

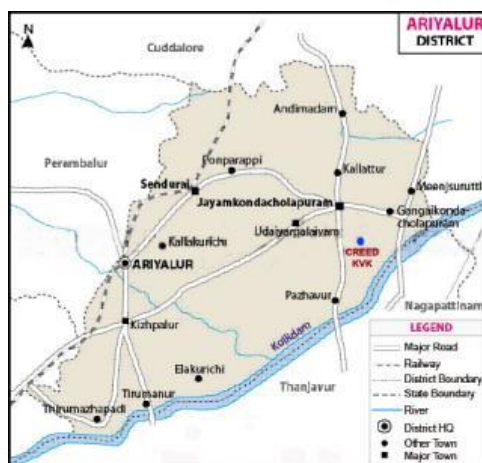
**ICAR-Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute
(ICAR-ATARI)**

ACTION PLAN 2024-25

1. General information about the Krishi Vigyan Kendra

1.1 Name of the KVK	Ariyalur KVK
Address	ICAR- Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Hosted by CREED) Cholamadevi Post, Jayankondam (via), Udayarpalayam Taluk, Ariyalur District – 612 902 Tamil Nadu
Phone	9751280089
Fax	---
e-mail	E-mail : creedkvk@gmail.com, kvk.Ariyalur@icar.gov.in Website: www.kvkariyalur.org
1.2. Name of host organization	Centre for Rural Education and Economic Development (CREED)
Address	Centre for Rural Education and Economic Development No.23, Aranganatha Nagar, Near Chinna Market, Chidambaram – 608 001, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu
Phone	04144-224987
e-mail	E-mail: creed.ngo@gmail.com Website: www.creed.co.in
1.3. Year of sanction	23 rd March 2009
1.4. Website of the KVK	www.kvkariyalur.org
Date of last update	06.05.2024

1.5. District map with location of the KVK



GPS reading (from Google Maps) of the Entrance of KVK - 11°8'11"N 79°24'17"E

2. Details of staff as on date

S. No.	Sanctioned post	Name	Discipline	Date of joining	Present pay scale
1	Senior Scientist & Head	Dr.G. Alagukannan	Horticulture	02.11.15	13 A
2	SMS 1	Dr.A. Rajkala	Agricultural Extension	22.06.09	10
3	SMS 2	Y. Raja Joslin	Horticulture	01.07.10	10
4	SMS 3	M.Ashok kumar	Plant Protection	02.01.17	10
5	SMS 4	S. Shobana	Home Science	02.01.17	10
6	SMS 5	M.Thirumalaivasan	Agronomy	15.10.18	10
7	SMS 6	Vacant	Animal Science	-	-
8	Programme Assistant/T4-1	B. Vivekananthan	Computer Applications	01.07.09	6
9	Programme Assistant/T4-2	S. Arivuselvi	Seed Technology	02.01.17	6
10	Farm Manager/T4	S.Prabu	Horticulture	01.06.19	6
11	Administrative Staff 1 (Assistant)	V.Ramani	Computer Applications	02.01.17	6
12	Administrative Staff 2 (Stenographer Grade III)	Vacant	Stenographer	-	-
13	Driver/T1 - 1	A. Selvam	Driver	21.07.21	3
14	Driver/T1 - 2	P. Govindasami	---	22.06.09	3
15	Supporting Staff 1	R.Velu	---	22.06.09	2
16	Supporting Staff 2	S.Balu	---	22.06.09	2

3. Details of SAC meeting(s) conducted during 2023-24:

Date(s) of SAC meeting(s) Conducted: 29.02.24

Suggestions and recommendations of the SAC and Action Taken on the Recommendations

S.No.	Suggestions/Recommendations (bullet points)	Name of the SAC Member	Action Taken in brief
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TNAU released new crop varieties suitable for district may be popularized through OFT and FLD. Awareness on “Vithai Amirtham” – A new technology for seed treatment may be created. Promote crop boosters like Cotton plus, Rice bloom, Maize maxim, Pulse wonder etc., Popularize TNAU released new varieties in Daincha and Sun hemp Create awareness on Natural Farming Conduct OFT /FLD on Saline tolerant Paddy variety TRY – 5 	Dr.P.Murali Arthanari, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Sirugamani	SAC was conducted on 29 th Feb, 2024 and most of the suggestions are included in the AAP 2024-25 and will be taken care of.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct demonstration on Co-17 HDP Cotton variety which is single harvest highly suitable for mechanization. • Organic weed management practices should be popularized and a special training may be organized inviting experts on organic weed management. • Awareness on safe use of weedicide should be created in all trainings for non-organic farmers 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TNAU released VRI 10 Groundnut variety may be introduced by OFT and FLD. • Weed management in Groundnut by spraying Diclosulam @ 2.5g/acre may be promoted. • Demonstration on integrated crop management in Sesame may be conducted and introduce VRI 4 and VRI 5 Sesame varieties. • Promote VRI 3 variety and H1 hybrid for gap filling and replacement of old trees. • Method Demonstrations on seed treatment with T.viride for treating seeds in Groundnut crop. 	Associate Professor, Regional Research Station, Vridhachalam	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote latest released Paddy varieties like ADT 53, ADT 56, ADT 57 (kuruvai, fine variety), ADT 58 (late thazhadi) and ADT 59 (bold variety) alternate to ADT 39) • Suggest Cono weeding and zig-zag walk in algae infected Paddy field to break algae layer in the field. • Conduct demo on Spray or soil application of Potash Mobilizing Bacteria, Zinc Mobilizing Bacteria, 	Associate Professor, Tamil Nadu Rice Research Institute, Aduthurai	

	<p>Phosphorous Mobilizing Bacteria in Powder or liquid form @ 200ml/ac or ½ lit/ha. for organic farming.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demo on Grafted Brinjal which yields throughout the year • Demo on Vithai Amirtham, Rice bloom, Rice reap among farmers. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popularize HDP Cotton variety VPT -2 suitable for complete mechanization as it is also highly resistant to sucking pest. • VPT 2 can take for seed production. • Promote more bio products and EDP trainings to produce bio fertilizers and bio-products. • Promote use of bio products in natural farming to reduce ill effects of chemical farming in all trainings. 	Associate Professor, CRS, Veppanthattai	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace local/existing Gujarat variety with some new Gujarat high yielding variety and promote seed production as district has high demand for groundnut seeds. • Introduce drought resistant new Sesame variety for Paddy following cultivation. • Demonstration on Pokka Boeng resistant Sugarcane variety and Sugarcane harvest machine may be introduced. • Demo plot and seed production on Blackgram may be established 	Joint Director of Agriculture, Dept. of Agriculture, Ariyalur	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intercropping in Cashewnut plantation should be promoted in Andimadam and Jayankondam blocks • Give more trainings on Drumstick cultivation and value addition as our district 	Deputy Director of Horticulture, Dept. of Horticulture, Ariyalur	

	<p>is announced as Export Zone for Drumstick.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More trainings on Mushroom cultivation and link with horticulture department scheme 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on seed production on Pulses to meet district demand with youth farmer • Give more trainings to rural youth and bring more youth in agriculture. • Daincha Seed production may be promoted. 	Deputy Director of Agriculture, Ariyalur	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific practices for teak growers like pest management, pruning, trimming, etc., should give in all trainings as an additional information. • KVK should supply animal repellent to the forest department. • Awareness may be created among farmers to cultivate more tree crops. Trial on different tree crops suitable for district may be conducted by KVK and give feedback to department to produce and supply those tree saplings. • Tie-up with companies may be created by KVK to make use of all parts of tree and for added revenue generation to farmers. 	Forest Range Officer, Department of Forest, Ariyalur	
	Create awareness about scheme for replacement of old pump and motor with government subsidy in all trainings and camps.	Assistant Executive Engineer, Department of Agricultural Engineering, Ariyalur	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More trainings on Sericulture. • Sensitize farmers to avail sericulture schemes. 	Field Inspector, Department of Sericulture, Ariyalur	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost of cultivation for all crops is high. So, cultivation package to reduce the cost of cultivation may be developed. 	AGM, NABARD, Trichy Cluster	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote more youth entrepreneurs in agriculture and allied sectors. Continuous support needed to create awareness about NABARD schemes. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundnut as an intercrop in Cashew may be promoted in all areas. Popularize water saving technologies Bank is ready to provide credit facilities for seed purchase, harvest and post-harvest. KVK can facilitate farmers to avail these facilities. Mechanized farming can be promoted due to labors shortage and high labor wage. Value addition in all crops may be concentrated. Create awareness on schemes available for processing. 	Lead Bank Manager, State Bank of India, Ariyalur	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KVK Scientists may be served as Resource Person for SBI – RSETI trainings. Need more collaborative trainings with RSETI in agri and allied subjects. 	Faculty, SBI – RSETI, Ariyalur	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KVK developed entrepreneur's success case may be shared with AIR, Trichy by entrepreneurs' radio talk. Need more announcements on IPM, ICM, INM and trainings for benefit of mass farmers. Radio Farm School on Cashew cultivation can be conducted in August – October. 	Programme Executive, All India Radio, Trichy	
	KVK may take steps to get good price for Cashewnut	Mrs.K.Uma, Cashew Processing Women Entrepreneur, Veerakkan	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KVK may provide support and take steps to export vegetables from Ariyalur 	Mr.Chinnaraja, Organic Farmer, Sirukadambur	

	district through APEDA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bio-products production may be developed as an entrepreneurship activity in a group approach. • Trainings on spices and herbs may given and seedling materials may be distributed. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KVK should take steps to get Geographical indication for District and State peculiar “Siruvidai” poultry breed. • Own feed production unit may be established by providing machineries in Government subsidy schemes • Presence of Veterinary Doctor in KVK round the year may be ensured for the benefit of Poultry farmers. 	Mr.S.Rajadurai, Poultry Entrepreneur, Azhisikudi	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration on Drum Seeder may be conducted. • Training on drone demonstration in Paddy along with TRRI may be conducted. • KVK may provide more awareness and recommendations for Tikka leaf spot and Pod rot management in Groundnut 	Mr.E.Thanagadurai, Progressive Farmers, Keezhakudikadu	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote more mushroom grower through KVK trainings • Provide more trainings on Value addition in mushroom 	Mrs.R.Sujatha, Mushroom Entrepreneur, Udayarpalayam	

Proposed date/month of SAC Meeting to be held in 2024-25 – December 2024

4.0 Capacity Building activities planned for KVK Staff

Annual training plan (ATP) to be prepared by each KVK for its HRD of staff.

4.1. Plan of Human Resource Development of KVK personnel during 2024-25

S. No	Name of the Head/ SMS/Staff	Area of Training	Institution proposed to attend	Duration	Dates (dd/mm/yy)
1	Dr.G. Alagukannan Senior Scientist & Head	Climate Smart Agriculture/Statistical analysis of data generated by KVKs	Any university/Research Institute in India	5 days	Waiting for call for
2	Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan SMS(Agronomy)	Training Program on Climate Resilient Agriculture for Extension functionaries	MANAGE, Hyderabad	5 days	21-25 October, 2024
3	Mr. Y.Raja joslin SMS(Horticulture)	Advances in horticultural production technologies	IIHR, Bangaluru	5 days	25 – 29 July 2024
4	Mr. M.Ashokkumar SMS(Plant Protection)	Bio-inputs production and application in organic and natural farming systems	NIPHM, Hyderabad	5 days	29 th July to 2 nd Oct 2024
5	Mrs.S.Shobana SMS(Home Science)	Processing and presentation of fruits and vegetables	NIFTEM, Tanjore	5 days	22-26 th July 2024
6	Dr.A.Rajkala SMS(Agrl.Extension)	Extension for Entrepreneurship in Ecological Agricultural Systems	MANAGE, Hyderabad	5 days	16-20 September, 2024

5. Cross-learning across KVKs planned during 2024-25

S.No.	What expertise/ resources KVK can offer/ share to other KVKs		What you expect from other KVKs	
	Subject area/ resource/ expertise	Mention Other KVK	Subject area/ resource/ expertise	Mention source KVK
1	Demo units	KVK,Erode	Vermicompost Production	KVK, Perembalur
2	Management of Problematic Soil	KVK,Sivaganga	Fodder Seed Production	KVK, Namakkal

6. Operational areas proposed during 2024-25

6.1. Details of operational area/cluster villages

District/Taluk/ Block	Major crops & enterprises	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected	Names of cluster Villages identified for intervention	Proposed intervention
Udayarpalayam / T.palur	Paddy, Maize, Sesame, Blackgram, Cotton Vegetables, Dairy, Goat & Poultry	Paddy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased level of salinity in ground water (pH is 8.5 and EC > 1.5 dsm⁻¹) and in clay soil causes algae occurrences leads crop failure. > 500 ha of Summer/Kuruvai paddy area was affected by high salinity in district. Poor crop growth and crop establishment which resulted in reduced yield (up to 50 %) with existing salinity susceptible varieties namely ADT 45, ADT 39 and ASD 16. Cost of production increased due to imbalanced fertilizer application. Unaware of salinity tolerant paddy varieties. 	500	Kelakudi kadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFT on Assessment of saline tolerant paddy varieties for Ariyalur District Demonstration of ICM practices in salinity affected paddy fields Training Method demonstration
		Cluster bean <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local varieties are susceptible to root rot and leaf spot diseases; low yield (17.30 q/ha). 	5	Alampallam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of Cluster bean variety MDU 2 for higher

					producti vity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training • Method demonstr ation • Field day
		Maize <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maize leaves and stubbles are burn after cob harvest and not used as fodder • Fodder shortage during summer months 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonst ration of maize silage as cattle feed • Training • Method demonstr ation
Ariyalur/ Thirumanur	Paddy, Sugarcane, Sesame, cotton, Dairy, Goat, Poultry & Fish	Blackgram <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1200 ha of blackgram area being cultivated under rice follow condition. • YMV incidence (25%) causes yield loss up to 40 % with existing variety ADT 5. • Unaware of high yielding MYMV resistance rice follow Blackgram varieties with Synchronized harvest. 	350	Kamaras avalli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFT on Assessm ent of Rice follow Blackgram varieties for Ariyalur District • Training • Method demonstr ation
		Sesame <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sesame area has been increased from 2500 ha. to 4000 ha. in district due to loss in sugarcane by Pokkah boeng disease • Unavailability of drought tolerant high yield variety for summer • Infestation of hopper (18 %) and ear head bug (26 %) causes 	2500	Manjamedu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFT on Assessm ent of Sesame varieties for summer season in Ariyalur district • Training • Method demonstr ation

		yield loss up to 40 % with existing varieties TMV 4 and local.			
		Fish <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of scientific knowledge in fish culture Often getting low fish yield/production (<2000kg/Ha) Poor knowledge on new fish varieties suitable for polyculture 	12 ponds	Sembiakudi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of amur common carp under polyculture in short seasonal fish ponds Training Method demonstration
		Paddy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in yield up to 22% by stem borer & 15 % by Leaf folder Bacterial leaf blight causes low photosynthesis and resulted in low yield (25% loss) Un aware of IPDM technologies in paddy 	500ha		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration on Integrated Pest Diseases Management in Paddy Training Method demonstration Field day
Sendurai/ Sendurai	Cashew, Paddy, Millets, Groundnut, Tapioca, vegetables, Dairy, goat and Poultry	Ragi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low productivity with the existing ragi varieties (1400kg/ha) under rainfed condition Susceptibility of existing varieties to lodging and neck blast 	50	Periyakuruchi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFT on Assessment of Ragi varieties in Ariyalur District Training Method demonstration
		Ridge gourd <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yield loss (36%) due to cultivation of local varieties is susceptible to downy mildew 	10		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFT on Assessment of Ridge gourd varieties

		disease and fruit fly pest incidence.			(MDU 1 and Arka prasan) for higher yield at Ariyalur District <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training • Method demonstration
		Tapioca <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local varieties are low yielding (220 q/ha) due to heavy incidence of cassava mosaic virus and mealy bug pest. 	50		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of Tapioca yethapur 2 variety for higher productivity • Training • Method demonstration • Field day
		Sugarcane <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers practicing burning of sugarcane trashes and other agriculture waste <i>in-situ</i> that affects soil micro flora • Poor recycling of organic resources • Reduction in germination and yield loss to the tune of 10 -15% in the ratoon crop due to burning of trashes • Air pollution and leads to global warming 	20		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of composting of Sugarcane trash by using pusa decomposer tablet • Training • Method demonstration • Field day
		Jasmine Low yield (27.65 q/ha) from local varieties and are susceptible to Bud	10		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of Star Jasmine variety

		worm pest and leaf spot diseases.			CO 1 for higher productivity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training • Method demonstration • Field day
		Cattle Ectoparasites infestation led to poor performance of cattle	10		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of Nanomet hicone Spray in Cattle • Training • Method demonstration • Field day
Ariyalur/ Ariyalur	Sorghum, Maize, Vegetables, Groundnut, Dairy Goat & Poultry	Sorghum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single crop area, Sorghum is being cultivated for fodder purpose only in an area of 500 ha under rainfed • Unaware of drought tolerant dual purpose sorghum variety for rainfed condition 	150	Salaiyakuruchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of dual purpose Sorghum K 13 in Ariyalur district • Training • Method demonstration • Field day
Udayarpalayam/ Jayankondam	Paddy, Groundnut, Blackgram, Casuarina, vegetables, Dairy, goat & poultry	Blackgram <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of intercropping in casuarina • Weed menace in casuarina new plantations 	50	Kaduvetti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of Blackgram CO 7 variety as intercrop in Casuarina plantation • Training • Method demonstration • Field day

Andimadam/Andimadam	Cashewnut, Groundnut, Blackgram, Dairy, Goat & Poultry	Cashewnut Local varieties are low yielding (0.65 q/ha) due to heavy weed population and low fertile soil. The newly released Muccuna crop from IIHR is a good cover crop which control the weed population and increases the soil fertility.		Edayakuruchi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of Muccuna as cover crop for weed management in Cashewnut gardens. • Training • Method demonstration • Field day
---------------------	--	--	--	--------------	---

6.2. Details of adopted villages

District/ Taluk/ Block	Name of cluster villages	Major crops & Enterprises	Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise	Proposed type of interventions
Ariyalur/ Thirumanur	Kadambur	Paddy, Cotton, Vegetables, Dairy, goat & poultry	Cotton <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non adoption of INM techniques causes reddening, stunted growth, flower drop leads yield loss up to 40-45 %. • Unaware and poor adoption of micro nutrient spray causes low boll formation and poor quality of kapas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFT on Assessment of integrated nutrient management practices in Cotton • Training • Method demonstration
			Cotton <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non adoption of IPM practices leads yield loss upto 30% with increased production cost 20% • Spraying of non recommended pesticides increases cost of cultivation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFT on Assessment of Integrated Pest Management Modules against sucking pest complex in cotton • Training • Method demonstration
	Kuruvadi		Chilli Yield loss (36%) due to cultivation of local varieties susceptible to downy mildew disease and fruit fly pest incidence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFT on Assessment of Chilli hybrids (Arka Dhriti and CO (ch)1)

				for higher yield and market preference <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training • Method demonstration
			Chilli <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaf curl virus in chilli causes yield reduction upto 30% • Indiscriminate use of pesticides leads to high plant protection cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of IPM technologies in Chilli leaf curl virus management • Training • Method demonstration • Field day
Udayarpalayam/ T.Palur	TPK Natham	Paddy, Sesame, Dairy, Goat & Poultry	Paddy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yield loss up to 40 % due to diseases of false smut • Imbalanced spray of fungicides • Non adoption of IDM practices • Poor crop growth and crop establishment which resulted in reduced yield (up to 50 %) with existing salinity susceptible varieties namely ADT 45, ADT 39 and ASD 16. • Cost of production increased due to imbalanced fertilizer application 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFT on Assessment of Integrated Diseases Management practices for the management of False smut diseases in Paddy • Training • Method demonstration
			Paddy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low yield (2600kg/ha) due to less adoption of complete organic practices in traditional paddy varieties. • Lodging character of Karuppu kavuni tend to harvesting difficulties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of Organic nutrient management techniques in improved Karuppu Kavuni - CO 57 Paddy variety • Training • Method demonstration • Field day

	Suthamalli	Paddy, Groundnut, Maize, Blackgram, Sesame, Vegetables Dairy, goat and Poultry	Brinjal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yield loss up to 50% Increase in production cost due to repeated spraying of same chemicals Non adoption of IPM practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFT on Assessment of shoot and fruit borer management technologies in Brinjal Training Method demonstration
	Karaikuruchi	Paddy, Groundnut, Vegetables, Dairy, goat & Poultry	Bhendi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of pheromone traps @12/ha. for shoot borer monitoring Release of eggs parasitoids, <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> @ 50,000/week/ha. for shoot and fruit borer control. Two sprays of Bt formulation @ 1ml/lit. at 50 DAT or flowering stage for fruit borer control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFT on Assessment on Bhendi hybrids against yellow mosaic virus Training Method demonstration
	Anaikudam	Cashew, Groundnut, Sesame, Dairy, Goat & Poultry	Dairy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 20-30 % of milch animal suffer with sub clinical mastitis (SCM) results in 5-10% milk yield loss As sub clinical mastitis (SCM) progress into clinical mastitis increase the health expenses and complete loss of production infected udder quarters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFT on Assessment of Masti heal gel to control Sub Clinical Mastitis in Dairy animal Training Method demonstration
			Small ruminants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor health and productivity of goats Reduced No. of kids / kidding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of NIANP Small ruminants mineral mixture
	Udayanatham		Poultry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less egg production potential of country chicken (60-70 eggs/year/hen) Less weight gain i.e., 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for Small farmers

			les than 900-1000 g in 6-7 months	in Ariyalur District
Udayarpa layam/ Jayankon dam	Valavanari	Paddy,Groundnut ,Blackgram,Casu rina,Sugarcane	Paddy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of yield up to 35% during high dry spell under semi dry condition. • Unaware of drought tolerant variety for direct sown semi dry condition • Non adoption of drought management technologies leads crop failure or 35 % yield loss. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of Paddy variety TKM 15 under direct sowing semi dry condition at Ariyalur district • Training • Method demonstration • Field day
	Thathanur	Paddy, Groundnut, Blackgram, Cashewnut, Tuberos, Vegetables, Dairy, Goat & Poultry	Tuberoase <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor tillering and crop establishment due to nematode • Unaware of Nematode infestation • Flower shape is affected and colour is dull. • Cost of production is increased by repeat application of different pesticides. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of Integrated Nematode management in Tuberoase • Training • Method demonstration • Field day
			Groundnut <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overusing groundwater for irrigation can lead to a rapid decline in groundwater levels, making it difficult for farmers to access groundwater. • Water scarcity in critical stages due to poor supply of electricity and rental irrigation delay • Non adoption of hi-end water use efficiency technologies causes to failed timely irrigation and rapid decline in groundwater level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFT on Assessment of advanced irrigation systems for supplemental irrigation in Groundnut • Training • Method demonstration
Andimad am/Andi madam	Periyathukuruchy	Cashew, Groundnut, Blackgram,	Jasmine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bud worm and blossom midge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration on Major pest management

