					Average adoption %
	Correction of Zn deficiency	Management of leaf folder	Managemen t of Stem borer	Management of Blast	Management of Leaf spot	
TO 1 : Agri Tech Portal	65	55	50	55	40	53
TO 2: On line expert system	70	65	70	55	65	65
TO 3 : India Development Gateway	60	45	55	45	55	52



## Intervention



## Control



## Ariyalur KVK

## Remarks/Feedback

- ✓ Faced difficulty in preparation of spray fluid as it is being mentioned as percent or PPM.
- ✓ They need explanation or training for some technologies to understand the chemical name of fertilizers or pesticides.

## Results of OFTs

Title of OFT	Assessment of egg production potential of improved native chicken breeds under backyard conditions	
Discipline	Animal Science	Intervention : <b>OFT 10</b>
Farming situation	Backyard rearing of country chicken	
Problem diagnosed with intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less egg productivity of native birds (60-70 eggs/bird)</li> <li>• Disease outbreak like Ranikhet, heat stroke and fever</li> <li>• Decreasing trend of poultry birds population due to diseases, predators and other socio economic causes.</li> <li>• Lack of awareness among the farm women about improved breeds.</li> </ul>	
Enterprise / Technology	Poultry	Varietal evaluation
Source of Technology	DPR, Hyd (2014) and TANUVAS (2017)	
Year of initiation	2018	Season : Rabi
No. of locations	3	30 birds / unit
Treatments	TO 1 : Native chicken TO 2 : Improved breed - Gramapriya TO 3: Improved breed – TANUVAS Aseel	

Contd...

Observations recorded		OFT (10/12)	
Particulars	TO 1	TO 2	TO 3
Mortality till laying	8	22	13
Body weight at laying (kg)	0.95	1.45	1.60
Whether continued/concluded	Continued		



## Remarks/Feedback

- ✓ From the preliminary observations, it is felt that Gramapriya breed gives eggs at the rate of 2 per 3 days. However there was the difficulty in rescuing the chicks from mortality.

Title of OFT	Assessment of Ethno Veterinary Treatment for control of endo parasites in small ruminants	
Discipline	Animal Science	Intervention : <b>OFT 11</b>
Farming situation	---	
Problem diagnosed with intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of awareness among the farmers about periodical deworming practices in goat.</li> <li>Less access to veterinary dispensaries.</li> <li>Heavy infestation of endo parasites like hook worm, round worm, tape worm led to poor health of lambs attributed by smelly faces, pot belly, anaemic and absence of shinyness on hairs.</li> </ul>	
Enterprise / Technology	Goat	Disease management
Source of Technology	NIF (2007) and TANUVAS (2008)	
Year of initiation	2018	Season : Rabi
No. of locations	5	50 / unit
Treatments	<p><b>TO 1</b> : No deworming practice followed</p> <p><b>TO 2</b> : a. Herbal dewormer b. A poly herbal formulation consist of nimbi, Kalmegh, Lata Karanja, Dadian and Jambu</p> <p><b>TO 3</b> : a. EVM for deworming b. Preparation of bolus forms of herbal consisting of Onion, Garlic, Mustard, Neem leaves, cumin, Bitter guard, Turmeric, Pepper, Banana stem, Jaggery</p>	



**Observations recorded****Ariyalur KVK**

Particulars		TO 1	TO 2	TO 3
No.of eggs – fecal egg count	10 <sup>th</sup> day	380	385	380
	17 <sup>th</sup> day	410	125	148
	21 <sup>th</sup> day	425	8	13
Body weight	2 months	6.5	6.5	6.7
	4 months	8.1	9.8	9.5
	6 months	9.8	13.7	12.8
Whether continued/concluded		Concluded		

**Results of continued / concluded OFTs****OFT (11/12)**

Treatments	For 10 goats				Other parameter
	Gross Cost(Rs.)	Gross Income(Rs.)	Net returns (Rs.)	B:C Ratio	Mortality (%)
TO1 – Farmers practice	16,300	29,400	13,100	1.80	10.8
TO2 – NIF formulation tablets	16,800	41,100	24,300	2.45	2.0
TO3 EVM formulation – Bolus (TANUVAS)	16,650	38,400	21,750	2.30	2.0

**Remarks/Feedback**

- ✓ Both the herbal formulations are good to safeguard the lambs.
- ✓ Difficulty and/or non-availability in collection of herbals and preparation of bolus form.

**Contd...**



Results of OFTs		Ariyalur KVK
Title of OFT	Assessment of suitable Banana varieties to replace Paddy and Sugarcane at Thirumanur block of Ariyalur District	
Discipline	Horticulture	Intervention : <b>OFT 12</b>
Farming situation	Irrigated	
Problem diagnosed with intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low net return from paddy (Rs.25,000/ha in 2 crops)</li> <li>• Problem in marketing of sugarcane</li> <li>• Faster rate of ground water depletion make the farmers to think about alternate crops</li> <li>• Uncertainty in getting Cauvery river water</li> <li>• Poor quality irrigation water ( EC up to 1.5 ds/m<sup>2</sup>)</li> </ul>	
Enterprise / Technology	Banana	Introduction of Banana Varieties
Source of Technology	NRCB, 2007 & 2016	
Year of initiation	2018	Season : Kharif
No. of locations	3	-
Treatments	TO 1 : Cultivation of Poovan banana variety TO 2 : Cultivation of Udhayam banana variety TO 3: Cultivation of Saba banana variety	
		Contd...

Observations recorded		OFT (12/12)		Ariyalur KVK
Particulars		TO 1	TO 2	TO 3
Height of the Banana (Feet)	180 th day	7.5	8.5	7.0
No. Of Leaves/ Banana (Nos.)	180 th day	13	15	12
Whether continued/concluded		Under Progress / Continued		

