

ANNUAL REPORT 2014-15

(FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 2014 TO MARCH 2015)

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, DHARMAPURI

PART I –GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

1.1. Name and address of KVK with phone, fax and e-mail

KVK Address	Telephone		E mail	Web Address
	Office	Fax		
Krishi Vigyan Kendra Papparapatty– 636809 Dharmapuri District Tamil Nadu	04342- 245860	04342- 245860	kvkdpri@tnau.ac.in	www.kvkdharmapuri.org

1.2. Name and address of host organization with phone, fax and e-mail

Address	Telephone		E mail	Web Address
	Office	Fax		
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University Coimbatore– 641003 Tamil Nadu	0422- 6611233	0422- 6611521	dee@tnau.ac.in	www.tnau.ac.in

1.3. Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr.N.Vadivel	94436 27764	94430 84506	vadivelnatarajan@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: December 2006

1.5. Staff Position (as 31st March 2015)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	M/F	Discipline	Highest Qualification	PayScale	Basic pay	Date of joining KVK	Permanent /Temporary	Category
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr.N.Tamilselvan	Professor and Head	M	Agronomy	Ph.D.	37400-67000+10000		01.06.11	Permanent	OBC
2	SMS	Dr.K.Indhumathi	Asst. Prof.	F	Horticulture	Ph.D.	15600-39100+7000		30.12.09	Permanent	OBC
3	SMS	Dr.P.S.Shanmugam	Asst. Prof.	M	Entomology	Ph.D.	15600-39100+7000		15.02.10	Permanent	OBC
4	SMS	Dr.M.Sangeetha	Asst. Prof.	F	Soil Science	Ph.D	15600-39100+7000		09.07.10	Permanent	OBC
5	SMS	Dr.M.A.Vennila	Asst. Prof.	F	Agri. Extension	Ph.D	15600-39100+7000		07.12.12	Permanent	SC
6	SMS	Dr. K.Jothilakshmi	Asst. Prof.	F	Home Science	Ph.D	15600-39100+6000		19.07.14	Permanent	OBC
7	SMS	Dr.R.Thangadurai	Asst. Prof.	M	Animal Husbandry	Ph.D	15600-39100+6000		01.08.14	Permanent	OBC
8	Programme Assistant (T)	Tmt.M.Swapna	Prog. Asst (T)	F	Agriculture	B.Sc., (Agri)	9300-34800+4400		04.06.07	Permanent	OBC
9	Programme Assistant (Comp)	Tmt.A.Pabitha	Prog. Asst (C)	F	Computer	M.Sc. (Hort), PGDCA	9300-34800+4400		10.12.08	Permanent	OBC
10	Farm Manager	Th.R.Panneerselvam	Farm Manager	M	PB & G	M.Sc., (Agri)	9300-34800+4400		04.06.07	Permanent	OBC
11	Assistant	Th.A.Gunalan	Assistant	M			5200-20200+2800		25.07.11	Permanent	OBC
12	Jr. Stenographer	Th.R.Srinivasan	Typist	M			5200-20200+2400		31.12.08	Permanent	SC
13	Driver	Th.C.Gopi	Skilled assistant	M			5200+20200+2600		09.11.12	Permanent	SC
14	Driver	Th.P.Thirumoorthy	Jr. tractor Driver	M			5200-20200+2000		18.01.07	Permanent	OBC
15	Supporting staff	Th.C.Murugesan	PUSM	M			4800-10000+1300		08.05.2013	Permanent	OBC
16	Supporting staff	Th.P.Chinnadurai	PUSM	M			4800-10000+1300		08.05.2013	Permanent	OBC

1.6. Total land with KVK :16.16hactares

S.No.	Item	Area(ha.)
1	Area under buildings, godowns, farm roads and open wells	1.8
	Under demonstration	0
2	Mango model nursery unit	2.0
3	Rain water harvesting unit	1.0
4	Slatted goat rearing	0.10
5	Vermicompost yard	0.04
9	Sustainable sugarcane initiative	0.60
10	Sugarcane under subsurface irrigation with TC seedlings	0.20
11	Nutrition garden	0.04
12	Millet bank (Little Millet, Finger millet, Kodo millet, Proso millet	0.40
13	Fodder bank (CO CN 4, Hedge Leucerne)	0.25
14	TNAU Maize hybrid COHM 6	0.5
	Under seed production groups	0
15	Black gram – VBN 3	0.12
16	Paddy – ADT 49	0.20
17	Turmeric seed production (Allepey Supreme, BSR 1 & 2, CO 2, PTS 10, Roma)	0.4
18	Chrysanthemum – CO 1	0.10
19	Ragi - CO (Ra) 15	0.26
20	Sunhemp	2.0
21	Daincha	1.0
22	Fodder sorghum – CO FS 29	0.35
	Agro forestry	
23	Tamarind	2.0
24	Pungam, neem and kumil	2.4
25	Eucalyptas, Acacia sp.	0.4
	Total	16.16