		Paddy, Flowers, Dairy, Goat & poultry	causes poor flower quality and resulted in yield loss up to 50 % <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indiscriminate use of pesticides leads increase in production cost 	on Jasmine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training Method demonstration Field day
Udayarpalayam/T. Palur & Jayankondam	Udayarpalayam, Devamangalam, Udayanatham, Kodalikaruppur, Silal, Nayaganipriyal		Nutrition garden <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unutilized school space Less uptake of vegetable by the students in noon meal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficacy of organic nutrition Garden in Schools to increase the food and nutrition security of the children
			EDP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor uptake of millets in the recent changes in food due to deficiency among women and children Lack of entrepreneurial avenues to women in semi urban areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing women entrepreneurship through development of micronutrient rich health mixes

6.3 Details of DFI villages

District/Taluk/Block	Name of cluster villages	Major crops & Enterprises	Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise	Proposed type of interventions
Sendurai/Sendurai	Veerakkan	Cashewnut, Groundnut, Blackgram, Dairy, Goat & Poultry	Dairy Hypocalcaemia is one of the transition period metabolic disease most common in mature dairy cow which occur due to the deficiency of calcium and total economic loss of the farmer due to milk fever is Rs.1500 to 2000 per affected animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFT on Assessment of prepartum dietary anionic supplement for management of hypocalcaemia in pleuriparous dairy cow Training Method demonstration
Udayarpalayam/T. Palur & Sendurai/Sendurai	Venmankondan & Veerakkan	Paddy, Groundnut, Maize, Blackgram, Green gram, Maize, Cashewnut, Dairy, Goat & Poultry	Fodder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fodder Shortage during lean season Poor Milk yield and quality due to shortage of green fodder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFT on Assessment of Cumbu Napier Fodder variety in Ariyalur

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Training Method demonstration
			Greengram <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MYMV causes yield loss up to 35 % Lack of knowledge on green gram cultivation as it is higher values than black gram. Less productivity due to its cultivation as intercrop in groundnut and not as sole crop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of Greengram variety WGG42 with ICM Training Method demonstration Field day
Udayarpalayam/ T.Palur	Venmankondan		Sunhemp <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed availability is shortage during season Poor adoption of green manure <i>in-situ</i> conservation in sandy type soils. Unaware of new variety for high bio mass yield 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of Sunnhemp ADT 1 Training Method demonstration Field day

7. Summary (targets) of mandated activities planned for the year 2024-25

S.No.	Activities	Target
1. On- farm trials		
	a. No of OFTs	15
	b. No of Technologies (Total new technologies except FP)	30
	c. No. of locations (No. of Villages)	30
	d. No. of Beneficiaries (No. of Farmers fields)	73
	e. Area (Total area in ha)	11
2. Frontline Demonstrations		
	a. No. of FLDs	22
	b. No. of Locations (No of villages)	64
	c. No. of Beneficiaries (No of Farmers fields)	230
	d. Area (Total Area planned in ha)	68
3. Trainings for Farmers and Farm Women		
	a. No. of programmes	118
	b. No. of participants	2345
4. Trainings for Rural Youth		
	a. No. of programmes	14
	b. No. of participants	280
5. Trainings of Extension Personnel		
	a. No. of programmes	10
	b. No. of participants	200
6. Extension Activities		

	No. of activities (Total number of activities listed in Table 13)	1271
	No. of participants	39200
7. Production of seed (in quintals) (Crop-wise)		
	Groundnut	15 q.
8. Production of planting materials (in Nos.) (Crop-wise)		
a.	Guava layers	1000 Nos.
b.	Mango	500 Nos.
c.	Jack seedlings	500 Nos.
d.	Cashew graft	1500 Nos.
e.	Coconut seedling	2000 Nos.
f.	Acid lime	500 Nos.
g.	Red sandal	1000 Nos.
h.	Teak seedlings	2000 Nos.
i.	Neem seedlings	250 Nos.
j.	Pungam seedlings	250 Nos.
k.	Ornamental plants	500 Nos.
l.	Vegetable seedlings	5000 Nos.
m.	Fodder CO 5 slips	30000 Nos.
9. Production of live-stock strains and finger lings (Category wise Nos.)		
a.	Goat	300 Nos.
b.	Cattle	5 Nos.
c.	Poultry	2000 Nos.
d.	Fish Fingerlings	5000 Nos.
e.	Earth worm	20 kg
10. Production of bio inputs (quantity in kg) (Item-wise)		
a.	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	750 kg.
b.	<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	750 kg.
c.	Azophos	200 kg.
d.	Rhizhophos	200 kg.
e.	VAM	200 kg.
f.	Panchakavya	2000 lit.
g.	Azolla	200 kg
h.	Vermicompost	5 t
i.	Predators	2000 Nos.
11. Production of other inputs (specify unit) (Item-wise)		
12. Kisan mobile advisories		
	No. of messages	12
	No. of technologies	12
	No. of farmers	30000
Other mobile advisories		
	No. of messages	4000
	No. of technologies	150
	No. of farmers	2000
13. Soil testing		
	No. of soil sample testing using Mobile Soil Testing Kit	500
	No. of soil sample testing in conventional laboratory	---
Water sample Testing (samples in No.)		
		500
Soil Health Cards		
	No. of Cards using Mobile Soil Testing Kit data	500
	No. of Cards using Laboratory data	1000

8. Technology Assessments proposed during 2024-25

8.1. Summary of OFTs

S. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Title of intervention	Technological options TO-1 TO-2 FP	Source of Technology TO-1 TO-2	Status*	No. of trials (replications)	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village(s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
1	Paddy	Assessment of saline tolerant paddy varieties for Ariyalur District	TO 1 - Paddy TRY 5	TNAU, 2022	New	5	6025	SMS(Ag) & SMS(PP)	---	--
			TO-2-Paddy CSR 56	CSSRI, 2018						
			Farmers Practice – Paddy ADT 39	---						
2	Blackgram	Assessment of Rice follow Blackgram varieties for Ariyalur District	TO-1 : Blackgram ADT 7	TNAU, 2023	New	5	5825	SMS(Ag) & SMS(PP)	--	--
			TO-2 : Blackgram VBN 9 (VBG 12-111)	NPRC, 2020						
			Farmers Practice – Blackgram ADT 5	---						
3	Sesame	Assessment of Sesame varieties for summer season in Ariyalur district	TO-1 : Sesame YLM 66 (Sarada)	ANGRAU, 2022	New	5	9625	SMS(Ag) & SMS(PP)	--	--
			TO-2 : Sesame VRI 4	TNAU, 2022						
			Farmers Practice – Sesame TMV4	---						
4	Ragi	Assessment of Ragi varieties in Ariyalur District	TO-1: Ragi CFMV 1 (Indravathi)	ANGRAU,2022	New	5	3200	SMS(AE) & SMS(Ag)	--	2
			TO-2 : Ragi ATL 1	TNAU,2020						
			Farmers Practice – Ragi Paiyur 1	---						
5	Cotton	Assessment of integrated nutrient management	TO-1: TNAU INM Technology	TNAU, 2023	New	5	13025	SMS(Ag) & SMS(PP)	---	2
			TO-2 : CICR INM technology	CICR, 2021						

		practices in Cotton	Farmers Practice : Soil application of DAP @100kg/ha., Complex fertilizer (17:17:17) @200kg/ha. and Foliar spraying of NAA @0.4 ml/lit. during flowering stage	---						
6	Groundnut	Assessment of advanced irrigation systems for supplemental irrigation in Groundnut	TO 1 : Rain hose irrigation	TNAU, 2020	New	3	30000	SSH & SMS (AE)	--	2
			TO 2 : Micro-sprinkler	TNAU, 2020						
			Farmer practice : Open irrigation	---						
7	Ridge gourd	Assessment of Ridge gourd varieties (MDU 1 and Arka prasan) for higher yield at Ariyalur Dt.	TO-1 : MDU 1	TNAU, 2023	New	5	15000	SMS(Hort.) & SMS(PP)	--	1
			TO-2 : Arka prasan	IIHR, Bengaluru, 2016						
			Farmers Practice: Local varieties	---						
8	Chilli	Assessment of Chilli hybrids (Arka Dhriti and CO (ch)1) for higher yield and market preference	TO-1 : Arka Dhriti	IIHR, 2024	New	5	12000	SMS(Hort.) & SMS(PP)	--	--
			TO-2 : Chilli hybrid CO 1	TNAU, 2010						
			Farmers Practice : Private hybrids (sierra)	---						

9	Paddy	Assessment of Integrated Diseases Management practices for the management of False smut diseases in Paddy	TO-1 : Seed treatment with carbendazim 2.0g/kg of seeds. Two sprays with Propiconazole 25 EC @ 500 ml/ha (or) Copper hydroxide 77 WP @ 500 g/ac at one week before boot leaf and during flowering stages	TNAU, 2020	New	5	9550	SMS(PP) & SMS(Ag)	---	--
			TO-2 : Spraying of Fluxapyroxad 62.5% + Epoxyconazole 62.5% (300 ml/ ac) followed by Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% (80 g/ac) OR Two sprays of Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% (80 g/ac) at booting stage [80 days after transplanting (DAT) and post flowering (100 DAT) stag	UAS, Raichur, 2020						

			Farmers Practice : Spraying of Propiconazole 200 ml/ac alone after the incidence	---						
10	Cotton	Assessment of Integrated Pest Management Modules against sucking pest complex in cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TO-1 : Seed treatment with <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> @ 10 g/kg of seed +Soil application of neem cake @ 250 kg/ha • Yellow sticky trap @ 100 nos./ha • Release of green lacewing bug @ 1 lakh eggs/ha at 30 DAS • Need based spray of azadirachtin 1% EC @ 1000 ml/ha • Need based spraying of diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 600 g/ha or 	TNAU, 2022	New	5	17900	SMS(PP) & SMS(Ag)	--	--

			thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 100g/ha.							
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TO-2 : Installation of Yellow sticky trap @ 8/acre • Maize as border crop • Spray NSKE 5 % • Spray Neem oil 2 ml • Spray Verticillium lecanii 10gm/l • Need based spraying of Flonicamid 50 WG 4g/10litre of water. 	ICAR –CICR , 2019						
			Farmers Practice : Spraying of monocrotophos @500 ml/ac in weekly	---						
11	Brinjal	Assessment of shoot and fruit borer management technologies in Brinjal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TO-1 : Installation of pheromone traps @12/ha. • Release of larval parasitoids pristomerus Pestaccus 3 cc/ha. 	TNAU-2022	New	5	14250	SMS(PP) & SMS(Ag)	--	--



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for 5 times • Application of Azadiractin 10,000 ppm/ha. 							
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TO-2 : Installation of pheromone traps @12/ha. • Release of egg parasitoids, <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> @ 50,000/week/ha. • Two spray BT formulation @1ml/lit. at 50 DAT or flowering stage. 	TNAU-2022						
			Farmers Practice : Foliar spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @0.5 ml/lit, Spinosid @0.5ml/lit.	---						
12	Bhendi	Assessment on Bhendi hybrids against yellow mosaic virus	TO-1 : Bhendi Hybrid COBh 4 Soil test based NPK application Seed treatment with TNAU Vithai amirtham @11ml/kg.	TNAU, 2023	New	5	19,500	SMS(PP) & SMS(Ag)	--	--
			TO-2 : Bhendi hybrid Kashi chaman	IVRI-2021						

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil test based NPK application • Seed treatment with TNAU Vithai amirtham @11ml/kg. • Application of Azophos @2.5kg/ha as basal 							
			Farmers Practice : Growing of susceptible varieties (Mahyco 10)	---						
13	Dairy	Assessment of prepartum dietary anionic supplement for management of hypocalcaemia in pleuriparous dairy cow	TO1 : TANUVAS PAM 21 TO-2 : Anionic Mishran AFS Farmers Practice : No anionic supplement. Famers seldom use Mineral mixture to their cattle	TANUVAS, 2022 NDRI, 2023 ---	New	5	17000	SMS(AS) SMS(AE)	2	3
14	Dairy	Assessment of Masti heal gel to control Sub Clinical Mastitis in Dairy animal	TO-1 : Masti Heal OINTMENT- External application over udder after each milking for a month TO-2 : MASTIRAK GEL- External application over udder after each milking for a month	TANUVAS 2021 (JESHROH) NIF DST 2021	New	5	13000	SMS(AS) SMS(AE)	--	5

			Farmers Practice : Use of Potassium Permanaganate	---						
15	Fish	Assessment of Amur common carp under polyculture in short seasonal fish ponds	TO-1 : Indian Major Carps (IMC) at stocking density ratio of Catla: Rohu: Amur common carp - 40: 20: 40/Ha TO-2 : IMC at stocking density ratio of Catla: Rohu: Mrigal: Amur common carp - 30: 40: 15: 15/Ha Farmers Practice : IMC at stocking density ratio of Catla: Rohu: Mrigal – 30: 40: 30/Ha	KVAFSU, Bidar (2020) ICAR-CIFA, Bhubaneswar (2020) ---	New	3	15000	SMS(AS) SMS(AE)	--	1
16	Fodder	Assessment of Cumbu Napier Fodder variety in Ariyalur District	TO-1 : Susthira TO-2 : CO5 Farmers Practice : CO4	KAU, 2019 TNAU, 2018 ---	New	5	15000	SMS(AS) SMS(AE)	2	3



8.2. Details of OFTs - 2024-25


OFT No.	01
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category	Cereal
Crop/ enterprise	Paddy
Farming situation	The study area is under Cauvery delta region of Ariyalur district. The soil type is clay in nature with pH of 7.5 - 8.5 and EC is > 1.5 dsm ⁻¹ . Bore well irrigation. The salinity issues occurs in fields during summer/kuruvai season (May-July)
Prioritized problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased level of salinity in ground water (pH is 8.5 and EC > 1.5 dsm⁻¹) and in clay soil causes algae occurrences leads crop failure. > 500 ha of summer/Kuruvai paddy area was affected by high salinity in district. Poor crop growth and crop establishment which resulted in reduced yield (up to 50 %) with existing salinity susceptible varieties namely ADT 45, ADT 39 and ASD 16. Cost of production increased due to imbalanced fertilizer application. Unaware of salinity tolerant paddy varieties.
Title of the OFT	Assessment of saline tolerant Paddy varieties for Ariyalur District
Technology options	
TO-1	Paddy TRY 5
Source and year	TNAU, 2022
Description	The crop matures in 110-115 days with an average grain yield of 5100 kg per hectare (ha) with an advantage of 12.64 per cent grain yield over TRY 2. The variety is moderately resistant to blast and brown leaf spot diseases and pests such as brown plant hopper, green leaf hopper and white backed plant hopper.
Potential yield/income	51.00 q/ha
Critical Inputs	Paddy seed TRY 5 – 6 kg @ Rs.40/Kg
Source of Inputs	ADAC &RI, TNAU, Trichy.


Photos	
TO-2	Paddy CSR 56
Source and year	CSSRI, 2018
Description	The grain yield ranges from 6.5 to 7.0 t/ha under non-stress soil conditions and gave about 4.6 t/ha grain yield in salt-affected soils. It is a medium duration (120-130 days) variety with semi dwarf stature (95-105cm) and having long bold grain. Moderate degree of resistance against major diseases namely, leaf blast, neck blast, sheath rot, bacterial leaf blight, brown spot and glume discoloration diseases. It also showed moderate resistance to major insect pests namely, stem borer, leaf folder and white backed plant hopper. It has high milling recovery (68.2%) and head rice recovery (52.25%), possessing a good cooking quality. CSR56 is a high yielding genotype for salt affected soils.
Potential yield/income	65-70 q/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Paddy seed CSR 56 – 6 kg @ Rs.40/Kg, Vidhai amirtham – 250ml @ Rs.225, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> –1kg @ Rs.100, Field board – 1 Nos. @ Rs.400
Source of Inputs	CSSRI, Karnal
Photos	
Farmers Practice	ADT 39
Farmers yield	40 q/ha
Season	Late Kuruvaai 2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,205
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 6,025
Parameters to be studied	Plant height (cm), No of productive tillers/hill (Nos.), Yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs./ha), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Gross expenditure, Gross income, Net income, BCR


Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main
Team members	Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan & Mr. M.Ashok kumar


OFT No.	02
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise	Blackgram
Farming situation	Cauvery delta region of Ariyalur district, Temperature : 32 ⁰ to 38 ⁰ C, Soil type : Clay loamy soil , pH : 7.5- 8.0 and Ec: 0.5- 1.0 ds/m, Annual Rainfall : 954mm, Irrigation : Borewell
Prioritized problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In district, 1200 ha of blackgram area being cultivated under rice follow condition. • YMV incidence (25%) causes yield loss up to 40 % with existing variety ADT 5. • Unaware of high yielding MYMV resistance rice follow Blackgram varieties with Synchronized harvest.
Title of the OFT	Assessment of Rice follow Blackgram varieties for Ariyalur District
Technology options	
TO-1	Blackgram ADT 7
Source and year	TNAU, 2023
Description	Duration: 65-70 days Season: Rice Fallow (Dec-Jan), Yield: 724 kg/ha (19.6 % over ADT 3), Resistant to MYMV, leaf crinkle and stem necrosis. Resistant to stem fly and moderately resistant to pod borer and pod bug. Superior cooking quality and with overall acceptability score of 9.0
Potential yield/income	724 kg/ha
Critical Inputs	Blackgram seed ADT 7 - 2 kg @ Rs.110/Kg
Source of Inputs	TRRI, TNAU, Aduthurai

Photos	
TO-2	Blackgram VBN 9 (VBG 12-111)
Source and year	NPRC, 2020
Description	Duration: 70-75 days, Moderately resistant to Mungbean Yellow Mosaic Virus, Urdben Leaf Crinkle Virus, Leaf Curl Virus and Powdery mildew diseases. Yield: 1230 kg/ha. Suitable for rice fallows of Andra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Odisha.
Potential yield/income	1230 kg/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Blackgram seed VBN 9 - 2 kg @ Rs.110/Kg, Vidhai amirtham – 250ml @ Rs.225, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> – 1kg @ Rs. 100, Field board – 1 Nos. @ Rs.400
Source of Inputs	NPRC, Vamban
Photos	
Farmers Practice	ADT 5
Farmers yield	5.2 q/ha
Season	Rabi
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,165
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 5,825
Parameters to be studied	Plant population per sqm. , % incidence of YMV, No. of pods/plant, Yield (q/ha.), Net Return (Rs./ha.), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Gross expenditure, Gross income, Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main
Team members	Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan & Mr. M.Ashok kumar


OFT No.	03
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category	Oil seed
Crop/ enterprise	Sesame
Farming situation	Cauvery delta region of Ariyalur district, Temperature : 32 ⁰ to 38 ⁰ C, Soil type : Clay loamy soil , pH : 7.5 and EC: 0.3 ds/m, Annual Rainfall : 954mm, Irrigation : Borewell
Prioritized problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sesame area has been increased from 2500 ha. to 4000 ha. in district due to loss in sugarcane by Pokkah boeng disease Unavailability of drought tolerant high yield variety for summer Infestation of hopper (18 %) and ear head bug (26 %) causes yield loss up to 40 % with existing varieties TMV 4 and local.
Title of the OFT	Assessment of Sesame varieties for summer season in Ariyalur district
Technology options	
TO-1	Sesame YLM 66 (Sarada)
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2022
Description	The Sarada (YLM-66) is a brown seed variety. It grows within 80-85 days duration. Season: Early Kharif & Rabi summer. Sarada variety recorded average productivity of 1125 kg/ha of sesame seed and with oil percentage of 50.3 per cent. Moderately resistant to sucking pest and root rot
Potential yield/income	1125 kg/ha
Critical Inputs	Sesame seed YLM 66 – 1 kg @Rs.250
Source of Inputs	RARS, Lam, Guntur,AP
Photos	


TO-2	Sesame VRI 4
Source and year	TNAU, 2022
Description	Parentage: VRI 2 x GT 10. Duration: 80-90 days. Season: Masipattam (February-March), Chithiraipattam (April-May) and Thaipattam (January-February). Average yield: 957 kg/ha (Irrigated), Growth habit: Branching, Oil content: 50%. Salient features: Semi erect, indeterminate with profuse branching, 4 loculed and brown seed. Moderately resistant to phyllody and root rot.
Potential yield/income	957 kg/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Sesame seed VRI 4 – 1 kg @Rs.250, Vidhai amirtham – 250 ml @Rs.225, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> – 1kg @ Rs. 100, TNAU Neem Oil – 1 lit. @Rs.700, Field board – 1 Nos. @ Rs.400
Source of Inputs	RRS,TNAU, Virudhachalam
Photos	
Farmers Practice	TMV 4
Farmers yield	5.4 q/ha
Season	Summer
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,925
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 9,625
Parameters to be studied	Plant population/ sq.m. , No. of branch per plant, % incidence of Phyllody and ear head bug, No. of capsule/plant, Yield (q/ha.), Net Return (Rs./ha.), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Gross expenditure, Gross income, Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main
Team members	Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan & Mr. M.Ashok kumar

OFT No.	4
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Agricultural Extension
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category	Millet
Crop/ enterprise	Ragi
Farming situation	Temperature : 32 to 36° C, Soil type : Red loamy soil, p ^H : 6.5 to 8.0, Annual Rainfall : 954mm
Prioritized problem	1. Low productivity with the existing ragi varieties (1400kg/ha) under rainfed condition 2. Susceptibility of existing varieties to lodging and neck blast
Title of the OFT	Assessment of Ragi varieties in Ariyalur District
Technology options	
TO-1	Cultivation of Ragi CFMV 1 (Indravathi)
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2022
Description	Resistant to finger blast, neck blast, foot rot, and banded blight. Duration : 110–115 days, ear head length of 8–9 cm & 7–8 fingers
Potential yield/income	3200 – 3400 Kg/ha
Critical Inputs	Seed 2 kg; Rs.60/Kg = 120
Source of Inputs	RARS, Guntur
Photos	
TO-2	Cultivation of Ragi ATL 1
Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description	Ragi ATL 1 is rich in protein (11.9%) and calcium (325mg/100g), high flouring capacity (92%). Low residual weight (8%), moderately resistant to leaf, neck, and finger blasts
Potential yield/income	Rainfed : 2506kg/ha and Irrigated : 4394 kg/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Seed; 2 kg; @Rs.60/kg = Rs.120, Field Board- Rs.400


Source of Inputs	CEM, TNAU, Athiyanthal
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Cultivation of local variety Paiyur 2
Farmers yield	1500 kg/ha
Season	Rabi 2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.640
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.3,200
Parameters to be studied	No. of tillers/hill, No. of earhead / hill, Neck blast incidence (%), Yield (q/ha), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield, Gross expenditure, Gross income, Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main/SCSP
Team members	Dr.A.Rajkala & Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan


OFT No.	05
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Integrated Nutrient Management
Category	Fiber crop
Crop/ enterprise	Cotton
Farming situation	Cotton cultivation is being taken up during <i>rabi</i> season under rainfed condition. The soil type is clay loam with p ^H of 7.5 and EC < 0.3 ds/m. The mean temperature of area during crop season is 32°C-34°C .
Prioritized problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non adoption of INM techniques causes reddening, stunted growth, flower drop leads to yield loss of up to 40-45 %. Unaware and poor adoption of micro nutrient spray causes low boll formation and poor quality of kapas.