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

B)

S. No	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (m ²)	Expenditure (Rs in Lakhs)	Starting Date	Plinth area (m ²)	Status of construction
1	Administrative Building	ICAR	31.03.2009	548.24	54.26	19.05.08	-	Completed
2	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	31.03.2009	300	32.06	19.05.08	-	Completed
3	Staff Quarters (6 Nos)	ICAR	31.03.2009	400	39.57	19.05.08	-	Completed
4	Demonstration Units						-	
	Slatted Floor Goat Rearing Unit	ICAR	15.03.2009	57.8	3.10	19.05.08	-	Goats are being reared
	Polyhouse (2 units)	NHM	-	1000	4.00	-	-	Rootstocks are being maintained
	Shadenet house (4 units)	NHM	-	2000	2.00	-	-	Rootstocks and softwood graftings are being maintained
5	Fencing	ICAR	20.03.2009	1250 m	10.00	19.05.08	-	-
6	Rain Water harvesting system	ICAR		1225	10.00			
7	Land leveling	ICAR	-	20000	2.00	-	-	-
8	Bore well	ICAR	-	-	3.00s	-	-	-
9	Threshing floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Farm godown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Jeep (TN 29 AB 4127)	2007	4,82,329	180628	Good condition
Two wheeler (TN 29 AB 3695)	2007	42804	59534	Good condition
Two wheeler (TN 29 AB 3696)	2007	42804	59534	Good condition
Tractor with trailer (TN 29 AB 5582)	2007	5,00,347	2173.2 hours	Good condition
Power tiller	2009	1,50,000	580	Good condition

C) Equipments and AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Computer accessories including LCD	2007	1,42,224	Good condition
OHP	2007	11,050	Good condition
Camera	2007	20,213	Good condition
Photocopier	2007	68,340	Good condition
Fax machine	2008	14,000	Good condition
Computer with accessories	2009	75,000	Good condition
Generator	2011	98,950	Good condition
PA system	2011	45,000	Good condition
EPABX System	2011	62,500	Good condition
Laser guided land leveler	2011	3,40,000	Good condition

1.8. Details SAC meeting conducted in 2014-15

Date:19.11.2014

No. of Participants :35

Sl. No	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	Salt deposition in drip system affects the sustainability of using the technology. Hence necessary technical advice may be given	Training has been conducted for the farmers of Morappur block on 'Drip system maintenance' on 17.02.2015 under IAMWARM operated by KVK. In this training programme demonstration of acid treatment was done. Training has been conducted on 'Microirrigation and Precision Farming' on 24.02.2015 & 25.02.2015 for 60 farmers in coordination with Precision Farming Development centre, TNAU, Coimbatore. In this training programme maintenance of drip system is given importance. Importance of Drip system maintenance and the technologies were emphasised during the SSI training programmes conducted during October, November and December in 17 batches for 340 farmers under NADP – SSI programme.
2.	Weed management technologies in pulses may be demonstrated and popularised	Training has been proposed in the Action Plan 2015 – 16.
3.	Soil testing laboratory may be established at KVK	Proposal has been submitted.
4.	Training on value addition of millets may be strengthened	An Entrepreneurship development programme was conducted with the financial support of State Mission of Food Processing, Agricultural Marketing and AgriBusiness at ICAR- TNAU, KVK, Dharmapuri on the month of during February 2015. The training programme was conducted through the planned programme schedule covering Skill set required entrepreneurship development, activities of bank financing, operational mechanism of pre and post harvest processing machineries, innovative technologies of value addition of millets, packaging and labeling, marketing potentiality, food laws, book keeping and accounts