Title of the OFT	Assessment of integrated nutrient management practices in Cotton
Technology options	
TO-1	TNAU INM Technology
Source and year	TNAU, 2023
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil test based NPK application • Seed treatment with TNAU Vithai amirtham @11ml/kg. • Application of Azophos @2.5kg/ha as basal • Application of TNAU MN mixture @15kg/ha. with enriched FYM (1:10) as basal • Foliar spraying of TNAU Cotton plus @2.5kg/acre twice during flowering and boll formation stage • Foliar spraying of PPFM @200ml/acre on 30, 45, 60 and 90 DAS
Potential yield/income	50 q/ha
Critical Inputs	TNAU Vithai amirtham-250 ml @Rs.225, TNAU MN mixture – 5 kg @Rs.101/kg, TNAU Cotton plus – 2.5 kg @Rs.224/kg. PPFM – 500 ml @Rs.150
Source of Inputs	Department of Soil Science and Crop Physiology, TNAU
Photos	
TO-2	CICR INM technology
Source and year	CICR, 2021
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil test based NPK application • Seed treatment with Azhopos @1200 g/ha. • Soil application of MN mixture formulated by Dept. Of Agriculture, TN @12.5kg/ha. with 50 kg of sand as basal • Foliar spraying of Foliar spraying of 2 % DAP + 1 % KCL and multi K to improve kapas yield • Need based foliar spray of 2% MgSO₄ + 1% urea during boll formation stage
Potential yield/income	45 q/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	MN mixture (Dept.) – 5 kg @Rs.101/kg, DAP-2 kg @Rs.60/kg, Multi K – 500 g @Rs.200, Field board – 1 No. @Rs.400/No.
Source of Inputs	Agro Services, Local



Photos	
Farmers Practice	Soil application of DAP @100kg/ha., Complex fertilizer (17:17:17) @200kg/ha. and Foliar spraying of NAA @0.4 ml/lit. during flowering stage
Farmers yield	35 q/ha
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.2,605
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 13,025
Parameters to be studied	No. of bolls/plant, Pest and disease incidence (%), Kapas yield (q/ha.), Net return and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Kapas yield, Gross expenditure, Gross income, Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main & SCSP
Team members	Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan & Mr. M.Ashok kumar

OFT No.	06
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Farm Mechanization
Category (if applicable)	Irrigation Management
Crop/ enterprise	Groundnut
Farming situation	The soil type is sandy clay loam in nature with pH of 7.5 and EC is < 0.5 dsm ⁻¹ . Bore well irrigation.
Prioritized problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overusing groundwater for irrigation can lead to a rapid decline in groundwater levels, making it difficult for farmers to access groundwater.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water scarcity in critical stages due to poor supply of electricity and rental irrigation delay Non adoption of hi end water use efficiency technologies causes to failed timely irrigation and rapid decline in groundwater level
Title of the OFT	Assessment of advanced irrigation systems for supplemental irrigation in Groundnut
Technology options	
TO-1	Rain hose irrigation
Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description	Rain hoses use nano punching technology to create a pattern of drip holes in a flexible hose that ensures a uniform flow of water. This affordable spray irrigation technology is easy to install and maintain, and is suitable for closely spaced crops, vegetables, leafy vegetables, and more. Spaying width and laying length from 4-6 m and 15-100m based on crop cultivation. Drip hole – 40mm dia, Drip Hole Spacing-Continuous pattern of holes approx. 5 cm Spacing. Water Discharge, 200 Liter / Hour / Meter of Rain Hose @ 1 Kg/cm ²
Potential yield/income	22.00 q/ha
Critical Inputs	Rainhose-350/40mm/ 400 m – Rs.6000
Source of Inputs	KSNM Drip system, Coimbatore
Photos	
TO-2	Micro-sprinkler
Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description	These sprinklers are used in irrigation systems to provide wetting diameter or radius, better flow rate and a unique spray method and are also designed to work at low pressures ranging from 15 to 30 PSI. Recommended Spacing: Upto 5 mtrs, Coverage Diameter: 7.4 to 11.4 mtrs, Discharge Flow Rates: 36 to 330 ltrs / hr, Operating Pressure Range: 1 to 3 kg / cm ² With support of bayonet nozzle it can be used on high operating pressure.
Potential yield/income	20 q/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Micro-sprinkler –50 Nos.- Rs.3600, Field board – 1 Nos. @ Rs.400
Source of Inputs	Netafim Irrigation, Coimbatore



Photos		
Farmers Practice	Open irrigation	
Farmers yield	1800 q/ha	
Season	Rabi	
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.10,000	
No. of replications	3	
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 30,000	
Parameters to be studied	Water use efficiency (%), Plant height (cm), Yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs./ha), BCR	
Parameters to be reported	Pod yield, Gross expenditure, Gross income, Net income, BCR	
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main and SCSP	
Team members	Dr.G.Alagukannan & Dr.A.Rajkala	

OFT No.	07
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category	Vegetable crops
Crop/ enterprise	Ridge gourd
Farming situation	Irrigated, Sandy clay loam
Prioritized problem	Yield loss (36%) due to cultivation of local varieties is susceptible to downy mildew disease and fruit fly pest incidence. The newly released Ridge gourd varieties MDU 1 and Arka prasan are yielding 26% higher than local varieties.
Title of the OFT	Assessment of Ridge gourd varieties (MDU 1 and Arka prasan) for higher yield at Ariyalur District

Technology options	
TO-1	MDU 1
Source and year	TNAU, 2023
Description	Ridge gourd variety MDU 1, released during 2023 by TNAU; suitable for irrigated conditions at Ridge gourd growing districts of Tamil Nadu; Earliness in flowering; female flowers will appear from 32 days after sowing. Field tolerant to fruit fly; yield 18.75t/ha. Medium sized fruits (29-30cm length), 140 to 150 days duration
Potential yield/income	187.5 q/ha
Critical Inputs	MDU 1 Seed 1kg; Rs.1200
Source of Inputs	TNAU, Madurai.
Photos	
TO-2	Arka prasan
Source and year	IIHR, Bengaluru, 2016
Description	Arka prasan is released in the year 2013 by IIHR, Bengaluru; Long sized fruits, time taken is 42 - 45 days for first picking, tolerant to fruit fly, Duration is 120-125 days; 260 q/ha (Rabi).
Potential yield/income	260 q/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Arka prasan seed 1 kg; Rs.1200, Vegetable special 1 kg @Rs.200, Field Board: Rs.400
Source of Inputs	IIHR, Bengaluru, 2016
Photos	



Farmers Practice	Local varieties
Farmers yield	110 q/ha
Season	Rabi 2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.3,000
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 15,000
Parameters to be studied	No. of pickings, yield(q/ha), Downy mildew incidence (%), fruit fly incidence (%), gross cost (Rs.), gross income (Rs.), net income (Rs.), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main/SCSP
Team members	Y. Raja Joslin, and Ashok Kumar

OFT No.	08
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category	Vegetable crops
Crop/ enterprise	Chilli
Farming situation	Irrigated, clay loam soil
Prioritized problem	Yield loss (36%) due to cultivation of local varieties susceptible to downy mildew disease and fruit fly pest incidence. The newly released Ridge gourd varieties MDU 1 and Arka prasan are yielding 26% higher than local varieties.
Title of the OFT	Assessment of Chilli hybrids (Arka Dhriti and CO (ch)1) for higher yield and market preference
Technology options	
TO-1	Arka Dhriti
Source and year	IIHR, 2024
Description	Arka Dhriti hybrid, released during 2024 by IIHR; suitable for irrigated and rainfed conditions for green and dry purpose; Field resistant to <i>Phytophthora</i> root rot and chilli leaf curl virus; yield 25t/ha (green) and dry (7 t/ha).

	Duration is 190 days.
Potential yield/income	250 q/ha
Critical Inputs	Arka Dhriti Seed 30g; Rs.1000
Source of Inputs	IIHR, Bengaluru.
Photos	
TO-2	Chilli hybrid CO 1
Source and year	TNAU, 2010
Description	Chilli hybrid CO 1 is released in the year 2010 by TNAU, Coimbatore; suitable for irrigated and rainfed conditions for growing in districts of Tamil Nadu for green and dry purpose; Field resistant to fruit rot incidence; yield 28t/ha (green purpose) and dry (6 t/ha). Duration is 205 days.
Potential yield/income	260 q/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Chilli hybrid CO 1 seed 30g; Rs.1,000, Field Board-1 No. : Rs.400
Source of Inputs	TNAU, Coimbatore
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Private hybrids (sierra)
Farmers yield	151 q/ha
Season	Rabi 2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.2,400
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 12,000



Parameters to be studied	Yield (q/ha) (green purpose), leaf curl virus incidence (%), fruit rot incidence (%), gross cost (Rs.), gross income (Rs.), net income (Rs.), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main
Team members	Y. Raja Joslin, SMS Horti and Ashok Kumar SMS PP

OFT No.	09
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Plant protection
Theme	Integrated diseases management
Category	Cereal
Crop/ enterprise	Paddy
Farming situation	The study area is under Cauvery delta region of Ariyalur district. The soil type is clay in nature with pH of 7.5 - 8.5 and EC is > 1.5 dsm ⁻¹ . Bore well irrigation.
Prioritized problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yield loss up to 40 % due to diseases of false smut • Imbalanced spray of fungicides • Non adoption of IDM practices • Poor crop growth and crop establishment which resulted in reduced yield (up to 50 %) with existing salinity susceptible varieties namely ADT 45, ADT 39 and ASD 16. • Cost of production increased due to imbalanced fertilizer application
Title of the OFT	Assessment of Integrated Diseases Management practices for the management of False smut diseases in Paddy
Technology options	
TO-1	Seed treatment with carbendazim 2.0g/kg of seeds. Two sprays with Propiconazole 25 EC @ 500 ml/ha (or) Copper hydroxide 77 WP @ 500 g/ac at one week before boot leaf and during flowering stages
Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description	Prevent the seed born disease by seed treatment with carbendazim 2.0g/kg of seed. Spraying of Propiconazole

	25 EC @ 500 ml/ha (or) Copper hydroxide 77 WP @ 500 g/ac at before critical stages to prevent the air born infestation.
Potential yield/income	55 q/ha.
Critical Inputs	Carbandezim-100 g. @Rs.140, Copper hydroxide – 500 g @Rs.630
Source of Inputs	Agro Services, Local
Photos	
TO-2	Spraying of Fluxapyroxad 62.5% + Epoxyconazole 62.5% (300 ml/ ac) followed by Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% (80 g/ac) OR Two sprays of Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% (80 g/ac) at booting stage [80 days after transplanting (DAT) and post flowering (100 DAT) stag
Source and year	UAS, Raichur, 2020
Description	Two sprays of Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% (80 g/ac) at booting stage for prevent the air born infestation.
Potential yield/income	48 q/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% (80 g/ac) @Rs.740, Field board – Rs.400
Source of Inputs	Agro Services, Local
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Spraying of Propiconazole 200 ml/ac alone after the incidence
Farmers yield	40 q/ha
Season	Samba
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,910
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 9,550



Parameters to be studied	Percentage of incidents of false smut, No of productive tillers/hill (Nos.), Yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs./ha), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Gross expenditure, Gross income, Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main
Team members	Mr. M.Ashok Kumar & Mr.M.Thirumalaivasan

OFT No.	10
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Plant protection
Theme	Integrated pest Management
Category	Fibre crop
Crop/ enterprise	Cotton
Farming situation	The soil is clay in nature with pH of 7.5 - 8.0 and EC is < 0.5 dsm ⁻¹ . The mean temperature during the season is 26 ⁰ C to 36 ⁰ C. Rainfed situation
Prioritized problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non adoption of IPM practices leads yield loss upto 30% with increased production cost 20% • Spraying of non recommended pesticides
Title of the OFT	Assessment of Integrated Pest Management Modules against sucking pest complex in cotton
Technology options	
TO-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed treatment with <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> @ 10 g/kg of seed. • Soil application of neem cake @ 250 kg/ha • Yellow sticky trap @ 12 nos./ha • Release of green lacewing bug @ 1 lakh eggs/ha at 30 DAS • Need based spray of azadirachtin 1% EC @ 1000 ml/ha • Need based spraying of diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 600 g/ha or thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 100g/ha.
Source and year	TNAU, 2022
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed treatment with <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> @ 10 g/kg of seed +Soil application of neem cake @ 250 kg/ha • Yellow sticky trap @ 12 Nos./ha for monitor the sucking pest • Release of green lacewing bug @ 1 lakh eggs/ha at 30 DAS for control mealy bug complex

Potential yield/income	40 q/ha
Critical Inputs	<i>Beauveria bassiana</i> – 100 g @Rs.50, Yellow sticky trap – 12 Nos. @Rs.50/No
Source of Inputs	TRRI, TNAU, Aduthurai
Photos	
TO-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of Yellow sticky trap @ 8/acre • Maize as border crop • Spray NSKE 5 % • Spray Neem oil 2 ml • Spray <i>Verticillium lecanii</i> 10gm/l • Need based spraying of Flonicumid 50 WG 4g/10 litre of water.
Source and year	ICAR –CICR , 2019
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of Yellow sticky trap @ 8/acre for sucking pest monitoring • Spray of NSKE 5 % and Neem oil @ 2 ml and <i>Verticillium lecanii</i> 10gm/l for control of mealy bug complex
Potential yield/income	35 q/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	<i>Beauveria basiana</i> 1 kg @Rs.160, Yellow sticky trap 8 Nos. @Rs.50, Border crop seeds 500 g @Rs.350, Neem oil 1 lit. @Rs.700, <i>Verticillium lecanii</i> 1 kg @Rs.460, Flonicumid 100 g @Rs.460, Field Board 1 No. @Rs.400
Source of Inputs	Agro services, Local
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Monocrotophos 5ml/lit, Mangozeb 2 gm/lit., Spray of Lambda cyhalothrin 2ml/lit.
Farmers yield	30 q/ha
Season	<i>Kharif</i>
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.3,580



No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 17,900
Parameters to be studied	Percentage of incidence of thrips and aphids, Pink boll worm , Kapas yield q/ha ,Net Return (Rs./ha.), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Kapas yield , Gross expenditure, Gross income, Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main
Team members	Mr. M.Ashok kumar & Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan

OFT No.	11
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Plant protection
Theme	Integrated Pest Management
Category	Vegetable
Crop/ enterprise	Brinjal
Farming situation	The soil is clay in nature with pH of 7.5 - 8.0 and EC is < 0.5 dsm ⁻¹ . The mean temperature during the season is 26 ⁰ C to 36 ⁰ C. Bore well irrigation
Prioritized problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yield loss up to 50% due to shoot and fruit borer damage • Increase in production cost due to repeated spraying of same chemicals • Non adoption of IPM practice
Title of the OFT	Assessment of shoot and fruit borer management technologies in Brinjal
Technology options	
TO-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of pheromone traps @12/ha. • Release of larval parasitoids <i>Pristomerus pestaccus</i> 3 cc/ha. for 5 times • Application of Azadiractin 10,000 ppm/ha. at 50 DAT
Source and year	TNAU-2022
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of pheromone traps @12/ha for fruit borer monitoring • Release of larval parasitoids <i>Pristomerus pestaccus</i> 3 cc/ha. for 5 time for shoot and fruit borer control
Potential yield/income	22 t /ha
Critical Inputs	Pheromone trap – 10 Nos. @Rs.80/No., <i>Pristomerus pestaccus</i> - 3 cc @Rs.300/card, TNAU Neem oil- 1

	lit. @Rs.700
Source of Inputs	ADAC&RI, Trichy & PCI, Chennai
Photos	
TO-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of pheromone traps @ 12/ha. • Release of egg paracitoids, <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> @ 50,000/week/ha. • Two spray BT formulation @ 1ml/lit. at 50 DAT or flowering stage.
Source and year	IIHR- 2022
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of pheromone traps @ 12/ha. for shoot borer monitoring • Release of egg paracitoids, <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> @ 50,000/week/ha. for shoot and fruit borer control. • Two spray BT formulation @ 1ml/lit. at 50 DAT or flowering stage for fruit borer control.
Potential yield/income	25 t/h
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	<i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> – 3 cc @Rs.50, Bt – 1 lit. @Rs.600, Field Board – Rs.400
Source of Inputs	KVK, Ariyalur and Agro services, Local
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Foliar spraying of Chlorantraniliprole @0.5 ml/lit, Spinosid @0.5ml/lit.
Farmers yield	5.4 q/ha
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.2,850
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 14,250
Parameters to be studied	Percentage infestation of shoot and fruit borer, Yield (q/ha.), Net return (Rs./ha.), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Gross expenditure, Gross income, Net income, BCR



Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main
Team members	Mr. M.Ashok kumar&Mr. Y.Raja joslin

OFT No.	12
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Plant protection
Theme	Integrated diseases management
Category	Vegetable
Crop/ enterprise	Bhendi
Farming situation	The soil type is sandy clay loam in nature with pH of 7.5 and EC is < 0.3 ds/m. The mean temperature of area during crop season is 32°C-34°C . Bore well irrigation.
Prioritized problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultivation of YMV susceptible hybrids causes yield loss up to 30 % • Un aware of IPDM practices in bhendi
Title of the OFT	Assessment on Bhendi hybrids against yellow mosaic virus
Technology options	
TO-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bhendi Hybrid COBh 4 • Soil test based NPK application • Seed treatment with TNAU Vithai amirtham @11ml/kg.
Source and year	TNAU, 2023
Description	Tall plants - 135-150 cm; dark green, tender, medium size fruits; 25-29 fruits/plant; 22 harvests in 110 days starting from 39 days after sowing; resistant to bhendi YVMV disease Application of Azophos @2.5kg/ha as basal
Potential yield/income	---
Critical Inputs	Bhendi seed CO Bh -1Kg @ Rs1,250
Source of Inputs	Department of Vegetables, TNAU

Photos	
TO-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bhendi hybrid Kashi chaman • Soil test based NPK application • Seed treatment with TNAU Vithai amirtham @ 11ml/kg. • Application of Azophos @ 2.5kg/ha as basal
Source and year	IVRI-Varanasi -2021
Description	It takes 39 days for the first flower appearance and 43 days for first picking of fruits, Produce the dark green Long smooth tender fruits. Resistant to YVMV.
Potential yield/income	21 quintal/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Bhendi seed Kashi chaman -1Kg @Rs 1,325 TNAU Vithai amirtham-250 ml @Rs.225 TNAU Neem oil 1000ml@ Rs700 Field Board - 1 No. @Rs.400
Source of Inputs	IVRI, Varanasi
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Growing of susceptible varieties (Mahyco 10)
Farmers yield	14 q/ha
Season	<i>Kharif</i>
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.3,900
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 19,500
Parameters to be studied	Percentage incidence of YMV, yield (Kg/ha.), Net return (Rs.), BCR



Parameters to be reported	Yield, Gross expenditure, Gross income, Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main
Team members	Mr. M.Ashok kumar &Mr.Y Raja joshlin

OFT No.	13
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Animal Science
Theme	Disease Management
Category	Dairy
Crop/ enterprise	Dairy
Farming situation	Milch animal is an important livelihood activity for both farmers and landless people. Farmers adopts poor feed management and disease management practices leads to poor health and less average milk yield (4 to 5.5 lit/day)
Prioritized problem	Hypocalcaemia is one of the transition period metabolic disease most common in mature dairy cow which occur due to the deficiency of calcium and total economic loss of the farmer due to milk fever is Rs.1500 to 2000 per affected animal
Title of the OFT	Assessment of prepartum dietary anionic supplement for management of hypocalcaemia in pleuriparous dairy cow
Technology options	
TO-1	TANUVAS PAM 21
Source and year	TANUVAS, 2023
Description	TANUVAS PAM 21 Anionic salts(Feeding 3 weeks / 21 days before expected calving . Add two teaspoonful (20gm)of Anionic salt 1 and One teaspoonful (10 gm) of anionic salt 2 with concentrate feed/bran. Mix thoroughly before feeding to transition cows. Once daily either in morning/ evening)
Potential yield/income	Avg. 1440 lit/ lactation (180 days)
Critical Inputs	TANUVAS PAM 21- 10 Nos. @Rs.150/kit
Source of Inputs	IAN, Kattupakkam, 2021 `


Photos	
TO-2	Anionic Mishran AFS
Source and year	NDRI, Karnal, 2023
Description	<p>It is also effective in reducing the incidence of mastitis, dystocia, metritis, prolapsed uterus, and retained placenta by improving the immunity status of animals. Anionic Mishran increases milk yield of the animal™s up to 10%. It also increases the fat content of the milk.</p> <p>Benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilizes Calcium during high demand Period • Prevents Hypocalcaemia (low blood calcium) & Milk Fever • Prevents Post-Partum Problems • Increases Milk Yield & Fat Contents approx. by 10% • Improves Conception Rate & Immunity of animals <p>Dosage: 100gm once or 50gm twice a day for 3-4 weeks before calving in pregnant dry animals. Discontinue after calving immediately and start mineral mixture. Mix Anionic Mishran with concentrate feed etc.</p>
Potential yield/income	Avg. 1260 lit/ lactation (180 days)
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Anionic Mishran AFS – 5 kg. @Rs. 300/kg , Field Board- 1nos- Rs.400
Source of Inputs	Kamdhenu Feeds, Sahranpur, UP.
Photos	
Farmers Practice	No anionic supplement. Farmers seldom use Mineral mixture to their cattle