		maintaining. Discussion with successful entrepreneurs was also facilitated during the programme for motivation.
5.	Demonstration of small machineries for small holdings may be done	Demonstrations will be conducted during 2015 – 16.
6.	Technologies for prevention of discolouration of fruits in Moringa during rainy season is needed	Training Programme has been proposed in the Action Plan 2015 – 16.
7.	Possibilities of cultivation of Pepper in Dharmapuri district may be studied	A trial will be conducted during Action Plan 2015 – 16 to study the possibilities
8.	Trainings on honey bee rearing may be conducted	Training Programme has been proposed in the Action Plan 2015 – 16.
9.	Drought, pest and disease tolerant sorghum variety may be demonstrated	A demonstration on sorghum variety K 12 has been proposed in the Action Plan 2015 – 16.
10.	Training on PHT to the extension officials and farmers may be strengthened	Training Programme has been proposed in the Action Plan 2015 – 16.
11.	Training on Organic cultivation practices for vegetables may be given	Training Programme has been proposed in the Action Plan 2015 – 16.
12.	Hi-tech cultivation technology for Capsicum under polyhouse is needed	Training Programme has been proposed in the Action Plan 2015 – 16.
13.	Demonstration of use of fodder trees such as Agathi, Subabul, Gliricidia may be conducted	Fodder trees Agathi and Gliricidia has been included in the Fodder bank demonstration of KVK farm. During the training programmes farmers are sensitized on the inclusion of fodder trees in the fodder bank.
14.	Demonstration on quail rearing may be done	Training Programme has been proposed in the Action Plan 2015 – 16.
15.	Demonstration of CO (CN) 4 & CO (BN) 5 may be done to meet fodder crop requirement	Demonstration has been proposed under NIFTD in the Action Plan 2015 – 16.
16.	Demonstration of white grub management in Ratoon sugarcane may be done	Importance of Drip system maintenance and the technologies were emphasised during the SSI training programmes during October, November and December in 17 batches for 340 farmers under NADP – SSI programme.
17.	Papaya mealy bug parasitoid may be produced and supplied in large scale to the sericulture farmers	Mass production of the PMB parasitoid <i>Acerophagus papayae</i> is done with the financial support of ATMA. About 1,00,000 parasitoids has been distributed to the farmers in all the blocks of Dharmapuri District.
18.	Training on production of value added products from milk may be given	Training Programme has been proposed in the Action Plan 2015 – 16.
19.	Precision farming demonstration unit should be maintained at KVK farm	Demonstration units of Precision farming in Turmeric, Tapioca has been maintained at KVK farm
20.	Farmers database (cropwise and blockwise) should be maintained at KVK	About 12500 no. of farmers has been included in KVK farmers' database cropwise, blockwise.
21.	Trainings for extension functionaries may be conducted based on their requirement	Training Programme has been proposed in the Action Plan 2015 – 16 in discussion with the extension officials based on their requirement.
22.	Demonstrations and trainings on NRM activities may be included in the future programmes.	Training on Rainwater harvesting and Insitu soil moisture conservation methods has been organized for 40 farmers. During the training programme, construction of farm pond, agronomic measures for soil moisture conservation, plastic and plant debris mulching, efficient water saving irrigation methods viz., drip, subsurface drip, sprinkler, etc. has been emphasized. Also training on “Sustainable management of natural resources” has been planned for the year 2015-16.

PART II - DETAILS OF DHARMAPURI DISTRICT

2.1 Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK)

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
A.	Wetland
1.	Paddy-Sugarcane
2.	Paddy-Paddy-Ragi
3.	Banana
B.	Garden land
1.	Paddy- Pulses – Vegetables
2.	Paddy – Millets – Pulses
3.	Paddy – Turmeric
4.	Paddy – Cotton
5.	Cotton-Maize
6.	Cotton+Redgram-Littlemillet/Horsegram
7.	Groundnut-Sorghum+Lablab
8.	Brinjal-Tomato
9.	Gourds in pandal system
10.	Tuberose
11.	Chrysanthemum-Sorghum
12.	Watermelon-Muskmelon-Tomato in mulching
13.	Coconut+Turmeric/Fodder sorghum/Cumbunapier grass/Sunhemp/Daincha
14.	Arecanut+Banana
C.	Dry land
1.	Tapioca –Horsegram
2.	Groundnut - Horse gram
3.	Ragi - Greengram /Blackgram/Bengalgram
4.	Little millet - Horsegram
5.	Cotton – Gingelly
6.	Cotton –Horsegram-Fodder Sorghum
7.	Ragi-Horsegram
8.	Sorghum /Cumbu - Horsegram
9.	Mango
10.	Dairy farming, Goat rearing & Agro forestry

2.2. Description of Agro-climatic Zone & major agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1.	North Western zone	This zone comprises of Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Namakkal and Salem districts. The altitude of this district ranges between 200 and 600 meters above MSL with an Annual rainfall of 853 mm and annual PET of 1727 mm.