Farmers yield	Average milk yield 4 to 5.5 lit/day
Season	---
Cost per replication (Rs.)	3,400
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	17,000
Parameters to be studied	Incidence of hypocalcaemia, serum calcium, composition of milk and economics
Parameters to be reported	Incidence of hypocalcaemia, serum calcium, composition of milk and economics
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	SCSP
Team members	SMS (Animal Science), Dr. G.Alagukannan & Dr.A.Rajkala

OFT No.	14
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Animal Science
Theme	Production Management
Category (if applicable)	Large ruminants
Crop/ enterprise	Dairy cattle
Farming situation	Semi intensive farming system
Prioritized problem (short)	Bovine mastitis is a major problem faced by dairy farmers affecting crossbred dairy animals but Subclinical Mastitis (SCM) is a silent problem causing high economic loss to farmers. Also farmers unaware of SCM and their impact on Milk production and udder health. To control and prevent mastitis / Subclinical mastitis in dairy cows there is need to assess different therapeutic herbal combinations. Also to reduce Somatic cell count and improve udder health and milk quality and quantity
Title of the OFT	Assessment of Masti heal gel to control Sub Clinical Mastitis in Dairy animal
Technology options	
TO-1	Mastirak herbal gel with Pre-mast oral powder
Source and year	NIF- DST, 2021
Description (short)	Mastirak herbal gel, <u>Poly herbal gel</u> contains Nirgudi, Tulsi, Agnimantha, Jivanti, Sharpunkha and Neem



	and <u>Pre-mast Powder</u> - Innovative Herbo-Mineral Formulation for prevention and Control of mastitis for 3-5 days , It Contains Zn,Cu,Ca,P,Vit E and Se, Trisodium Citrate along with Natural Khar, Jivanti (Leptadenia Reticulata): 60 gm twice daily for 5 days)
Potential yield/income	-
Critical Inputs	Mastirak herbal gel , Premast oral powder, TANUCHEK SCC Kit
Source of Inputs	TANUVAS
Photos	
TO-2	Mastiheal gel with Masti Next oral powder
Source and year	TANUVAS, VIF 2021
Description	<u>Mastiheal gel</u> , Nanopolymer herbal based gel Clean and Apply 10 gm gel in udder twice a day after milking, <u>Masti Next Oral powder</u> : Vitamin A&C, Sodium Citrate and Lactobacillus , Dose : 50 gm twice daily for 5 days)
Potential yield/income	-
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Mastiheal gel , Masti Next oral powder
Source of Inputs	TANUVAS
Photos	
Farmer's Practice	Use of Potassium Permanganate / traditional practices
Farmer's yield	-
Season	-
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.2,600
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.13,000
Parameters to be studied	Reduction in SCC Count and SCM condition, PH of Milk, Avg. Milk Yield, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Reduction in SCC Count and SCM condition, Milk Yield, BCR

Source of funding	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science), Dr.G.Alagukannan and Dr.A.Rajkala

OFT No.	15
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Animal Science / Fisheries
Theme	Breed Evaluation
Category	Fish
Crop/ enterprise	Fish
Farming situation	Clayey loam soil, irrigated
Prioritized problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of scientific knowledge in fish culture • Often getting low fish yield/production (<2000kg/Ha) • Poor knowledge on new fish varieties suitable for polyculture
Title of the OFT	Assessment of Amur common carp under polyculture in short seasonal fish ponds
Technology options	
TO-1	Indian Major Carps (IMC) at stocking density ratio of Catla: Rohu: Amur common carp - 40: 20: 40/Ha
Source and year	KVAFSU, Bidar (2020)
Description	Release of Indian Major Carps (IMC) at stocking density ratio of Catla: Rohu: Amur common carp - 40: 20: 40/ha during period of Jan-Apr.
Potential yield/income	2200 kg/ha
Critical Inputs	Fingerlings of Amur common carp- 600 Nos @ Rs.5/fingerling Rs.3000
Source of Inputs	Private hatcheries
Photos	
TO-2	IMC at stocking density ratio of Catla: Rohu: Mrigal: Amur common carp - 30: 40: 15: 15/Ha
Source and year	ICAR-CIFA, Bhubaneswar (2020)
Description	Release of IMC at stocking density ratio of Catla: Rohu: Mrigal: Amur common carp -

	30: 40: 15: 15/ha during short period of 3 months (Jan-Apr)
Potential yield/income	2100 kg/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Amur common carp – 320 Nos @ Rs. Rs.5/fingerling Rs.1600, Field Board- 1no.- Rs.400
Source of Inputs	Private hatcheries
Photos	
Farmers Practice	IMC at stocking density ratio of Catla: Rohu: Mrigal – 30: 40: 30/Ha
Farmers yield	1200 kg/ha
Season	Year round
Cost per replication (Rs.)	5,000
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	15,000
Parameters to be studied	Incremental weight, Survival, Yield and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Incremental weight, Yield and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK – Main /SCSP
Team members	Dr. G.Alagukannan & Dr.A.Rajkala

OFT No.	16
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Animal Science
Theme	Nutritional Management
Category	Varietal assessment
Crop/ enterprise	Fodder
Farming situation	Intensive Farming
Prioritized problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase Fodder Shortage during lean season • Poor Milk quality due to shortage of green fodder • Poor growth of fodder due to water scarcity

Title of the OFT	Assessment of Cumbu Napier Fodder variety in Ariyalur District	
Technology options		
TO-1	Susthira	
Source and year	KAU, 2019	
Description	Tall, High Tillering hybrid Variety with long broad leaves with good protein content	
Potential yield/income	300 t/ha and 20% increase in milk yield & milk quality	
Critical Inputs	Susthira Setts – 2000 Nos ; Rs.1500	
Source of Inputs	KAU, Kerala	
Photos		
TO-2	CO 5	
Source and year	TNAU, 2018	
Description	TNAU, 2018	
Potential yield/income	High green Fodder yield and dry matter, broad leaves with good protein content	
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	300 t/ ha and 20% increase in milk yield & milk quality	
Source of Inputs	CO 5 Setts – 2000 Nos ; Rs.1500	
Photos		
Farmers Practice	CO 4	
Farmers yield	250 t/ha and 15% increase in milk yield & milk quality	
Season	Rabi	
Cost per replication (Rs.)	3,000	

No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	15,000
Parameters to be studied	Milk Yield, Palatability, Milk Quality, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Milk Yield, Palatability, Milk Quality, BCR
Source of funding (KVK- Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main & SCSP
Team members	Dr. G.Alagukannan & Dr.A.Rajkala

9. Frontline Demonstrations proposed during 2024-25

9.1. Summary of FLDs

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (replications)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
1	Paddy	Demonstration of Paddy variety TKM 15 under direct sowing semi dry condition at Ariyalur district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in yield up to 35% during high dry spell under semi dry condition. Unaware of drought tolerant variety for direct sown semi dry condition Non adoption of drought management technologies leads crop failure or 35 % yield loss. 	Paddy variety TKM 15 with ICM practices	TNAU, 2022	New	10	4	23670	SMS (Ag) & SMS (PP)	---	5
2	Sorghum	Demonstration of dual purpose Sorghum K 13 in Ariyalur district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorghum is being cultivated for fodder purpose only in an area of 500 ha under rainfed 	Sorghum variety K 13 with ICM practices	TNAU, 2022	New	10	4	21000	SMS (Ag) & SMS (PP)	---	---

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Unaware of drought tolerant dual purpose sorghum variety for rainfed condition									
3	Greengram	Demonstration of Greengram variety WGG42 with ICM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">MYMV causes yield loss up to 35 %Lack of knowledge on green gram cultivation as it is higher values than black gram.Less productivity due to its cultivation as intercrop in groundnut and not as sole crop.	Greengram Variety WGG 42	PJTSAU, 2016	OFT to FLD	10	4	22000	SMS (AE) & SMS (Ag)	5	5
4	Green manure/ Sunnhemp	Demonstration of Sunnhemp ADT 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Seed availability is shortage during seasonPoor adoption of green manure in-situ conservation in sandy type	Sunnhemp ADT 1	TNAU, 2023	New	10	4	11000	SMS (AE) & SMS (Ag)	---	---

			<div>soil.</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Unaware of new variety for high bio mass yield									
5	Paddy	Demonstration of Organic nutrient management techniques in improved Karuppu Kavuni - CO 57 Paddy variety	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Low yield (2600kg/ ha) due to less adoption of complete organic practices in traditional paddy varieties.Lodging character of Karuppu kavuni tend to harvesting difficulties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Improved Karuppu Kavuni - CO 57 Paddy variety with Organic nutrient management ICM practices Viz.,Application of Azospirillum @2.5kg/ha with 25 kg FYMBasal application of vermi compost @1000 kg/ha., Neem cake @150 kg/ha. & Top dressing @60kg/ha., Groundnut cake @100 kg/ha. as basal, 25 kg on 30 DAT as top dressingSpraying of Panchagavya 3% during tillering and booting stage	TNAU, 2022	OFT to FLD	10	4	19500	SMS (Ag) & SMS (AE)	---	---

				<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soil application of Amirtha karaisal @25 lit./ha. on 15 DAT								
6	Blackgram /Intercrop system in Agro forestry	Demonstration of Blackgram CO 7 variety as intercrop in Casuarina plantation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weeding and nutrient management increases the production cost in Casuarina during early 1.5 years.• Poor adoption of intercropping practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sowing of Blackgram CO 7 as intercrop in newly plant Casuarina• Increase the cropping intensity upto 200 %• Enrich the N status in Casuarina field through pulse cultivation• Weed management with reduced cost of cultivation and additional income by intercrop practice with high yielding variety	TNAU, 2022	OFT to FLD	10	4	19930	SMS (Ag) & SMS (AE)	---	5
7	Paddy	Demonstration of ICM practices in salinity affected paddy fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased level of salinity in ground water (pH is 8.5 and EC > 1.5 dsm⁻	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incorporation of Daincha into the soil before planting• Seed hardening	TNAU, 2020	New	10	4	23000	SMS (Ag) & SMS (AE)	---	5

			management practices.									
8	Cluster bean	Demonstration of Cluster bean variety MDU 2 for higher productivity	Vegetables are cultivated in about 3500 ha in the district in which cluster bean is cultivated in 140 ha under irrigated condition. Local varieties are susceptible to root rot and leaf spot diseases; low yield (17.30 q/ha).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of high yielding Cluster bean variety MDU 2 under irrigated conditions, seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma viridi</i> @ 4g/kg of seed and soil test based fertilizer application. 	TNAU, 2023	New	10	4	15000	SMS (Hort) & SMS (PP)	---	---
9	Cashewnut	Demonstration of muccuna as cover crop for weed management in Cashewnut gardens.	Cashewnut are cultivated in about 30532 ha in the district in which 28100ha under rainfed condition and 2432 ha under irrigated condition. Local varieties are low yielding (0.65 q/ha) due to heavy weed population and low fertile soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of Muccuna as cover crop for weed management and increasing the soil fertility in Cashewnut garden and soil test based fertilizer application. 	IIHR, 2020	New	10	4	16000	SMS (Hort.) & SMS (Ag)	5	---
10	Tapioca	Demonstration of Tapioca yethapur 2 variety for higher productivity	Tapioca is cultivated in about 332 ha in the Ariyalur district under irrigated condition. Local varieties are low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of Tapioca yethapur 2 variety which is resistant to cassava mosaic virus for higher 	TNAU, 2020	New	10	4	21500	SMS (Hort) & SMS (PP)	---	---

			yielding (220 q/ha) due to heavy incidence of Cassava mosaic virus and mealy bug pest.	yield, Dip the setts for 20 minutes in <i>Azospirillum</i> , <i>phosphobacteria</i> and <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> each at 30 g/litre and and soil test based fertilizer application.								
11	Jasmine	Demonstration of Star Jasmine variety CO 1 for higher productivity	Low yield (27.65 q/ha) from local varieties and are susceptible to Bud worm pest and leaf spot diseases.	Demonstration of high yielding Star Jasmine CO 1 under irrigated conditions, soil test based fertilizer application, spraying of micro nutrient mixture @ 4ml/litre of water.	TNAU, 2020	New	10	4	16000	SMS (Ho) & SMS (PP)	---	---
12	Paddy	Demonstration on Integrated Pest Diseases Management in Paddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in yield up to 22% by stem borer & 15 % by Leaf folder Bacterial leaf blight causes low photosynthesis and resulted in low yield (25% loss) Un aware of IPDM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed treatment with <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> @ 10 g/kg, Soil application @ 1kg/acre Seedling root dip with <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> @ 1kg/acre Release of <i>Trichogramma japonicum</i> @ 2 cc & 	TNAU, 2022	New	10	4	19750	SMS (PP) & SMS (Ag)	---	5

			technologies in paddy	<i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> @ 2 cc at weekly interval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Installation of solar light trap @ 1/acre ▪ Stem borer pheromone trap- Nano SciLure @ 10/acre ▪ Application of Neem oil @ 3% and Camphor oil 400 ml/acre ▪ Need based foliar application of Cartop Hydrochloride 50% SP@ 400 g/ac. ▪ Azoxystrobin 25 SC @ 200 ml /ac 								
13	Chilli	Demonstration of IPM technologies in Chilli leaf curl virus management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of leaf curl virus causes yield loss upto 20-30%. • Non adoption of IPM practices • Indiscriminate use of pesticide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chilli leaf curl virus management with IPM technologies Viz., • Inter crop with Agathi (Sesbania) • Seed treatment 	TNAU, 2023	OFT to FLD	10	4	12000	SMS (PP) & SMS (Hort)	---	---


				with Imidaclopride 70% WS @ 12g/kg. • Foliar spraying of fipronil 5% SC @ 1.5ml/lit.								
14	Tuberose	Demonstration of Integrated Nematode management in Tuberose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor tillering and crop establishment due to nematode Unaware of Nematode infestation and its symptoms Flower shape is irregular and colour is dull. Cost of production is increased by repeat application of indiscriminate use of pesticides. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Nematode management with soil application of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (1 lit.) + <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> (1 kg) + <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> (1 kg) + <i>Paecilomyces lilacinus</i> (1 kg) mixed with 50 kg of neem cake applied as a basal 	TNAU, 2022	OFT to FLD	10	4	29600	SMS (PP) & SMS (Hort)	10	---
15	Jasmine	Demonstration on Major pest management on Jasmine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bud worm and blossom midge causes poor flower quality and resulted in yield loss up to 50 % Indiscriminate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil application of fipronil – 0.3% GR @ 3g / plant after pruning Apply Bt. Sp. Kurstaki @ 2ml.lit 	TNAU, 2023	New	10	4	27500	SMS (PP) & SMS (Hort)	---	---

			use of pesticides leads increased production cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply Azadiractin 0.1% @2ml/lit.• Spraying of chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @0.5 ml/lit.• Spraying of spinosad 45 % @0.5 ml/lit. or Thiacloprid 240 SC @1ml/lit.								
16	Sugarcane	Demonstration of composting of Sugarcane trash by using pusa decomposer tablet	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Farmers practicing burning of sugarcane trashes and other agriculture waste <i>in-situ</i> that affects soil micro flora• Poor recycling of organic resources• Reduction in germination and yield loss to the tune of 10 -15% in the ratoon crop due to burning of trashes• Air pollution and leads to	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Composting of sugarcane trash by using pusa decomposer	IARI, 2020	OFT to FLD	10	4	5000	SMS (AE) & SMS (Ag)	---	---

			global warming									
17	Cattle	Demonstration of Nanomethicone Spray in Cattle	Ectoparasites infestation led to poor performance of cattle	Demonstration of Nanomethicone Spray in Cattle	TRPVBB, 2020	New	10	-	10000	SSH	---	10
18	Small ruminants	Demonstration of NIANP Small ruminants mineral mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineral deficiency in goat hampers its growth and development Less weight gain (10-12 kg at 10 months) 	Demonstration of NIANP Small ruminants mineral mixture	NIANP 2019	New	10	-	10000	SSH	---	10
19	Cattle	Demonstration of maize silage as cattle feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maize leaves and stubbles are burst after cob harvest and not used as fodder Fodder shortage during summer months 	Demonstration of maize silage as cattle feed	TNAU/TA NUVAS 2019	New	10	-	15000	SSH	---	---
20	Poultry	Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for Small farmers in Ariyalur District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low weight in country chicken (90-1000 gat 6th month. Less egg laying capacity (60-70 eggs/year) 	Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for Small farmers in Ariyalur District	TANUVAS, 2020	New	10	-	27000	SSH	---	10
21	Vegetable	Efficacy of organic nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under utilization of 	Demonstration on Organic nutrition	TANUVAS (2020)	New	10	-	18000	SMS (HS)	---	---


		Garden in Schools to increase the food and nutrition security of the children	<ul style="list-style-type: none">space available at school backwardPoor vegetable intake by school students in their noon meal	garden in schools						& SMS (Hort)		
22	Millet	Enhancing women entrepreneurship through development of micronutrient rich health mixes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Poor consumption of millets in dairy cattleLess entrepreneurial activities by women in socio urban areas	Nutrimix contains Moringa leaves, curry leaves, chekurmanis leaves and amla powder. Health mix from germinated brown rice, carrot powder and millets	TANUVAS (2020)	New	10	-	30000	SMS (HS)	---	10

9.2. Details of FLDs - 2024-25


FLD No.:	01
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Cereal
Crop/ enterprise:	Paddy
Farming situation	About 300 ha of paddy being cultivated as dry seeded direct sowing in T. Palur and Jayankondam block of Ariyalur district. Temperature: 32 ⁰ to 38 ⁰ C, Soil type: Clay loam, pH : 7.5, EC : < 0.5 ds/m. & Average Annual Rainfall : 954 mm. The farmer practicing one crop per year due to rainfed condition.
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in yield up to 35% during high dry spell under semi dry condition. • Unaware of drought tolerant variety for direct sown semi dry condition • Non adoption of drought management technologies leads crop failure or 35 % yield loss.
Title	Demonstration of Paddy variety TKM 15 under direct sowing semi dry condition at Ariyalur district
Technology to be demonstrated:	Paddy variety TKM 15 with ICM practices
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2022
Description	Duration : 118 days, Avg. grain yield : 3995 kg/ha (rainfed) and 4217 kg/ha (semi irrigation), medium slender white rice, tolerant to drought stress for 10-12 days, resistant to stem borer gall midge and moderate resistant to blast and brown spot
Potential yield	42 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Paddy seed TKM 15- 12kg @Rs.40/kg, Vidhai amirtham -250 ml @Rs.225, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> – 1 kg :Rs.100, Azophos – 1 kg @Rs.50, TNAU Rice reap – 6 kg @Rs.117/kg. Nano Urea – 500 ml @Rs.260, PPFM – 500 ml @Rs.150, Field Board - @Rs.400
Farmers practice	CR 1009
Source of input	RRS, TNAU, Tirur
Photos	
Average farmers yield	30 q/ha
Season	Samba 2024

No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.23,670
Parameters to be studied:	Plant height (cm), No. of productive tiller /hill, No. of seeds per panicle, % incidence of brown spot and % infestation of stem borer, yield (q/ha.), Net Returns, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Gross cost, Gross and Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others)	KVK Main & SCSP
Team members	Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan & Mr.M.Ashokkumar


FLD No.:	02
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Millet
Crop/ enterprise:	Sorghum
Farming situation	Sorghum is being cultivated for fodder purpose only in the study area under rainfed condition. The soil type is clay loam, pH 7.5 and EC < 0.5 ds/m. Temperature : 32 ⁰ to 36 ⁰ C, & Average Annual Rainfall : 954mm
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorghum is being cultivated for fodder purpose only in an area of 500 ha under rainfed • Unaware of drought tolerant dual purpose sorghum variety for rainfed condition
Title	Demonstration of dual purpose Sorghum K 13 in Ariyalur district
Technology to be demonstrated:	Sorghum variety K 13 with ICM practices
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2022
Description	Duration: 95-100 days, Season: Aadi and Purattaasi pattam ,Grain yield: 2575 kg/ha; Stover yield: 11.4 t/ha , Dual purpose suited for grain and fodder Short duration variety , Resistant to shoot fly, stem borer, downy mildew, grain mould and rust.
Potential yield	25.75q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Sorghum seeds-10 kg - @Rs.700/kg, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> – 10 kg @ Rs.100/kg, PPFM – 1 lit. @Rs. 300, Nano DAP – 500 ml @Rs.600, Field Board –10 Nos. @Rs.400/No.
Farmers practice	Local Sorghum
Source of input	Department of Millet, TNAU, Coimbatore

Photos	
Average farmers yield	15 q/ha
Season	Rabi 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.21,000
Parameters to be studied:	Plant population/m ² , % of shoot fly infestation, % incidence of downy mildew, grain yield and dry fodder yield, Net return , BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Fodder yield, Gross cost, Gross and Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main & SCSP
Team members	Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan & Mr.M.Ashokkumar


FLD No.:	03
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Agricultural Extension
Category:	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise:	Green gram
Farming situation	Temperature : 32 to 36 0C, Soil type : Red sandy loam, pH : 7.5, EC : < 0.5 ds/m. & Average Annual Rainfall : 954 mm
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MYMV causes yield loss up to 35 % • Lack of knowledge on green gram cultivation as it is higher values than black gram. • Less productivity due to its cultivation as intercrop in groundnut and not as sole crop.
Title	Demonstration of Greengram variety WGG42 with ICM
Technology to be demonstrated:	Greengram Variety WGG42
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	PJTSAU,2016
Description	Duration : 60 days, Resistance to MYMV, Synchronized maturity, Photo – insensitive, short stature, yield – 1200 – 1500kg/ha
Potential yield	12-15 q/ha

Critical input, quantity and cost	Green gram seed – 80kg @ Rs.150/kg, Bacillus subtilis – 10 kg @ Rs.100/kg, TNAU Pulse wonder – 20 kg @ Rs.545/2kg, Field board – 10 Nos. @ Rs.400/board
Farmers practice	VCN 3
Source of input	KVK,Palem, TS.
Photos	 <p>Variety : Yadadri (WGG-42)</p>
Average farmers yield	
Season	Rabi 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.22,000
Parameters to be studied:	No. of plants/sq.m, No. of pods/plant, 100 seed weight, MYMV incidence (%), Pod borer infestation (%), Yield (q/ha) and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Pod yield, gross cost, gross and net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main &SCSP
Team members	Dr.A.Rajkala & Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan

FLD No.:	04
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Agricultural Extension
Category:	Green manure
Crop/ enterprise:	Sunn hemp
Farming situation	Temperature : 38 to 24 C, Soil type : Red sandy loam, pH range : 6.5-8 & Average Annual Rainfall : 954mm
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed availability is shortage during season Poor adoption of green manure in-situ conservation in sandy type soil. Unaware of new variety for high bio mass yield
Title	Demonstration of Sunn hemp ADT 1
Technology to be demonstrated:	Sunn hemp ADT 1


Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2023
Description	Duration: 120 days (Seed production), Green manure: All seasons; Seed production: Dec. - Jan., March - April , Yield:20.8 t/ha, High biomass, Less infestation by pests and diseases
Potential yield	20.8 t/ha (Bio mass)
Critical input, quantity and cost	Sunhemp seed: 10 kg @Rs.70/kg and Field Board- 1 No. @Rs.400
Farmers practice	Local Sunnhemp variety
Source of input	TRRI,TNAU, Aduthurai
Photos	
Average farmers yield	15 t/ha
Season	Kharif 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.11,000
Parameters to be studied:	Yield (t./ha), NPK status (before and after)
Parameters to be reported	Yield, gross cost, gross and net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others)	KVK Main
Team members	Dr.A.Rajkala & Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan

FLD No.:	05
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New (OFT to FLD)
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Cereal
Crop/ enterprise:	Paddy
Farming situation	The traditional paddy varieties like Karuppu kavuni, Mapillai Samba, Thooya malli, Kattuyanum and Other Kavuni varieties being cultivating in an area of 20 ha in T. Palur block. Cauvery delta region with soil type is clay and the pH is 7.5-8.0 and EC is < 0.5 dsm ⁻¹ . The mean temperature during season 35 ^l C. Irrigation source bore well and canal irrigation.


Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low yield (2600kg/ ha) due to less adoption of complete organic practices in traditional paddy varieties. • Lodging character of Karuppu kavuni tend to harvesting difficulties.
Title	Demonstration of Organic nutrient management techniques in improved Karuppu Kavuni - CO 57 Paddy variety
Technology to be demonstrated:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Karuppu Kavuni - CO 57 Paddy variety with Organic nutrient management ICM practices Viz., • 30 min. before sowing – Application of Azospirillum @2.5kg/ha with 25 kg FYM • Basal application of vermi compost @1000 kg/ha., Neem cake @150 kg/ha. & Top dressing @60kg/ha., Groundnut cake @100 kg/ha. as basal, 25 kg on 30 DAT as top dressing • Spraying of Panchagavya 3% during tillering and booting stage • Soil application of Amirtha karaisal @25 lit./ha. on 15 DAT
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2022
Description	Duration: 130-135 days , Suitable for all seasons, Yield:4638 kg/ha , Photo-insensitive , Contains medicinal properties viz., reduced levels of total carbohydrates (65-70%), increased amount of total dietary fibre (3-3.5%), medium glycemic index (67%), higher levels of Lutein (205.35µg/100g), anthocyanins (148 mg/100 g), antioxidants, flavonoids (6.54 mg/100 g) and resistant starch. Resistant to bacterial leaf blight, sheath blight, false smut and moderately resistant to sheath rot, brown spot, grain discoloration, stem borer and leaf folder.
Potential yield	46.38 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Paddy seed CO 57 – 10 kg @Rs.90/kg, Azospirillum – 1 kg @Rs.50/kg., Panchagavya – 10 lit. @Rs.60/lit. and Field Board – 1 No @ Rs.400
Farmers practice	Traditional Karuppu Kavuni paddy
Source of input	Department of Rice, TNAU, Coimbatore
Photos	
Average farmers yield	35 q/ha
Season	Samba 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.19,500
Parameters to be studied:	No. of productive tiller/hil, Soil nutrient status (pre and post), Grain and straw yield (q/ha.), Incidence of pest and diseases, Net return (Rs./ha.), Cooking quality, Net return , BCR


Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Straw yield, Gross cost, Gross and Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others)	KVK Main
Team members	Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan & Dr.A.Rajkala


FLD No.:	06
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New (OFT to FLD)
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Crop management
Crop/ enterprise:	Blackgram /Intercrop system in Agro forestry
Farming situation	Casuarina is cultivating as sole crop with constraints of weed and nutrient management in district. The soil type is clay sandy loam with pH 7.5 and EC < 0.5 dsm ⁻¹ and borewell irrigation.
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weeding and nutrient management causes in increased production cost in casuarinas during early 1.5 years. Poor adoption of intercropping practices.
Title	Demonstration of Blackgram CO 7 variety as intercrop in Casuarina plantation
Technology to be demonstrated:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sowing of Blackgram CO 7 as intercrop in newly plant Casuarina Increase the cropping intensity upto 200 % Enrich the N status in Casuarina field through pulse cultivation Weed management with reduced cost of cultivation and additional income by intercrop practice with high yielding variety
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2022
Description	Duration: 60 - 65 days. It recorded an overall mean yield of 881 kg/ha which is 12.1, 12.4 and 14.4 per cent yield increase over the check varieties viz., CO 6 (786 kg/ha), VBN 6 (784 kg/ha) and VBN 8 (770 kg/ha), respectively. It is resistant to mung bean yellow mosaic virus disease and moderately resistant to leaf crinkle and stem necrosis diseases. It has bold seeds with 100 seed weight ranged from 5.5 to 6.0 g. The plant type is determinate with synchronized maturity and suitable for single/mechanical harvest. It is recommended for cultivation during <i>kharif</i> and <i>rabi</i> seasons in Tamil Nadu.
Potential yield	8.81 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Blackgram seed CO 7 – 6 kg @Rs.103/kg, Vithai amirtham- 250 ml@Rs.225, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> – 1 kg @Rs.100/kg, Pulse wonder – 2 kg. @Rs.450, Soil test – 2 Nos. @Rs.100/sample, Field board 1 No. @Rs.400/No.
Farmers practice	No intercrop practicing

Source of input	Department of Pulses, TNAU, Coimbatore
Photos	
Average farmers yield	---
Season	Rabi 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.19,930
Parameters to be studied:	Soil nutrient status (before and after), grain yield (q/ha.), additional income by intercrop (Rs./ha.), Cropping intensity (%), Weed control index (%), Net return (Rs./ha.), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Gross cost, Gross and Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main
Team members	Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan & Dr.A.Rajkala


FLD No.:	07
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Cereal
Crop/ enterprise:	Paddy
Farming situation	This Salinity problem occurs in Cauvery delta region, T.Palur block. Every year in Kuruvai/Summer paddy crop is affected by this salinity issues causes crop failure. Soil type is clay in nature with pH 7.8 – 8.5, EC is > 1.5 dsm ⁻¹ . Irrigation source is bore well (400 feet depth) with pH upto 8.5 and EC is 2dsm ⁻¹ .
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased level of salinity in ground water (pH is 8.5 and EC > 1.5 dsm⁻¹) and in clay soil causes algae occurrences leads crop failure. > 500 ha of summer/Kuruvai paddy area was affected by high salinity in district. Poor crop growth and crop establishment which resulted in reduced yield (up to 50 %) with existing salinity susceptible varieties namely ADT 45, ADT 39 and ASD 16. Cost of production increased due to imbalanced fertilizer application Poor adoption of Algal management practices.

Title	Demonstration of ICM practices in salinity affected paddy fields
Technology to be demonstrated:	ICM Practices for Saline affected paddy fields
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2020
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporation of Daincha into the soil before planting • Seed hardening with 1% NaCl • Soil application of gypsum @500kg/ha. as basal and 25 kg of ZnSO₄ • Adoption of alternate wetting and drying practice • Practice of cono weeder operation • Extra dose of 25% nitrogen • Application of Copper sulphate @5kg/ha. • Foliar spray of 1% urea + 0.5 % ZnSO₄ at critical stage
Potential yield	50 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Daincha seed – 10 kg @Rs.80/kg, Copper sulphate – 1 kg @Rs.300, ZnSO ₄ -10 kg @Rs.60/kg, Cono weeder – 1 No. Rs.2,000 (for all demo), Field board – 1 No. @Rs.400
Farmers practice	Basal application DAP @ 125 kg/ha, Top dressing of Urea 150 kg/ha and MOP @ 150 kg/ha and non adoption of proper irrigation and micro nutrient management.
Source of input	KVK & Agro Agencies, Local
Photos	
Average farmers yield	30 q/ha
Season	Summer/Kuruvai 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.23,000
Parameters to be studied:	Plant height (cm), Soil nutrient status (before and after), No. of productive tillers/hill, Yield (q/ha.), Net Return (Rs./ha.) and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Straw yield, Gross cost, Gross and Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others)	KVK Main
Team members	Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan & Dr.A.Rajkala

FLD No.:	08
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Vegetable
Crop/ enterprise:	Cluster bean
Farming situation	Borewell, irrigated upland condition, clay loam soil type
Prioritized problem:	Vegetables are cultivated in about 3500 ha in the district in which cluster bean is cultivated in 140 ha under irrigated condition. Local varieties are susceptible to root rot and leaf spot diseases; low yield (17.30 q/ha). Newly released MDU 2 variety from TNAU is yielding 22% higher yield than the local varieties.
Title	Demonstration of Cluster bean variety MDU 2 for higher productivity
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of high yielding Cluster bean variety MDU 2 under irrigated conditions, seed treatment with <i>trichoderma viridi</i> @ 4g/kg of seed and soil test based fertilizer application.
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2023 (AC&RI, Madurai)
Description	MDU 2 variety was released in the year 2023; parentage of Gamma ray mutant of MDU 1; Duration is 75 days; yield is 140 q/ha; No of pods per plant is 115 - 125, long pods (15-16cm), height 70-75cm, protein content 2.6g/100g, Crude fibre 2.58 g,
Potential yield	165 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Cluster bean MDU 2 Seed 1kg @ Rs.1000, <i>Trichoderma viride</i> 1kg @Rs.100, Field board @ Rs.400
Farmers practice	Local variety
Source of input	TNAU, Madurai
Photos	
Average farmers yield	92.5 q/ha
Season	Kharif, 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.15000
Parameters to be studied:	Pod yield (q/ha), Duration (days), pest and disease incidence, Gross cost, gross and net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Pod yield, gross cost, gross and net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main
Team members	Y. Raja Joslin and M.Ashok Kumar


FLD No.:	09
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Plantation crop
Crop/ enterprise:	Cashewnut
Farming situation	Rainfed upland condition, Red sandy loam soil type
Prioritized problem:	Cashewnut are cultivated in about 30532 ha in the district in which 28100ha under rainfed condition and 2432 ha under irrigated condition. Local varieties are low yielding (0.65 q/ha) due to heavy weed population and low fertile soil. The newly released <i>muccuna</i> crop from IIHR is a good cover crop which control the weed population and increases the soil fertility.
Title	Demonstration of Muccuna as cover crop for weed management in Cashewnut gardens.
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of muccuna as cover crop for weed management and increasing the soil fertility in Cashewnut garden and soil test based fertilizer application.
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	IIHR, 2020
Description	<i>Muccuna</i> was released in the year 2020 by IIHR as a cover crop for management of weed population in Cashewnut gardens; Soil fertility of cashewnut gardens is also increased due to cultivation of muccuna crop. <i>Mucuna</i> is capable of fixing 150 to 270 pounds of nitrogen per acre.
Potential yield	1.25 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Muccuna seeds 10kg @ Rs.120/kg. Field board -1No @Rs.400
Farmers practice	Local variety
Source of input	IIHR, Bengaluru.
Photos	
Average farmers yield	0.65 q/ha
Season	Kharif, 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.16000
Parameters to be studied:	Nut yield (q/ha), weed population/metre square, soil nutrient status before after cultivation, Gross cost, gross and net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Nut yield, weed population/metre square, gross cost, gross and net income, BCR

Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others)	KVK Main
Team members	Y. Raja Joslin, and M.Thirumalaivasan


FLD No.:	10
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Tuber crops
Crop/ enterprise:	Tapioca
Farming situation	Irrigated upland condition, Red sandy loam soil type
Prioritized problem:	Tapioca is cultivated in about 332 ha in the Ariyalur district under irrigated condition. Local varieties are low yielding (220 q/ha) due to heavy incidence of cassava mosaic virus and mealy bug pest. The newly released Tapioca yethapur 2 variety from TNAU is a high yielding variety which is resistant to cassava mosaic virus disease, tolerant to drought and salt, Grade is 1. Short duration 270-300days.
Title	Demonstration of Tapioca Yethapur 2 variety for higher productivity
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of Tapioca yethapur 2 variety which is resistant to cassava mosaic virus for higher yield, Dip the setts for 20 minutes in <i>Azospirillum</i> , <i>Phosphobacteria</i> and <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> each at 30 g/litre and and soil test based fertilizer application.
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2020
Description	Tapioca yethapur 2 variety is released in the year 2020 by TNAU, Coimbatore. It is is resistant to cassava mosaic virus disease, tolerant to drought and salt, Grade is 1. Short duration 270-300days.
Potential yield	462.0 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Yethapur 2 variety setts 200 Nos @ Rs.6/sett. Cassava booster-5 kg @Rs.550, Field board 1 No @Rs.400
Farmers practice	Thailand white
Source of input	TNAU, Coimbatore.
Photos	
Average farmers yield	265 q/ha
Season	Rabi, 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10

Total cost for the Demo	Rs.21,500
Parameters to be studied:	Yield (q/ha), Cassava mosaic virus incidence (%), Mealy bug incidence (%), Gross cost, Gross and Net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield (q/ha), Cassava mosaic virus incidence (%), Gross cost, Gross and Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main
Team members	Y. Raja Joslin and M.Ashok kumar


FLD No.:	11
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Flower
Crop/ enterprise:	Star Jasmine
Farming situation	Borewell, irrigated upland condition, Sandy loam soil type,
Prioritized problem:	Jasmine is cultivated in 120 ha under irrigated condition in the district. Low yield (27.65 q/ha) from local varieties and are susceptible to Bud worm pest and leaf spot diseases; Newly released Star Jasmine CO 1 variety from TNAU is giving year round flowering (12 months) with higher yield 7.41 t/ha. Good keeping quality and easy to pluck.
Title	Demonstration of Star Jasmine variety CO 1 for higher productivity
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of high yielding Star Jasmine CO 1 under irrigated conditions, soil test based fertilizer application, spraying of micro nutrient mixture @ 4ml/litre of water.
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2020
Description	Star Jasmine CO 1 variety was released in the year 2020, year round flowering (12 months) with higher yield 7.41 t/ha. Good keeping quality and easy to pluck. Attractive bold buds, mild fragrance,
Potential yield	74.1 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Star Jasmine CO 1 rooted cutting 50nos @ Rs.20/-, MN mixture 100ml @ Rs.200, Field board 1No @ Rs.400
Farmers practice	Local variety
Source of input	TNAU, Coimbatore


Photos	
Average farmers yield	27.6 q/ha
Season	Kharif, 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.16000
Parameters to be studied:	Flower yield (q/ha), Duration (days), pest and disease incidence, Gross cost, gross and net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Flower yield, gross cost, gross and net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify)	KVK Main
Team members	Y. Raja Joslin, SMS Horti and Ashok Kumar SMS PP

FLD No.:	12
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Cereal
Crop/ enterprise:	Paddy
Farming situation	Cauvery delta region of Thirumanur block. Temperature: 32 ^o to 38 ^o C, Soil type: Clay loam, pH : 7.5, EC : < 0.5 ds/m. & Average Annual Rainfall : 954 mm. Irrigation by Bore well.
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced yield up to 22% by stem borer & 15 % by Leaf folder Bacterial leaf blight causes low photosynthesis and resulted in low yield (25% loss) Un aware of IPDM technologies in paddy
Title	Demonstration on Integrated Pest Diseases Management in Paddy
Technology to be demonstrated:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed treatment with <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> @ 10 g/kg, Soil application @ 1kg/acre Seedling root dip with <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> @ 1kg/acre Release of <i>Trichogramma japonicum</i> @ 2 cc & <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> @ 2 cc at weekly interval Installation of solar light trap @ 1/acre Stem borer pheromone trap-Nano SciLure @ 10/acre Application of Neem oil @ 3% and Camphor oil 400 ml/acre Need based foliar application of Cartop Hydrochloride 50% SP@ 400 g/ac Azoxystrobin 25 SC @ 200 ml /ac

Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2022
Description	IPDM technologies as mentioned above
Potential yield	45 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> – 1 kg @ Rs.100, <i>Trichogramma japonicum</i> @ 2 cc & <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> @ 2cc - Rs. 200, pheromone trap-Nano SciLure @ 10 nos – Rs. 575, TNAU pest repellent- 1 lit @ Rs.700, Field board- Rs.400
Farmers practice	Application of Furadan 3g @ 10 kg/ac, Foliar spray of Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63% wp @ 500g/ac for disease control by 15 days interval
Source of input	ADAC& RI, TNAU and Agro services, Local
Photos	
Average farmers yield	35 q/ha
Season	Samba 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.19,750
Parameters to be studied:	Plant height (cm), No. of productive tiller /hill, No. of seeds per panicle, % incidence of brown spot and % infestation of stem borer, yield (q/ha.), Net Returns, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Gross cost, Gross and Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main
Team members	Mr.M.Ashokkumar & Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan


FLD No.:	13
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New (OFT to FLD)
Subject	Plant protection
Category:	Spices crop
Crop/ enterprise:	Chilli

Farming situation	The Cauvery delta region of T.Palur block. The soil is clay in nature with pH of 7.5 - 8.0 and EC is < 0.5 dsm ⁻¹ . The mean temperature during the season is 26°C to 36°C. Irrigation by bore well.
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of leaf curl virus causes increased in production cost and low yield • Non adoption of IPM practices • Indiscriminate use of pesticide
Title	Demonstration of IPM technologies in Chilli leaf curl virus management
Technology to be demonstrated:	Chilli leaf curl virus management with IPM technologies
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2023
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter crop with Agathi (Sesbania) • Seed treatment with Imidaclopride 70% WS @12g/kg. • Foliar spraying of fipronil 5% SC @1.5ml/lit.
Potential yield	155 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Agathi seed – 100 g @Rs.150, Imidaclopride – 100 g @Rs.200, Fipronil – 300 ml. @Rs.450, Field Board – Rs.400
Farmers practice	Use of Profenophos @ 500ml/ac and Acephate @ 500g/ac by weekly interval.
Source of input	Agro services, Local
Photos	
Average farmers yield	120 q/ha
Season	Rabi 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.12,000
Parameters to be studied:	% infestation of leaf curl virus, Yield (q/ha.), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Fruit (Green) yield, Gross cost, Gross and Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others)	KVK Main
Team members	Mr.M.Ashokkumar & Mr.Y.Raja Joslin


FLD No.:	14
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New (OFT to FLD)
Subject	Plant Protection
Category:	Flower crop
Crop/ enterprise:	Tuberose
Farming situation	The soil is clay in nature with pH of 7.5 and EC is < 0.3 dsm ⁻¹ . The mean temperature during the season is 26°C to 36°C. Borewell irrigation
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor tillering and crop establishment due to nematode • Unaware of Nematode infestation • Flower shape is irregular and colour is dull. • Cost of production is increased by repeat application of indiscriminate use of pesticides.
Title	Demonstration of Integrated Nematode management in Tuberose
Technology to be demonstrated:	Integrated Nematode management with Soil application of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (1 lit.) + <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> (1 kg) + <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> (1 kg) + <i>Paecilomyces lilacinus</i> (1 kg) mixed with 50 kg of neem cake applied as a basal
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2022
Description	Soil application of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (1 lit.) + <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> (1 kg) + <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> (1 kg) + <i>Paecilomyces lilacinus</i> (1 kg) mixed with 50 kg of neem cake applied as a basal.
Potential yield	120 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> -1 lit. @Rs. 600, <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> -1 kg @Rs.100, <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> -1 kg @Rs.160, <i>Paecilomyces lilacinus</i> - 1 kg @Rs.200 , 50 kg of neem cake - @Rs.1500 and Field Board Rs.400
Farmers practice	Soil application of Furadan 3g @ 10 kg/ac, Foliar spray of Monocrotophos @ 400 ml/ac with one fungicide
Source of input	Department of Nematology, TNAU, Coimbatore
Photos	
Average farmers yield	80 q/ha
Season	Rabi 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.29,600

Parameters to be studied:	No. of plants infected per sqm., Rhizosphere nematode population per gram of soil (Before and after), Yield (q/ha.), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Straw yield, Gross cost, Gross and Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	KVK Main
Team members	Mr. M.Ashokkumar & Mr.Y.Raja Joslin


FLD No.:	15
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Plant Protection
Category:	Flower crop
Crop/ enterprise:	Jasmine
Farming situation	The soil is red sandy in nature with pH of 7.5 and EC is < 0.3 dsm ⁻¹ . The mean temperature during the season is 26°C to 36°C. Borewell irrigation
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bud worm and blossom midge causes poor flower quality and resulted in yield loss up to 50 % • Indiscriminate use of pesticides leads increased in production cost
Title	Demonstration on Major pest management on Jasmine
Technology to be demonstrated:	IPM technologies for Major pest in Jasmine
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2023
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil application of fipronil – 0.3% GR @3g / plant after pruning • Apply Bt. Sp. Kurstaki @2ml.lit • Apply Azadiractin 0.1% @2ml/lit. • Spraying of chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @0.5 ml/lit. • Spraying of spinosad 45 % @0.5 ml/lit. or Thiacloprid 240 SC @ 1ml/lit.
Potential yield	75 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Fipronil granules -500 g @Rs.500, Bt. Sp. Kurstaki - 400 ml @Rs.500, TNAU neem oil – 1 lit. @Rs.700, Chlorantraniliprole – 100 ml. @Rs.650, Field Board – Rs.400
Farmers practice	Foliar spray of Bio chemicals by 5 days interval
Source of input	Agro services, Local

Photos	
Average farmers yield	35 q/ha
Season	Rabi 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.27,500
Parameters to be studied:	% infestation of bud worm and blossom midge, Yield (q/ha.), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Gross cost, Gross and Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others)	KVK Main
Team members	Mr. M.Ashokkumar & Mr.Y.Raja Joslin


FLD No.:	16
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Agricultural Extension
Category:	Resource Conservation
Crop/ enterprise:	Sugarcane
Farming situation	The soil type is clay loam, pH 7.5 and EC < 0.5 ds/m. Temperature : 32 ^o to 36 ^o C, & Average Annual Rainfall : 954mm
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers practicing burning of sugarcane trashes and other agriculture waste in situ that affects soil micro flora • Poor recycling of organic resources • Reduction in germination and yield loss to the tune of 10 -15% in the ratoon crop due to burning of trashes • Air pollution and leads to global warming
Title	Demonstration of composting of Sugarcane trash by using pusa decomposer tablet
Technology to be demonstrated:	Composting of sugarcane trash by using pusa decomposer
Hybrid or Variety:	---
Source of Technology:	ICAR – IARI,2020
Description	•Pusa decomposer capsules contain fungal culture which is used for all types of crop waste

	•Improves the fertility and productivity of the soil as the stubble works as manure and compost for the crops and lesser fertilizer consumption
Potential yield	150 t/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Pusa decomposer tablet 4 Nos @ Rs.100, Field board - 1 No. @Rs.400
Farmers practice	Burning of trashes after harvest
Source of input	IARI, Pusa, New Delhi
Photos	
Average farmers yield	120 t/ha
Season	Rabi 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.5000
Parameters to be studied:	Yield in ratoon crop (t./ha), NPK status (before and after)
Parameters to be reported	Yield, gross cost, gross and net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others)	KVK Main
Team members	Dr.A.Rajkala & Mr. M.Thirumalaivasan


FLD No.:	17
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Animal Husbandry
Crop/ enterprise:	Cattle
Farming situation	Extensive and intensive rearing
Prioritized problem:	Ectoparasites infestation led to poor performance of cattle
Title	Demonstration of Nanomethicone Spray in Cattle
Technology to be demonstrated:	Spray of Nanomethicone in Cattle It is an encapsulated 10% dimethicone silicon oil with 70 nm mean particle size in a suspension form.

	Encapsulation of dimethicone in Polyethylene Glycol (PEG) by oil emulsion method. This formulation blocks breathing hole (spiracle) of ticks, and kills them. The ticks in contact with this nano-formulation would drop-off or loosen their grip on animal body within 48-72 hrs. No need to cover the mouth of the animals after spraying nanomethicone as it is non-toxic.
Hybrid or Variety:	--
Source of Technology:	TRPVBB, 2020
Description	The nanomethicone spray is toxic less spray used for ecto-parasiticide infestation in small ruminants. The nanomethicone oil present in it helps to kills the parasites effectively.
Potential yield	---
Critical input, quantity and cost	Nanomethicone Spray- Rs.600/100ml , Field board – 1 no.- Rs. 400
Farmers practice	No effective control measures. Just hand picking of ticks and few adopt Amitraz I.P. : 1% w/v @ 1ml per 10kg body mass
Source of input	Biotech Consortium India Limited, New delhi
Photos	
Average farmers yield	---
Season	---
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	1000
Parameters to be studied:	10,000
Parameters to be reported	Body weight gain, Parasite load and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	SCSP
Team members	Dr. G.Alagukannan


FLD No.:	18
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Animal Husbandry
Crop/ enterprise:	Backyard Poultry
Farming situation	--

Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weight loss, High mortality and low immune status in kids • Low milk yield in mother stock
Title	Demonstration of NIANP Small ruminants mineral mixture
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of NIANP Small ruminants mineral mixture
Hybrid or Variety:	---
Source of Technology:	NIANP 2019
Description	Precise mineral supplementation as per requirement. Balanced proportion of minerals to avoid antagonistic reactions. Better growth and immunity, Higher meat yield, More profit Cost: Benefit is depending on the cost of supplementing mineral mixture, active life span of sheep/goat and benefits accrued in terms of better growth and immunity the cost: benefit ratio is 1:1.90.
Potential yield	18-20 kg/year
Critical input, quantity and cost	Goatmin supplementation – 3kg –Rs.200/kg, Field board- 1nos- Rs.400
Farmers practice	No mineral mixture is administered to goats.
Source of input	Nandi Agrovvet Pvt. Ltd., Bengaluru
Photos	
Average farmers yield	12 kg/year
Season	---
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	10000
Parameters to be studied:	Weight gain, Net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Weight gain, Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others)	SCSP
Team members	Dr. G.Alagukannan


FLD No.:	19
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Animal Husbandry

Crop/ enterprise:	Maize
Farming situation	Maize is cultivated through the year but not used as cattle feed
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maize leaves and stubbles are burst after cob harvest and not used as fodder Fodder shortage during summer months
Title	Demonstration of maize silage as cattle feed
Technology to be demonstrated:	Dry matter (DM): Maize is ready for ensiling when its DM in the kernels reaches 56–60%. Ideally, maize silage should have a DM of 30–38%, but some good quality silage can have over 40% DM. pH: Ideally, maize silage should have a pH between 3.7 and 4.2, with a lower pH being better. Moisture content: Ideally, maize silage should have a moisture content of 60–70%. Particle length: Silage particles should be 10–15 mm long, or 19–22 mm if the mixing wagon has a silage cutter. Kernel and cob size: Kernels should be broken into multiple pieces, and cobs should be broken into pieces the size of a thumbnail or smaller. Harvest time: Maize should be harvested when its whole plants have a DM content of 29–34%, its kernels have completed starch deposition, and its cob portion is high. This is effective fermentation that results in a low pH and few nutrient losses. A balanced nutritional profile rich in minerals, proteins, and carbs. The absence of mold or mycotoxin contamination.
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid
Source of Technology:	TANUVAS 2019
Description	Silage making using maize straws will serve as cattle feed when the feed is shortfall particularly during summer season.
Potential yield	7 lit/day
Critical input, quantity and cost	Silage bag (1000 kg capacity) - 1 no- Rs.2600, Field board-1 no- Rs. 400
Farmers practice	Maize leaves when it is green rarely used as cattle feed. Farmers are not practicing silage.
Source of input	Sri Mathura poly agency, Permabalur
Photos	
Average farmers yield	6 lit/day
Season	Rabi, 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	15,000
Parameters to be studied:	Weight gain (kg), Milk yield (lit/lactation), disease incidence (%), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Weight gain, disease incidence, BCR

Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others)	SCSP
Team members	Dr. G.Alagukannan


FLD No.:	20
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Animal Husbandry
Crop/ enterprise:	Poultry
Farming situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poultry birds are grown in background • Some youth take poultry farming as enterprise
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low weight in country chicken (90-1000 gat 6th month. • Less egg laying capacity (60-70 eggs/year)
Title	Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for Small farmers in Ariyalur District
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for Small farmers
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TANUVAS , 2020
Description	TANUVAS Star Chicken is a low input technology best suited for commercial backyard rearing for small farmers. Body weight of 1.2 kgs at 12 th week, Livability – 96.01%, annual egg yield – 183
Potential yield	180 eggs/year
Critical input, quantity and cost	TANUVAS Star chicks – 25 nos @ Rs.80- Rs.2000, Vaccine - 300 dose- Rs.300 , Field board -1no- Rs.400
Farmers practice	Farmers grow country chicken variety namely Siruvidai under extensive system / backyard poultry
Source of input	TANUVAS, Chennai
Photos	
Average farmers yield	120 eggs/year
Season	---
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	27000

Parameters to be studied:	Body weight gain , Livability, Net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Body weight gain , Livability, Net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others	SCSP
Team members	Dr. G.Alagukannan

FLD No.:	21
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Home Science
Category:	Health Management
Crop/ enterprise:	Vegetables
Farming situation	Most of the schools have area to raise vegetable garden but the cultivation is not practiced
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under utilization of space available at school backward Poor vegetable intake by school students in their noon meal
Title	Efficacy of organic nutrition Garden in Schools to increase the food and nutrition security of the children
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration on Organic nutrition garden in schools
Hybrid or Variety:	--
Source of Technology:	TNAU 2019
Description	Demonstration of crop rotation in nutritional garden and Effective utilization of waste water. Imparting knowledge of nutritive and medicinal value of vegetables, fruits ,herbs and greens for balanced diet.
Potential yield	10 kg of vegetables in 20 cent area/day
Critical input, quantity and cost	Seeds- 300 g @Rs.600, Kitchen garden kit 1 No. @Rs.750, Azhophos 1 kg @Rs.50, Field board-1 No.@Rs.400 Total – Rs.1,800
Farmers practice	---
Source of input	TNAU & Agro input centre
Photos	

Average farmers yield	---
Season	Throughout the year
No. of Demos (replications)	10 schools
Total cost for the Demo	18,000
Parameters to be studied:	Performance of different vegetable crops
Parameters to be reported	Vegetable yield /day, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project / Others	Main
Team members	Mrs.S.Shobana and Mr.Y.Raja Joslin

FLD No.:	22
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Home Science
Category:	Value addition
Crop/ enterprise:	Millets
Farming situation	Area under minor millets are increasing but the consumption is very less due to the difficulties in milling and cooking
Prioritized problem:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor consumption of millets in dairy cattle • Less entrepreneurial activities by women in socio urban areas
Title	Enhancing women entrepreneurship through development of micronutrient rich health mixes
Technology to be demonstrated:	Nutrimix contains Moringa leaves, curry leaves, chekurmanis leaves and amla powder. Health mix from germinated brown rice, carrot powder and millets
Hybrid or Variety:	--
Source of Technology:	TNAU 2019 TANUVAS (2020)
Description	Iron, fibre rich, carotene rich, Nutraceutical ingredient incorporated foods are in high demand specially for supplementation to adolescent girls
Potential yield	--
Critical input, quantity and cost	Skill training, Demonstration, Food quality analysis, Food packing &labelling,FSSAI registration, Market facilitation –e commerce
Farmers practice	No value addition
Source of input	TNAU, 2017 , 2019

Photos	
Average farmers yield	---
Season	---
No. of Demos (replications)	2 Groups @ 10 members in each group
Total cost for the Demo	30000
Parameters to be studied:	Nutrient analysis, Shelf life, sensory evaluation
Parameters to be reported	Nutrient analysis, Shelf life, sensory evaluation
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others)	SCSP
Team members	Mrs.S.Shobana, Dr.A.Rajkala

Extension Studies

Title Study 1	Impact of KVK Interventions in Diffusing IPM Practices among the farmers
Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KVKs are implementing FLD/OFT/Training on pesticide usage practices, but the effect of intervention on knowledge and adoption of IPM and pesticide usage are not studied There was no data available on quantifiable behaviour change among the farmers
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study the knowledge and adoption level of farmers on pesticide usage To understand factors determining behaviour change of farmers towards adoption of IPM practices

Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Design : Experimental study • Sampling procedure : Simple Random sampling • Sample size : 60 • Data to be collected : Primary and Secondary data, Key informant interviews with semi structured Interview Schedule, Focus Group Discussion with Key Informants • Data Analysis : Structural Equation Modelling using smart PLS Software (Fernando, 2017; Ferella et al., 2019) • ADOPT (CSIRO,2023)
Expected Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors responsible for behaviour change may be unearthed and pathway might be found. • It will be useful to design future strategies

Title Study 2	Impact of SCSP Project
Background	As the educational background of SC farmers are less, it is to necessary to formulate the study to ascertain how best they could understand, perceive and adopt the technologies. Based on the findings the training and extension activities methodologies to be tuned if needed
Objectives	To study the adoption level & income increase
Methodology	Research Design to be used : Ex-post facto research design Sampling procedure : Simple Random sampling (Sample Size -60) Data Analysis : Percentage analysis, chi square test
Expected output and outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing suitable KVK intervention for the improvement of SC people in the district • Suggesting policy for the overall inclusive growth of SC people in the nation

9.3. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

9.3.1. Cluster Frontline Demonstrations on Pulses 2024-25

Category	Crop/ enterprise	Prioritized problem	Technology to be demonstrated	Specify Hybrid or Variety	Name of the Hybrid or Variety	Source of Technol ogy	Name of critical input	Qty per Demo	Cost per Demo (Rs)	No. of Dem o	Total cost for the Demo (Rs.)	Parame ters to be studied	Team member
Pulses	Blackgram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YMV infestation causes yield loss up to 35 %. • Poor adoption of ICM practices like Foliar spray of Crop booster for better flowering and pod set. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultivation of Blackgram variety VBN 8 • Soil test based fertilizer application • Seed treatment with Pseudomonas @ 10g/kg • Seed rate @20kg/ha • Biofertilizer application @ 2kg/ha • Pulse wonder spraying @ 5kg/ha at flowering & Pod formation stages • IWM Practices , IPM & IDM Practices 	Variety	VBN 8	TNAU, 2016	Blackgram seed, Bacillus subtilis, Organic granuals, Pheramone trap with Spodo Lure, Yellow sticky trap and Green growth booster	Blackgram seed- 8 kg, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> -1kg , Organic granuals - 25 kg, Pheramone trap with Spodo Lure – 5 nos., Yellow sticky trap – 5 Nos. and Green growth booster-1 lit	3600	125	450000	Grain yield (Kg/ha), Haulm yield(Kg/ha) % incidence of YMV, Net return (Rs./ha), BCR	SMS (Ag.) & SMS (Agrl. Ext)
	Total								3600	125	450000		

9.3.2. Cluster Front Line Demonstrations on Oil Seeds 2024-25

Category	Crop/ enterprise	Prioritized problem	Technology to be demonstrated	Specify Hybrid or Variety	Name of the Hybrid or Variety	Source of Technology	Name of critical input	Qty per Demo	Cost per Demo (Rs)	No. of Dem o	Total cost for the Demo (Rs.)	Parameters to be studied	Team member
Oil seed	Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor adoption of Seed treatment with bio control agents causes poor plant population leads 25 % yield loss. • Less concentration on micro nutrient spray at critical stages • Unaware of IPDM practices resulted in higher production cost due to tikka leaf spot (30%), leaf eating caterpillar (25%) and dry root rot (40%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed treatment and soil application of Trichoderma viride @2.5 kg/ha • Application of post emergence herbicide Sodium Acifluorfen 16.5% + Clodinafop-Propargyl 8% EC @ 1000 ml/ha • Spraying of groundnut rich @10kg/ha. • Setting of pheromone trap @12 Nos./ha • Soil test based fertilizer application • Spraying of Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG @ 0.4 g/lit • Soil drenching of carbendazim @ 2g/lit water 	Variety	Kadiri Lepakshi (K 1812)	ANGRAU & 2020	Groundnut seed, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> , <i>T. Viride</i> , Groundnut rich	Groundnut seed- 40 kg, Bacillus subtilis- 2 kg, <i>T. viride</i> - 1kg, Groundnut rich- 4 kg	4800	125	600000	Pod yield(kg/ha), Haulm yield(kg/ha), % incidence of Tikka leaf spot and dry root rot, Net return (kg/ha), BCR	SMS (Ag) & SMS (Agrl. Ext)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar spraying of carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 1 kg/ha. 										
	Sesame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unavailability of drought tolerant high yield variety for summer Infestation of hopper (18 %) and ear head bug (26 %) causes yield loss up to 40 % with existing varieties TMV 4 and local. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of TMV (sv)7 Sesame variety Seed treatment and soil application of <i>Trichoderma viride</i> @ 2.5kg/ha Soil test based fertilizer application Basal application of Micro nutrients- Each 2kg of ZnSo4 and MnSo4 Pre - emergence application of Pendimethalin 30% EC @ 3.3lit/ha at 3 DAS for effective weed control 6.Foliar application 	Variety	TMV (Sv) 7	TNAU, 2009	Sesame seed, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> , <i>T.viride</i> , Azophos, NAA, TNAU pest repellent	Sesame seed- 2 kg, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> - 1kg, <i>T.viride</i> - 1 kg, Azophos- 1kg, NAA- 100ml, TNAU pest repellent- 1lit	2000	50	100000	Grain yield (kg/ha), % incidence of root rot and % infestation of Phyllody, Net return (kg/ha), BCR	SMS (Ag) & SMS (Agrl. Ext)

			of NAA @ 40 ppm • 7. Foliar application of TNAU Pest repellent @ 2.5ml/lit at flowering and Pod formation stages										
	Sunflower	• Poor adoption of IPM technologies leads higher production cost. • Un aware of rubbing operation for good pollination resulted better seed set • Wilt and Capitulum borer cause s yield loss up to 40 %	• Demonstration of high yield hybrid seed • 2. Soil application of Bacillus subtilis @ 1kg , T.viride @ 1kg and Azophos @ 2kg with enriched FYM per demo • Seed treatment with T.viride @ 4g/kg of seed • Basal application of MN mixture - 3kg /demo, • Foliar application	Hybrid	Veda (KDFH 656)	TNAU, 2020	Veda (KDFH 656) seed	Sun flower seed- 2 kg	2400	25	60000	Grain yield (kg/ha), % incidence of wilt and % infestation of Capitulum borer, Net return (Rs/ha) and BCR.	SMS (Ag) & SMS (Agrl. Ext)

			of Bt @ 1 lit , ZnSo4@1 kg and NAA @ 300ml/demo										
	Total									200	760000		

10. Special Programmes 2024-25

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Prioritized problem	Title of Technology	Source	No. of Demo	Area (ha)/ Units	Details of critical inputs	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Names of the team members involved
1	IFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mono cropping system • Non adoption of recycling of farm waste • Insufficient nutrient forage feed to animal • Low net income from existing farming operation 	Integrated farming system for dry land, garden land and wet land	TNAU	6	0.4 ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fodder seed – 1kg/demo @ Rs. 500/kg • Vermi compost bag – 1 Unit / demo @ Rs.2300/ bag • Earth worm 1 kg @ Rs.500 • Azolla bag 1 Unit @ Rs. 1500/ bag • Azolla 1 kg @ Rs.60/kg 	30,000	SMS (AE) SMS (Ag) SMS (AS)
2	EDP		EDP on Export oriented moringa products for entrepreneurship development		2 Groups @ 10 members in each group	--		30,000	SMS(HS), SMS(Hort.) & SS & Head

3	FFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of scientific back up on goat rearing High kid and adults mortality due to disease outbreak leading economical loss to farmers Unaware about scientific goat rearing, feeding management, disease management and latest techniques like 10 cent mixed fodder, milk replacer and heat box. 	Scientific Goat rearing	TNAU	1	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telichery male buck (40 kg) @ Rs.500/Kg live weight Mixed fodder (10 cent) @ Rs.600 Salt lick 10 Nos @Rs.80/unit 	30,000	SMS (AS) SMS(AE)
---	-----	--	-------------------------	------	---	----	--	--------	---------------------

11. Externally funded projects

11.1. Projects summary

S.No.	Title	Funding agency	Duration in years	Year of start	Physical details (no. of programmes, participants, area etc.)	Total budget (Rs)	Current year budget (Rs)	Team Members Involved
1	Agri based S&T backstopping towards socio-economic improvement of SC people of Ariyalur District, Tamil Nadu (Sanctioned)	DST, New Delhi	3 years	August 2021 to July 2024	1000	71,30,000	50,00,000	Dr.G.Alagukannan Dr..A.Rajkala Mr.M.Ashokkumar

2	Tribal development through on-farm and non farm ventures	NABARD	3 years	April 2024 to March 2025	100 ST families	3.6 crore	64,79,320	Dr.G.Alagukannan Dr.A.Rajkala Mrs.S.Shobana
---	--	--------	---------	--------------------------	-----------------	-----------	-----------	---

11.2. Project details

Project 1

Funding Agency	Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi
State/Central/Over Seas	Central
Title	Agri based S&T backstopping towards socio-economic improvement of SC people of Ariyalur District, Tamil Nadu
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development, standardization and optimization of S & T based six interventions that could improve the present income and employment level in agriculture enterprises suitable for Ariyalur District of Tamilnadu 2. To build the capacity of 1000 SC people on various Science and Technology based entrepreneurial activity that are novel 3. Ensuring the participatory technology development and dissemination in agricultural enterprises. 4. To develop 300 SC people including migrant workers into entrepreneur on Science and Technology based activities 5. To improve the socio-economic status of SC population by paving the way for improved employment and income generation.
Study area	Six blocks of Ariyalur district
Methodology	Beneficiaries from all the six blocks of Ariyalur will be selected and given training
Team Members	Dr.G.Alagukannan, Dr.A.Rajkala, Mr.M.Ashokkumar
Budget	Rs.71,31,000

Project :2

Funding Agency	NABARD
State/Central/Overseas	Central
Title	Integrated Tribal Development of Irula tribes in T.Palur block, Ariyalur district
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop entrepreneurship among ST people of Ariyalur district through horticulture and animal husbandry intervention • To capacitate ST population in on-farm and nonfarm ventures to ensure their livelihood • 492 ST families will be benefitted

Study area	T.Palur and Jyankondam blocks
Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of both land and landless beneficiaries in a targeted villages • Capacity building programmes in on-farm and nonfarm ventures • EDP and value addition
Team Members	Dr.G.Alagukannan, Dr.A.Rajkala, Mrs.S.Shobana
Budget	Rs. 3.6 crore

12. Trainings planned during 2024-25

12.1. Trainings for Farmers and Farm Women planned during 2024-25

S. No	Thematic area	Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants	Names of the team members involved
1	Crop Production							
	Integrated Crop management	Paddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased level of salinity in ground water (pH is 8.5 and EC > 1.5 dsm⁻¹) and in clay soil causes algae occurrence and leads to crop failure. • 500 ha of summer/Kuruvai paddy area was affected by high salinity in district. • Poor crop growth and 	OFT & FLD	ICM in Paddy	2	40	SMS(Ag) SMS(PP)
					Salinity management in Paddy	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (PP)

			<p>crop establishment which resulted in reduced yield (up to 50 %) with existing salinity susceptible varieties namely ADT 45, ADT 39 and ASD 16.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost of production increased due to imbalanced fertilizer application. • Unaware of salinity tolerant paddy varieties. • Low yield (2600kg/ ha) due to less adoption of complete organic practices in traditional paddy varieties. • Lodging character of Karuppu kavuni lead to harvesting difficulties. 					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in yield up to 35% during high dry spell under semi dry condition. • Unaware of drought tolerant variety for direct sown semi dry condition • Non adoption of drought management technologies leads crop failure or 35 % yield loss. 	FLD	Paddy cultivation technologies for direct sown semi dry condition	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (PP)
		Maize	Lack of knowledge on improved cultivation technologies & modified Fall Army Worm management practices	---	ICM in Maize	1	20	SMS(Ag) SMS(AE)
		Sorghum	• Sorghum is being cultivated as sole crop for fodder purpose only in an area of 500 ha under	FLD	ICM in Dual purpose sorghum	1	20	SMS(Ag) SMS(AE)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rainfed condition Unaware of drought tolerant dual purpose sorghum variety for rainfed condition 					
		Minor millet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge on improved cultivation technologies Unaware of importance of minor millets and its value addition 	---	Hi end technologies in Millet cultivation	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)
		Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unaware of high yielding variety Non adoption of disease resistant varieties for irrigated condition Reduced yield due to tikka leaf spot (38%) & root rot (14%) disease Cultivation of low yielding (1950kg/ha) bunch type varieties like GJG 3 & local 	---	ICM in Groundnut	2	40	SMS (Ag) SMS (PP)

			varieties under irrigated condition					
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge on INM practices in Groundnut 	--	INM in Groundnut	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)
		Blackgram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In district, 1200 ha of blackgram area being cultivated under rice fallow condition. YMV incidence causes yield loss up to 40 % with existing variety ADT 5. Unaware of high yielding MYMV resistance rice follow Blackgram varieties with Synchronized harvest. 	OFT	ICM in Blackgram	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (PP)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weeding and nutrient management causes increased production cost in Casuarina during 	FLD	Intercropping system in plantation crops	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (Hort)

			vegetative stage					
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor adoption of intercropping practices. 					
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non availability of good seed in cropping season 	---	Seed production in Blackgram	2	40	SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)
		Greengram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MYMV causes yield loss up to 35 % Lack of knowledge on green gram cultivation that fetches higher income than black gram. Less productivity due to its cultivation as intercrop in groundnut and not as a sole crop. 	FLD	ICM in Greengram production	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)
		Sesame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sesame area has been increased from 2500 ha. to 4000 ha. in district due to yield loss in sugarcane by Pokkah boeng disease Unavailability 	OFT	ICM in Sesame	2	40	SMS (Ag) SMS (PP)

			<p>of drought tolerant high yield variety for summer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infestation of hopper (18 %) and ear head bug (26 %) causes yield loss up to 40 % with existing varieties TMV 4 and local. 					
		Cowpea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underutilization of land resources • Lack of knowledge about intercrop and their varieties and short duration pulses crops • Cultivating low yielding (860kg/ha) local cowpea varieties 	---	ICM in Cowpea	1	15	SMS (Ag) SMS(AE)
		Sunflower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge on sunflower cultivation techniques in cauvery delta region as 	---	ICM in Sunflower	1	15	SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)

			alternate crop for paddy during summer • Non availability of good quality seeds in cropping season					
		Sugarcane	• Farmers practicing burning of sugarcane trashes and other agriculture waste in situ that affects soil micro flora • Poor recycling of organic resources • Reduction in germination and yield loss to the tune of 10 -15% in the ratoon crop due to burning of trashes • Air pollution and leads to global warming	FLD	Residue management in Sugarcane	1	15	SMS (AE) SMS(Ag)
			• Use of heavy seed rate & reduction of yield due to disease	---	SSI in Sugarcane	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unaware of intercrop cultivation • Poor soil health due to trash burning 	---	Intercrop cultivation techniques	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)
					Crop residue management technologies	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)
		Cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non adoption of INM techniques causes reddening, stunted growth, flower drop leads yield loss up to 40-45 %. • Unaware and poor adoption of micro nutrient spray causes low boll formation and poor quality of kapas 	OFT	INM in cotton	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)
					HDP system with suitable varieties	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)
		Ragi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low productivity in the existing Ragi varieties (1400kg/ha) under rainfed condition • Susceptibility of existing varieties to lodging and neck blast disease 	OFT	ICM in Ragi	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)

		Fodder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scarcity of green fodder in summer season 	---	Fodder cultivation techniques	1	20	SMS (AS) SMS (Ag)
		Green manure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non availability of seeds at right sowing time 	FLD	Seed production techniques in green manure crops	1	20	SMS (AE) SMS (Ag)
		All crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low income due to cultivation of sole crop 	---	Integrated Farming System	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (AS)
		All crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge about soil & water conservation 	---	Techniques on Soil & water conservation	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)
		All crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge about micro irrigation techniques 	---	Micro irrigation Techniques	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)
			Total			31	605	
2	Horticulture							
		Cashewnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low yield due to heavy weed incidence. lack of knowledge on cover crops for weed management. Low soil fertility and less population of trees (40trees/ha) 	FLD	Weed management in Cashewnut gardens	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SS & H

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tea mosquito bug pest incidence and stem borer damage. • Lack of knowledge on High yielding hybrid varieties. 					
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge on high density planting in Cashewnut 	---	High density planting techniques in Cashewnut	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SS & H
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of water conservation technology 	---	Soil and water conservation practices	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SS & H
		Drumstick	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low yield from local varieties, flower dropping, low market price during peak season, Occurrence of webber and fruit fly pest damage (20%). 	--	Integrated crop management in Drumstick	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SS & H
		Brinjal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low yield due to fruit and shoot borer incidence, White fly attack, little leaf of brinjal disease and less market price 	--	Integrated Crop Management in Brinjal	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SS & H

		Banana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low net return from paddy (Rs.35,000/ha in 2 crops), Faster rate of ground water depletion make the farmers to think about alternate crops' • Low yielding of existing poovan varieties. • Incidence of sigatoka leaf spot disease (21%), • Incidence of Root knot nematode pest (12%). 	--	Integrated Crop Management in Banana	1	20	SMS (Hor.) & SMS PP
		Chilli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low yield due to incidence of leaf curl virus disease, heavy flower and fruit dropping. • Poor fruit setting due to micro nutrient deficiency. 	OFT	ICM in Chilli cultivation	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SS&H
		Tuberose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of awareness on bulb treatment. • Bulb Cormrot 	--	ICM in Tuberose	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SS&H

			incidence (8-10 %) at initial establishment • Severe infestation of nematode (32 %) leading to yellowing and drying of plants					
		Jasmine	• Low yield of flower in the existing jasmine varieties. • Low income during off season. • Lack of knowledge on Star Jasmine variety CO 1 for round the year production. • Low flower quality. • Low keeping quality (8 hrs.). • Bud worm pest incidence (28%).	FLD	ICM in Star Jasmine cultivation	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SMS (PP)
						1	20	SMS (Hor.) SMS (PP)
		Cluster bean	• Low yield from existing local varieties (7.6t/ha), Aphids incidence, leaf spot disease	FLD	ICM in Cluster bean	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SS&H

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> incidence. Lodging of the existing varieties. Small sized pods (12cm) 					
		Ridge gourd (Panthal Vegetables)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yield loss due to low yielding varieties which is susceptible to downy mildew disease. Fruit fly incidence. Flower dropping. Alternaria leaf spot incidence 	OFT	Panthal vegetable Ridge gourd cultivation	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SS&H
		Water melon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low yield from local varieties, Occurrence of white fly & thrips, anthracnose disease (24%) and Leaf eating caterpillar (28%) 	---	Integrated crop management in Watermelon	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SS&H
		Tapioca	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge on high yielding varieties in Tapioca and its cultivation. Low yield from existing 	FLD	ICM in Tapioca	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SS&H

			Thailand white and mulluvadi varieties which is susceptible to cassava mosaic virus (28%). • Incidence of mealy bug (24%).					
		Bhendi	• Low yield from existing local varieties (9.2t/ha) due to YMV disease. • Fruit borer incidence and powdery mildew disease incidence.	---	Integrated Crop Management in Bhendi	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SS&H
		Jack fruit	• Low yield from local varieties, low Income, low market price during peak season, Occurrence of fruit borer damage.	--	Integrated Crop Management in Jack fruit	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SS & H
		Total				16	320	
3	Plant Protection							
		Paddy	• Severe incidence of rice gall midge, false smut disease and bacterial leaf blight • Leaf folder and	FLD & OFT	Bio control of Pest & Disease Management	1	20	SMS (PP) SMS (AE)

			stem borer pest incidence. • Yield loss upto 38% due to pest and disease incidence.					
		Maize	• Intensity of Fall Army Worm, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> is high in the kharif season • Yield loss upto 34%. • Low yield (15.30 q/ha).	--	Integrated pest and disease management in Maize	1	20	SMS (PP) SMS (AE)
		Groundnut	• Low yield due to incidence of sucking pest, leaf eating caterpillar and diseases like root rot, early and late tikka leaf spot	--	Integrated pest and disease management in groundnut	2	40	SMS (PP) SMS (AE)
		Chilli	• Low yield due to leaf curl disease, Fruit borer, fruit rot and flower dropping.	FLD	Integrated pest and disease management in chilli	1	20	SMS (PP) SMS (AE)
		Drumstick	• Low yield due to occurrence of damping off disease, leaf webber and fruit	--	IPM in Drumstick	1	20	SMS (PP) SMS (Hor.) SMS (AE)

			fly damage (20%)					
		Brinjal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low yield due to fruit and shoot borer incidence, White fly attack, Hoppers and little leaf disease 	OFT	IPDM in Brinjal	2	40	SMS (PP) SMS (Hor.) SMS (AE)
		Cucurbits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fruit fly incidence, Damaged fruits, Flower dropping, cercospora leaf spot incidence 	--	ICM in Cucurbits	1	20	SMS (PP) SMS (AE) SMS (Hor.)
		Cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe incidence of sucking pest, Severe incidence of reddening & alternaria blight 	OFT	Integrated pest and disease management in Cotton	2	40	SMS (PP) SMS (AE)
		Sugarcane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe incidence of red rot, white fly, shoots borer, internodes borer and pokka boeng disease 	--	Integrated pest and disease management in Sugarcane	2	40	SMS (PP) SMS (AE)
		Cashewnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe incidence of tea mosquito bug and stem borer 	--	Integrated pest and disease management in Cashew	2	40	SMS (PP) SMS (AE)
		Bhendi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low yield due to occurrence of white fly & thrips incidence, mosaic virus, anthracnose 	OFT	Integrated crop management in Bhendi	1	20	SMS (PP) SMS (AE) SS & H

			disease (24%) and Leaf eating caterpillar (28%)					
		Major crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge on pest control through organic methods 	----	Production of pest repellents and spraying methods	2	40	SMS (PP) SMS (AE)
		Tuberose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nematode damaged plants are stunted, lowering growth & development, where it reduces the flower quality and no. of plucking. Estimated yield loss upto 30-45 (%) 	FLD	Nematode Management in Tuberose	1	20	SMS (PP) SMS (AE)
		Jasmine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low yield of flower in the existing jasmine varieties due blossom midge. Low flower quality. Low keeping quality. Bud worm pest incidence. 	FLD	ICM in Jasmine cultivation	1	20	SMS (Hor.) SMS (PP)
	Total					20	400	
4	Home Science							
		Cashew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shorter shelf life Large quantities 	---	Nutritional importance of	1	20	SMS (HS) SMS (Ho)

			of cashew apple are wasted in land without proper usage		Cashew apple, preparation of Cashew apple juice and preservation of Cashew apple juice			SMS (AE)
		Paddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High seed rate • Increased labour wage 	---	Slot modifications in Paddy drum seeder for wet seeded rice	1	20	SMS (HS) SMS (Ag.) SMS (AE)
		Drumstick	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor intake of greens in diet & Low market price during peak season 	EDP	Value addition in Drumstick	2	40	SMS (HS) SMS (Ho) SMS (AE)
		Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prolonged sun drying • Appearance of black color and foreign particles 	---	Solar Dryer for drying domestic agriculture products	1	20	SMS (HS) SMS (Ho) SMS (AE)
		Millet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor intake of millets in diet & Non availability of millet based products in local market 	----	Design and development low cost diet	1	20	SMS (HS) SMS (Ag.) SMS (AE)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malnutrition in school children and pregnancy women 	----	Design and development high nutrient deficiency diet	1	20	SMS (HS) SMS (Ho) SMS (AE)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less consumption of millet • Lack of awareness on value added millet products 	EDP	Millet nutri mix	2	40	SMS (HS) SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)
		Millet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge on new fortified millet varieties 	--	Fortified Ragi varieties suitable for millet value addition and its nutritive value	1	20	SMS (HS) SMS (Ag) SMS (AE)
		Dairy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low price in milk 	--	Value addition in Milk	1	20	SMS (HS) SMS (AS) SMS (AE)
		Blackgram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unaware of mechanized threshing 	--	Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	20	SMS (HS) SMS (Ag.) SMS (AE)
		Total				12	240	
5	Livestock							
		Dairy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge about reproduction management 	---	Nutritional Management in Dairy	2	40	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper feed management like feeding more rice gruel and avoidance of mineral mixture 	FLD & OFT	Importance of mineral mixture and rumen bypass fat	2	40	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)

		Goat	• Lack of knowledge on disease management	---	Scientific goat rearing	2	40	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)
			• Weight loss, High mortality in kids	FLD	Importance of mineralized salt lick in Goats	1	20	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)
		Poultry	• Low egg production in desi birds	FLD	Native chicken rearing	1	20	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)
			• Improper disease management	FLD	Disease management in poultry	1	20	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)
			• Lack of alternate protein source in feed	---	Use of BSF larvae as alternate feed in poultry	1	20	SMS (AS) SMS (PP)
		Fish	• Lack of technical knowledge on fish rearing	OFT	Integrated Fish Rearing	1	20	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)
					Composite fish culture	1	20	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)
		Azolla	• Increased cost of concentrate feed • Lack of alternate protein source in feed	----	Azolla cultivation techniques	1	20	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)
		Fodder	• Scarcity of green fodder during summer	OFT	Fodder production techniques in 10 cent model	1	20	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)
		Quail	• Lack of knowledge on quail rearing	---	Quail rearing	1	20	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)
		Poultry	• Lack of awareness about ethno veterinary practices	---	Ethno veterinary practices in Poultry	1	20	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)

		Piggery	• Lack of awareness about pig rearing	---	Piggery rearing	1	20	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)
			Total			17	340	
6	Production of Inputs at Site							
		Groundnut, Blackgram & fodder	• Lack of awareness on seed production techniques	---	Seed Production	1	20	SMS(Ag) SMS (AE)
		Cashew	• Unavailability high yielding planting materials	---	Nursery production techniques	1	20	SMS (Ho) SMS (AE)
		All crops	• Unavailability of bio products	---	Bio – agent Production	1	20	SMS (PP) SMS (AE)
		All Crops	• Unemployment of Rural youth	---	Bio – fertilizer production	1	20	SMS (PP) SMS (AE)
		All Crops	• Unawareness about vermicompost uses	--	Vermicompost production	1	20	SMS(Ag) SMS (AE)
		Livestock	• High cost of feed	---	Production of livestock feed & fodder	1	20	SMS (AS) SMS (AE)
		Mushroom	• Low income from landless labours	---	Mushroom production	1	20	SMS (PP) SMS (AE)
		Apiculture	• Unaware about apiculture	--	Apiculture	1	20	SMS (PP) SMS (AE)
			Total			8	160	
7	Soil Health and Fertility							
		Paddy, Groundnut, Blackgram	• Improper nutrient management	---	Integrated nutrient management	2	40	SMS(Ag.) PA(LT)

				--	Soil fertility Management	1	20	SMS(Ag.)
		Paddy	• Lack of awareness about management of problematic soil	---	Management of acid & saline soil	1	20	SMS (Ag) PA(LT)
		All crops	• Low yield due to micro nutrient deficiency in crops	---	Management of micro nutrient deficiency in crops	2	40	SMS(Ag.)
		All crops	• Lack of knowledge on soil & water testing	---	Soil & water sampling techniques	1	20	PA(LT)
			Total			7	140	
8	Capacity Building Group Dynamics							
			Lack of knowledge in management of groups in FIG & FPO	---	Formation and management of FIG	2	40	SMS (AE) SMS (HS)
			Uncapable of group maintenance	---	Leadership Development	2	40	SMS (AE) SMS (HS)
			Low income	---	Entrepreneurship development of farmers	3	60	SMS (AE) SMS (HS)
			Total			7	140	
Total						111	2345	

12.2. Trainings for Rural Youth planned during 2024-25

S. No	Thematic area	Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants	Names of the team members involved
1	Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	Nursery (Fruit & Vegetable)	Lack of awareness in Nursery production techniques	General	Nursery production techniques	1	20	SMS (Horti) FM
2	Training and pruning of orchards	Fruit crops	Lack of awareness in pruning practices	General	Training & pruning of orchards	1	20	SMS (Ho) FM
3	Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	Vegetable crop	Lack of knowledge on high value crops and high income	General	Protected cultivation techniques	1	20	SMS (Horti) FM
4	Integrated farming system	IFS	Low income from mono cropping system	FLD	Climate smart Integrated Farming System	1	20	SMS (AE) SMS (Ag)
5	Seed production	Fodder	Fodder seeds shortage in all season	General	Seed production technology in fodder	1	20	SMS (Ag) PA (lab)
6	Production of organic inputs	All crops	Increased cost of production and unaware of production methodology of onsite input production	General	Organic farming	1	20	SMS (Ag) SMS (PP)

7	Vermi-culture	All crops	Lack of awareness about importance of vermicompost	IFS	Vermicompost Production	1	20	SMS(AE) SMS(Ag)
8	Mushroom Production	---	Non availability of mushroom in local market	General	Mushroom Production	1	20	SMS(PP) SMS(HS)
9	Bee-keeping	---	Lack of knowledge about Bee keeping	General	Bee Keeping	1	20	SMS(PP) SMS(HS)
10	Value addition	Milk	Lack of awareness on value addition in milk	FLD	Value addition in milk	1	20	SMS (HS) SMS (AE)
11	Dairying	Dairy	Lack of knowledge about disease management in Dairy	General	Dairy rearing	1	20	SMS(AS) SMS(HS)
12	Sheep and goat rearing	Goat	Improper feed and kid management	General	IFM in Goats	1	20	SMS(AS) FM
13	Poultry production	Poultry	Lack of awareness on Desi bird rearing	General	Desi bird rearing	1	20	SMS(AS) SMS(AE)
14	Composite fish culture	Fish	Lack of awareness on Fish rearing	General	Fish rearing	1	20	SMS(AS) SMS(AE)
Total						14	280	

12.3. Trainings for Extension Personnel planned during 2024-25

S. No	Thematic area	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	No. of Participants
1	Productivity enhancement in field crops	Hi end technologies in field crops	1	20
2	Integrated Pest Management	Integrated pest and disease management in field crops	1	20
3	Integrated Nutrient management	Integrated Nutrient management in crops of Ariyalur district	1	20
4	Protected cultivation technology	Hi end technologies in horticultural crops	2	40
5	Production and use of organic inputs	Production and use of organic inputs	1	20
6	Formation and Management of SHGs	Capacity building on facilitators for formation and Management of SHGs	1	20
7	Women and Child care	Care of lactating mother and nursing baby	1	20
8	Management in farm animals	Sex sorted semen straw for artificial insemination	1	20
9	Any Other – Integrated Farming Sustem	Integrated Farming Sustem	1	20
Total			10	200

12.4. Skill trainings and vocational trainings planned during 2024-25

S.No.	Training title	Duration (Days)	No. of programmes	Sponsoring agency	Participants (Nos.)	Name of the team members
1	Crop Production					
1	Climate resilient agricultural technologies	3	1	ICAR	20	SMS(Ag), SMS(AE)
2	Seed production technologies in field crops	3	2	ICAR	40	SMS(Ag), PA(Lab)
2	Horticulture					
	Nursery Production techniques	5	1	ICAR	20	SMS(Hor.),SMS(PP)
3	Plant Protection					
	Mushroom production and value addition	5	1	ICAR	20	SMS(PP),SMS(HS)
4	Livestock Production & Management					
	Cow rearing and milk value addition	5	1	ICAR	20	SMS(AS),SMS(AE)

	Native chicken rearing	5	1	ICAR	20	SMS(AS),SMS(AE)
5	Home Science					
	Processing techniques and value addition in Millets	6	1	ICAR	20	SMS(HS),SMS(AE)
6	Fisheries					
	Integrated feed management in stunted yearlings	5	1	ICAR	20	SMS(AS),SMS(AE)
	Total Courses	42	9		180	

12.5. Sponsored trainings planned during 2024-25

S. No.	Thematic area and the Crop/Enterprise	Training title	No. of programmes and Duration (days)	Type of Clientele	Expected No. of participants	Sponsoring agency	Names of the team members involved
1	Farm Mechanization	Weed management in paddy	1/2	Youth	20	AEC-TNAU, Kumulur	SMS(Ag), SMS(AE)
2	Crop production	Millet cultivation and its value addition technologies	1/4	Youth	20	IMTI, Trichy	SMS(Ag), SMS(AE)
3	Crop Production	Pulses production technologies	2/3	Youth	40	Dept. of agriculture	SMS(Ag.),SMS(PP)
4	Horticulture	Cashewnut cultivation technology	1/3	Farmers & Farm women	20	Directorate of Cashew nut and Cocoa Development (DCCD), Cochin	SMS(Ho.), SMS (PP) SMS(HS)
5	Plant Protection	Mushroom production	1/5	Farmers & Farm women	20	RSETI, Ariyalur	SMS (PP) SMS(HS)
6	Livestock Production & Management	Dairy farming	1/5	Farmers & Farm women	20	National Skill Development Council	SMS (AS)
7	Livestock Production & Management	Recent advances in goat rearing	1/6	Farmers & Farm women	20	SBI-RSETI, Ariyalur	SMS (AS) SMS(HS)

8	Livestock Production & Management	Backyard poultry rearing	1/6	Farmers & Farm women	20	SBI-RSETI, Ariyalur	SMS (AS) SMS(HS)
9	Production of Inputs at Site	Onsite input production and utilization -	1/6	Farm women	20	SBI-RSETI, Ariyalur	SMS (Ag.)
			10		200		

13. Extension programmes planned during 2024-25

S. No.	Extension programme	No. of programmes	No. of Participants	Team member involved
1	Advisory Services	640	1200	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS(Ani. Sc.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.), PA(FM) & SS&H
2	Diagnostic visits	64	220	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS(Ani. Sc.) & SS&H
3	Field Day	15	750	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS(Ani. Sc.) & SS&H
4	Group discussions	20	200	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
5	Kisan Ghosthi	1	150	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
6	Film Show	10	200	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
7	Kisan Mela	1	200	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
8	Exhibition	5	1000	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
9	Scientists' visit to farmers field	112	690	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
10	Plant/Soil health/Animal health camps	5	1000	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
11	Ex-trainees Sammelan	--	--	--
12	Farmers' seminar/workshop	3	150	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
13	Method Demonstrations	30	500	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
14	Celebration of important days	5	400	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
15	Special day celebration	5	125	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
16	Exposure visits	3	75	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
17	Technology week	1	500	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H

18	FFS	1	25	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
19	Farm innovators meet	1	100	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
20	Awareness programs	10	200	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
21	Lecture delivered	10	200	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
22	TV/Radio Programme	10	Mass	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
23	News clips	25	Mass	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
24	Popular Articles	10	Mass	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
25	Research Article	10	Mass	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
26	Extension Literatures	10	Mass	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
27	Kisan Mobile Advisory Services	12	30000	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.) & SS&H
	Others (Specify)			
	1. PRA	1	50	SMS(Ag.), SMS (PP), SMS (Ho.), SMS(Ani. Sc.), SMS (Extn), SMS (HSc.),
	2. Stakeholders Meet	1	15	PA(FM) & SS&H
	3. Farmers visit to KVK	250	1250	
	Total	1271	39200	

14. Activities proposed as Knowledge and Resource Centre during 2024-25

14.1. Technological knowledge

S. No.	Category	Details of technologies	Area (ha)/ Number	Names of the team members involved
A	Crop cafeteria			
		Integrated crop management in brinjal	0.3	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
		High density planting in Cashewnut	1.0	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
		High density planting in mango	1.0	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
		Management of fruit fly in cucurbits	0.4	SMS(PP), SMS(Hort.), & FM
		Dairy farming practice	6 cows	SMS(AS) & FM

	Integrated Farming system	1.0	SMS(Ag).SMS(Hort.),SMS(PP),SMS(AE) & FM
	Coconut plantation	2.0	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
	Fig orchard	0.4	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
	Fodder cowpea	0.4	SMS(Ag.) & FM
	Agro forestry (teak)	0.4	SMS(Ag).SMS(Hort.),SMS(PP),SMS(AE) & FM
	Amla orchard	0.6	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
	Sapota orchard	0.6	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
	Acid lime	0.25	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
	Integrated crop management in blackgram	2.0	SMS(Ag.), SMS(PP) & FM
	Integrated crop management in groundnut	1.0	SMS(Ag.), SMS(PP) & FM
	Panthal vegetable cultivation	0.4	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
	Subabul and agathi	0.1	SMS(Ag.) & FM
	Fodder seed Production	2.0	SMS(Ag.) & FM

14.2 Technological products planned to be produced in the KVK during 2024-25
(Seeds, planting materials, livestock, bio-inputs and other inputs)

S. No.	Category	Name of the product	Quantity (q) or Nos.	Names of the team members involved
1	Seeds	Groundnut	15 q.	SMS(Ag) & FM
2	Planting materials	Guava layers	1000 Nos.	SMS(Horti.) & FM
		Mango	500 Nos.	
		Jack seedlings	500 Nos.	
		Cashew graft	1500 Nos.	
		Coconut seedling	2000 Nos.	
		Acid lime	500 Nos.	
		Red sandal	1000 Nos.	
		Teak seedlings	2000 Nos.	
		Neem seedlings	250 Nos.	
		Pungam seedlings	250 Nos.	
		Ornamental plants	500 Nos.	
		Vegetable seedlings	5000 Nos.	
		Fodder CO 5 slips	30000 Nos.	SMS(Ag) & FM
3	Livestock	Goat	300 Nos.	SMS(AS) & FM
		Cattle	5 Nos.	SMS(AS) & FM
		Poultry	2000 Nos.	SMS(AS) & FM
		Fish Fingerlings	5000 Nos.	SMS(AS) & FM
		Earth worm	20 kg.	SMS(AE) & FM
4	Bio products	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	750 kg.	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)
		<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	750 kg.	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)
		Azophos	200 kg.	SMS(PP) &

				PA(Labtech.)
		Rhizophos	200 kg.	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)
		VAM	200 kg.	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)
		Panchakavya	2000 lit.	SMS(AE) & FM
		Azolla	200 kg	SMS(AS) & FM
		Vermicompost	5 t	SMS(AE) & FM
		Predators	2000 Nos.	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)

14.3. Technological Information

14.3.1. Technology backstopping to line departments

Sl.No	Category	Technological capsules / Number	Names of the team members involved
1	Agriculture	4	SMS(Ag)SMS (PP)
	Horticulture	2	SMS (Horti.), SMS (PP)
	Animal Husbandry	2	SMS (AS)
	Fisheries	0	---
	Sericulture	1	SMS (PP)
	Home Science	1	SMS (H.Sc)
2	Information on centre/state sector schemes and service providers in the district.		
	Agriculture		
	Scheme Shared between Centre and State	National Food Security Mission (NFSM) Pulses and oilseeds	Agriculture Department
		Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA/SSEPERS)	Agriculture Department Krishi Vigyan Kendra
	Horticulture		
	State	Integrated Horticulture Development Scheme	Horticulture Department
	(Scheme Shared between Centre and State)	Micro Irrigation	Horticulture Department
	NABARD	Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme	NABARD
		Farmers' Technology Transfer Fund (FTTF)	NABARD, KrishiVigan Kendra
	Animal Husbandry	Cattle Protection Scheme	Animal Husbandry Department
		Distribution Of Fodder Mini kits	Animal Husbandry Department
		Back Yard Poultry Scheme	Animal Husbandry Department
		Cross Breed Sheep Distribution Scheme	Animal Husbandry Department

14.3.2. Publications planned

S. No	Category of publication	Number	Names of the team members involved
1	Literature/publication	Paddy cultivation / 500	SMS(Ag),SMS (PP), SMS (Extn)
		Sorghum cultivation / 500	SMS(Ag),SMS (PP), SMS (Extn)
		ICM in Maize / 1000	SMS(Ag),SMS (PP), SMS (Extn)
		ICM in Groundnut / 1000	SMS(Ag),SMS (PP), SMS (Extn)
		ICM in Sesame / 500	SMS(Ag),S,MS (PP), SMS (Extn)
		ICM in Blackgram / 1000	SMS(Ag),SMS (PP), SMS (Extn)
		ICM in Cotton / 1000	SMS(Ag),SMS (PP), SMS (Extn)
		Bio agents and its importance / 500	SMS (PP), SMS(AG) (Ag.)
		Millet value added products / 500	SMS (HSc.), SMS (Ag.),
		Chilli cultivation / 500	SMS (Horti.), SMS (HS)
		Tuberosse cultivation / 500	SMS (Horti.), SMS (PP)
		Drumstick cultivation / 500	SMS (Horti.), SMS (PP)
		Cashewnut cultivation / 1000	SMS (AE), SMS (Horti.), SMS (PP)
		Dairy farming	SMS (AS), SMS (HSc.)
		Poultry rearing	SMS (AS), SMS (HSc.)
		PPFM in mitigating drought	SMS(Ag.), SMS (AE)
2	Electronic Media	Technology CD – 1	SMS (AS), SMS (Horti.), SMS (Extn.)
3	Kisan Mobile Advisory Services	24 messages (30000 farmers)	All SMS, PA (Computer) and PA (FM)
4	Video documentation of farmers success	25	SMS(AE), SMS(AS)

15. Additional (Collaborative) Activities Planned during 2024-25

S. No.	Name of the agency / scheme	Name of activity	Technical programme with quantification	Financial outlay (Rs.)	Names of the team members involved
1	NABARD, Ariyalur	CAT Programme	Livestock Management	30,000	SMS (AS) and SMS (AE)
2	MANAGE	Skill Training to Rural youth	20 youth will be trained	42,000	SMS (PP) and SMS (AS)
3	SBI RSETI	Training	Training to 30 youth members	30,000	SMS (AS) and SMS (HS)
4	NAARM	Training	Livestock management	5,80,000	SMS (AS) and SMS (AE)
			Total	6,82,000	

16. Revolving Fund

16.1. Status of Revolving fund

Opening balance as on 01.04.2023 (Rs.)	Receipts during 2023-24 (Rs)	Expenditure incurred during 2023-24 (Rs.)	Closing balance as on 31.03.2024 (Rs.)
10,04,549.12	28,27,577.75	33,58,752.71	4,73,374.16

Constraints:

1. Less yield due to following organic practices as this is certified organic farm.
2. Only two bore wells are there and continuous electricity (three phase) is also problem. Two more bore wells have to be installed for the free current received points

16.2. Plan of activities under Revolving Fund during 2024-25

S.No.	Proposed activities	Expected output	Anticipated income (Rs.)	Name of the team member involved
1	Seed Production Groundnut	15 q.	120000	SMS(Ag) & FM
2	Production of Guava layers	1000 Nos.	40000	SMS(Hort.) & FM
3	Production of Cashew graft	1500 Nos.	45000	SMS(Hort.) & FM
4	Production of Coconut seedling	2000 Nos.	120000	SMS(Hort.) & FM
5	Production of Acid lime seedling	500 Nos.	15000	SMS(Hort.) & FM
6	Production of Forest Saplings (Red Sandal)	1000 Nos.	10000	SMS(Hort.) & FM
7	Production of Forest tree saplings (Teak)	2000 Nos.	20000	SMS(Hort.) & FM
8	Production of Neem seedlings	250 Nos.	5000	SMS(Hort.) & FM
9	Production of Mango grafts	500 Nos.	40000	SMS(Hort.) & FM
10	Production of Jack Seedlings	500 Nos.	15000	SMS(Hort.) & FM
11	Production of Pungam seedlings	250 Nos.	5000	SMS(Hort.) & FM
12	Production of Ornamental plants	500 Nos.	25000	SMS(Hort.) & FM
13	Production Of Vegetable Seedlings	5000 Nos.	5000	SMS(Hort.) & FM
14	Production of fodder slips - CO 5	30000 Nos.	30000	SMS(Ag) & FM
15	Goat	300 Nos.	1800000	SMS(AS) & FM
16	Cattle	5 Nos.	250000	SMS(AS) & FM
17	Poultry	2000 Nos.	60000	SMS(AS) & FM

18	Fish Fingerlings	5000 Nos.	10000	SMS(AS) & FM
19	Earth worm	20 kg.	10000	SMS(AE) & FM
20	<i>Bacillus subtilus</i>	750 kg.	75000	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)
21	<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	750 kg.	75000	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)
22	Azophos	200 kg.	10000	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)
23	Rhizhophos	200 kg.	10000	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)
24	VAM	200 kg.	8000	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)
25	Panchakavya	2000 lit.	120000	SMS(AE) & FM
26	Azolla	200 kg	12000	SMS(AS) & FM
27	Vermicompost	5 t	50000	SMS(AE) & FM
28	Predators	2000 Nos.	200000	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)
		Total	3185000	

17 Activities of soil, water and plant testing laboratory during 2024-25

S. No.	Type	Through	No. of samples	No of soil health cards	Names of the team members involved
1	Soil	Min soil testing lab	500	500	PA(LT), SMS (Ag.)
		Traditional lab	--	1000	PA(LT), SMS (Ag.)
		AAS	--	--	--
2	Water	--	500	--	PA(LT), SMS (Ag.)
3	Plant	--	--	--	--

18. Plan of activity for Institutional Farm

S. No.	Activity	Area (ha)	Names of the team members involved
1	Production of fodder Setts	1 Ha	SMS(Ag) & FM
2	Production of cashew graft	1500 Nos.	SMS(Hort.) & FM
3	Production of Guava layers	1000 Nos.	SMS(Hort.) & FM
4	Production of forest tree saplings	2500 No.	SMS(Hort.) & FM
5	Production of Acid lime Seedlings	500 Nos.	SMS(Hort.) & FM
6	Production of Jack Seedlings	500 no.	SMS(Hort.) & FM
7	Production of coconut seedlings	2000 no..	SMS(Hort.) & FM
8	Production of <i>T.viride</i> and <i>Bacillus subtilus</i>	1500 kg.	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)
9	Production of <i>Azophos</i> and <i>Rhizhophos</i>	1000 kg.	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)
10	Production of VAM	200 kg.	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)
11	Production of Panchakavya	2500 lit.	SMS(AE) & FM
12	Production of Azolla	500 kg.	SMS(AS) & FM
13	Vermi compost	5000 kg.	SMS(AE) & FM

14	Goat	300 Nos.	SMS(AS) & FM
15	Fish	500 kg	SMS(AS) & FM
16	Mango fruit	5 tons	SMS(Hort.) & FM
17	Guava fruit	500 kg.	SMS(Hort.) & FM
18	Tender coconut	10000 Nos.	SMS(Hort.) & FM
19	Silk cotton	500 Nos.	SMS(Hort.) & FM
20	Production of bio control agent	2000 lit	SMS(PP) & PA(Labtech.)

19. Demonstration units in KVK premises

S. No.	Name of Demo unit	Capacity for production (specify units)	Names of the team members involved
1	Nursery	0.4ha	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
2	Dairy unit	1 No.	SMS(AS) & FM
3	Slattered system of goat rearing	1 No.	SMS(AS) & FM
4	Vermi compost unit	1 No.	SMS(AE) & FM
5	Azolla unit	1 No.	SMS(AS) & FM
6	IFS unit	1 No.	SMS(Ag).SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP), SMS(AE) & FM
7	Organic liquid manure fertigation tank	1 No.	SMS(Ag.), SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
8	Fish pond	1 No.	SMS(AS) & FM
9	Biofloc fish tank	2 Nos.	SMS(AS) & FM
10	Hatchery unit	1 Nos.	SMS(AS) & FM
11	Panthal Vegetable	1 Nos.	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
12	HDP in Guava	1 Nos.	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
13	IPM corner	1 Nos.	SMS(PP) & FM
14	HDP in Cashewnut	0.2	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
15	Poultry Unit	1 Nos.	SMS(AS) & FM
16	Production of Predators & BSF larvae	1 Nos.	SMS(PP) & PA (Lab.tech)
17	Mother Plant Unit	1 Nos.	SMS(Hort.), SMS(PP) & FM
18	Organic input Production	1 Nos.	SMS(AE) & FM
19	Production of Biofertilizer unit	1 Nos.	SMS(PP) & PA (Lab.tech)
20	Dragon Fruit Plant Garden	0.05 Ha	SMS(Hort.) & FM
21	Herbal Garden	0.025 Ha	SMS(AE) & FM

20. E-linkage activities status / proposed during 2024-25

Activity	Particulars	No. of farmers in database/ involved in activity/ downloads/ users etc
Website	Link: https://kvkariyalur.org/	1,00,000
Mobile App	Name Natural Farming - Under process	---
ICT initiative		
KVK portal (update status)	Infrastructure details & photos uploaded (no): 50 Events uploaded: 1000 Infrastructure details (photos uploaded) 1.Vermicompost unit 2.Azolla unit 3.Nursery unit 4. Poly House 5.Administrative building 6. Farmers Hostel 7. Staff Quarters 8. Goat shed 9. Fish unit 10. Poultry shed	
KVK mobile App of ICAR	Downloaded and used by scientists (no.)	Under process
Other mobile Apps in use by KVK	Uzhavan app, KISAAN app, eNAM app, NRCB app, Narendra Modi App, Arokya Setu App, Cashew India, TNAU Agricart, TreeGenie, News on Air App.	
mKisan of DAC & FW		31401
Social media		
a) WhatsApp groups	No. of groups/KVK: 15	2250
b) Facebook	Link: https://facebook.com/creedkvk	4800
c) Twitter	Handle name:CreedKvk	---
d) ATARI YouTube Channel		
Membership / participation in online digital platforms for services/ marketing etc.	Planning for Amazon marketing platform	---
KVK Blogs etc.	To be initiated	---
Collaboration with public/ private firms for audio/ video conferencing etc	Agency: Reliance Foundation, Dalmia Bharath Foundation, All India Radio MoU (yes/no): No No. of programs done:	35

21. Farmer's Field School planned

S. No	Thematic area	Title of the FFS	No. of members in FFS group	Budget proposed in Rs. In lakhs
1	Livestock Management	Scientific Goat rearing	25	30,000

Details of Farmers Field School

Proposal for Farmer Field School on Scientific goat rearing Period: August to January 2024-25

1	Season	:	August Month
2	Periodicity of the session	:	Weekly
3	Name of the village	:	Erugaiyur
4	Number of participants	:	Female 25, Total : 25
5	Name of the Facilitators	:	1. Dr. G.Alagukannan 2. Mrs. A.Rajkala 3. Mr.Y.Raja Joslin 4. Dr.M.Thirumalaivasan 5. Mr.M.Ashok Kumar 6. Ms.S.Shobana
6	Area of the FFS field	:	Goat
7	Name of the Collaborator	:	Mrs. Bhuvaneshwari

8. Major problems in the FFS village relevant to the enterprise:

- I. Lack of scientific back up on goat rearing
- II. High kid and adults mortality due to disease outbreak leading economical loss to farmers
- III. Unaware about scientific goat rearing, feeding management, disease management and latest techniques like 10 cent mixed fodder, milk replacer and heat box.

9. Objectives of the FFS:

- I. To increase production of goats
- II. To create awareness on importance of green fodder, disease awareness and kid management
- III. To improve the socio-economic status of the farmers & farm women

10. Guest Faculty to be involved:

Name	Designation	Discipline
Dr.M.Jothilakshmi	Assistant professor & Head incharge, VUTRC, Perambalur	Animal Husbandry
Dr.Vasuki	Veterinary Assistant Surgeon Ariyalur Dt.	Animal Husbandry

11. FFS Curriculum of Scientific goat rearing - model:

- Village selection and Bench mark survey
- Pre-Evaluation Test-Ballot Box method about goat rearing
- Breed characters, selection of breeds for meat production
- Site selection and construction of sheds and different types of sheds
- General Scientific management
- Feeding management in adult, pregnant and kids
- Summer and rainy season management
- Disease prevention and control
- Market linkage
- Post-Evaluation Test-Ballot Box method about poultry management
- Field day

12. Budget breakup model

**Norms for expenditure in One Farmers Field School Poultry Rearing cum training for
25 farmers / farm women
(AEOs/ NGOs/Lead farmers etc. for one FFS of duration of 14 days)**

Sl. No.	Items	Amount (Rs.)
1	Working Tea/ Refreshment for 30 participants (25 farmers and 5 Trainers) @ Rs.20/= per participant per day for 12 days (30 x Rs.20x 12 days)	7,200
2	Contingencies, Other expenditure ,POL etc	3,800
3	Distribution of Literature, Pen and Note books @ Rs.60/ farmer	1,500
4	Distribution of vaccines, feed, mineral mixture @ Rs.500/ farmer	12,500
5	Organizing Field Day – Working lunch for 50 participants @ Rs.100/farmer	5,000
	Total Expenditure	30,000

22. Details of Innovative Farmers network established

Our KVK is continuously identifying innovative farmers and validating their innovation. So far we have identified and documented the innovations of 15 farmers in various areas viz., hatchery development, sugarcane stubble shaver suitable for black soil, rearing of rare fruit crops, plant protection measures etc.,

This year it is planned to coordinate and form a network of innovators in the district. Also planned to organise a national level innovators meet at Ariyalur during the middle of august 2024 with the financial assistance of National Innovation Foundation, Ahmedabad. The best farm innovations would be honoured.

Farmers producer organization:

Three FPOs were created by our KVK.

1. Andimadam Oil seed Farmer Producer Company (2015)
2. T.Palur Vegetable growers Farmer Producer Company (2016)
3. Uyirmai Farmer Producer Company (2022)

The first two FPCs were formed with the financial support of NABARD and we are hand holding them and providing technological supports and marketing tie-ups.

The Uyirmai farmer producer company consisting of 300 exclusively women farmer members along with 80 SC people. This farmer producer company is created to produce organic input and thereby promotion of organic farming in the district. Granular type of organic manure, plant based crop boosters and pest repellent are their current products reaching the farmers. Our KVK is the technology provider to this emerging FPO.

23. Budget - Details of budget utilization (2023-24) up to 31 March 2024 (Rs.)

S. No	Particulars	Sanctioned Grant for 2023-24	Released for 2023-24	Expenditure for the period from 1-4-2023 to 31-3-2024
A	<u>RECURRING</u>			
1	Pay & Allowances	1,72,92,000	1,72,92,000	1,72,92,885
2	Travelling Allowances	3,38,000	3,38,000	3,38,091
	a) Field activities & programmes			
	b) Training programmes			
3	<u>Contingencies</u>			
A	<i>Office Contingencies</i>	7,50,000	7,50,000	7,49,973
B	<i>Technical Programmes including TSP/ SCSP</i>	15,20,000	15,20,000	15,21,694
	Total of Contingencies	22,70,000	22,70,000	22,71,667
	Sub Total of Recurring Items (1+2+3)	1,99,00,000	1,99,00,000	1,99,02,643
4	<u>NON-RECURRING CONTINGENCIES:</u>			
	Works	8,00,000	8,00,000	7,99,454
	Furniture& Equipment	---		
	Vehicle	70,000	70,000	69,129
	TSP (creation of physical assets)	---		
	SCSP Component (Creation of Physical assets)	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,338
	Sub Total of non-recurring Items (4)	12,70,000	12,70,000	12,68,921
5	GRAND TOTAL	2,11,70,000	2,11,70,000	2,11,71,564

24. Details of Budget Estimate (2024-25) based on proposed action plan

S. No	Particulars	Budget Estimate for 2024-25
A	<u>RECURRING ITEMS</u>	
1	Pay & Allowances	2,01,00,000
2	Travelling Allowances	4,00,000
a	Field activities & programmes	
b	Training programmes	
3	<u>Contingencies</u>	
	<u>Office Contingencies</u>	
a	Stationery, telephone, stamps and other expenditure on office running	8,50,000
b	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipment including hiring of vehicle	
4	<u>Technical Programmes</u>	
a	Rs.150/- per person per day towards food and refreshments for KVK training programmes for farmers/extension personnel	
b	Teaching materials for training and demonstrations	
c	Training of extension functionaries	
d	Publications of extension literature for farmers and extension functionaries	
e	Honorarium for trainers	
f	On Farm Testing (Problem Oriented)	
g	Front Line Demonstration on major crops including oilseeds & pulses, fodder crops, animal husbandry, fisheries, etc.,	
h	Kisan Meals /Farmers Fair (at KVK farm)	
i	Library (Purchase of newspaper, journals, etc.,)	
j	Maintenance of farm	
k	Value chain management of FPO/Integrated Farming System (IFS)/Farmers Field School (FFS)	
l	Soil Health Card (SHC)	
m	Website/mobile app etc.	
n	SCSP Component	8,50,000
	Total of Contingencies	27,00,000
	Total of Recurring Items	2,32,00,000
B	<u>NON-RECURRING ITEMS:</u>	
a	Works (Farmers Hostel for women, Smart Training Hall, Processing unit, Hitech- precision farming unit, Compound wall)	2,57,90,000
b	Vehicle (Jeep / Tractor / Two Wheeler)	---
c	Furniture	2,00,000
d	TSP (creation of physical assets)	---
e	SCSP Component (Creation of Physical assets)	5,00,000
	Total of Non-Recurring Items	2,64,90,000
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	4,96,90,000

Forwarded

[DEE/Chairman]

CHAIRMAN

ICAR - Krishi Vigyan Kendra (CREED)
Cholamadevi, Ariyalur District

Verified

[Nodal Officer (ATARI)]

Signature of the Senior Scientist and Head of the KVK

ICAR - Krishi Vigyan Kendra (CREED)

Cholamadevi, Ariyalur District.

Approved

[Director (ATARI)]