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1.	More than 80 % of the area is under dry land agriculture	Crops were raised during the South West Monsoon and North East Monsoon periods in dry land areas

2.3. Soil type/s

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Red loamy soil	The red or brown colour of the soil is attributed to the diffusion of iron content	3, 62,069
2.	Black loamy soil	The black clayey alluvium rich soil (black soil)	19,983

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in Dharmapuri district

S. No.	Crops	Area (ha)	Production (tonnes)	Productivity (t/ha)
A.	Cereals			
1.	Paddy	27900	67518.00	2.42
2.	Cholam	6655	4259.20	0.64
3.	Cumbu	1230	1414.50	1.15
4.	Ragi	20141	26988.94	1.34
5.	Maize	7280		
6.	Samai	15134	8475.04	0.56
7.	Fodder cholam	21972	-	-
B.	Pulses			
1.	Redgram	5137	1849.32	0.36
2.	Green gram	1526	640.92	0.42
3.	Black gram	8476	3390.40	0.40
4.	Horse gram	28713	7465.38	0.26
5.	Bengal gram	5269	684.97	0.13
6.	Cowpea	10864	2172.80	0.20
7.	Lablab	3757	1502.80	0.40
C.	Oilseeds			
1.	Groundnut	20994	28131.96	1.34
2.	Sunflower	2959	1952.94	0.66
D.	Cash crops			
1.	Sugarcane	20594	113884.80	5.53
2.	Cotton	12999	2599.80	0.20
E.	Fruits			
1.	Mango	16067	117128.00	7.29
2.	Banana	623	22036.00	35.36
F.	Vegetables			
1.	Tomato	3950	138250.00	35.00
2.	Brinjal	1825	63875.00	35.00
3.	Bhendi	1690	33800.00	20.00
4.	Radish	560	16800.00	30.00
5.	Onion	550	11000.00	20.00
6.	Ribbed gourd	230	5060.00	22.00
7.	Bitter gourd	250	5000.00	20.00
8.	Greens	140	1680.00	12.00
9.	Tapioca	15670	470100.00	30.00
10.	Other vegetables	745	14900.00	20.00

G.	Spices			
1.	Tamarind	1362	476.00	3.45
2.	Turmeric	8212	3284.00	4.00
3.	Chillies	550	8250.00	15.00
H.	Flowers			
1.	Rose	137	99.00	7.26
2.	Jasmine	197	1540.00	7.82
3.	Chrysanthemum	517	5170.00	10.00
4.	Nerium	139	973.00	7.00
5.	Tuberose	372	6700.00	18.00

Source – Joint Director of Agriculture, Dharmapuri & Deputy Director of Horticulture, Dharmapuri

Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature °C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April 2013	30	37.5	24.5	57.2
May	81	37	24.7	55
June	12	32.6	24.5	60.1
July	31	32.2	24.3	60.7
August	43	32.3	23.6	61.5
September	167.4	31.3	22	74.5
October	85	31.0	22.5	74.5
November	65	29.7	20	82.2
December	3	28.9	15	72.2
January 2014	3	28.9	15	72.2
February	3	32	16.8	59.6
March	9	34.8	18.7	50.1

Source: <http://tawn.tnau.ac.in>

2.6. Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in Dharmapuridistrict

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Crossbred	303570		
Indigenous			
Buffalo	48836		
Crossbred			
Indigenous			
Goats	185750		
Sheep	132944		
Pigs	1607		
Rabbits			
Poultry			
Hens			
Desi			

Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Marine		-	-
Inland		1738.53	-
Prawn		-	-
Scampi		-	-
Shrimp		-	-

Source: VUTRC, Dharmapuri

2.7 District profile has been Updated for 2014-15 :Yes

2.8. Details of Operational area / Villages

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	No. of years covered	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1.	Morappur	Morappur	Pappampadi	2 Years	chillies	Use of local varieties for dry chillies and hence low yield and income	Varietal Evaluation
2.	Karimangalam	Karimangalam	Pudhur	2 Years	Chillies	Use of local varieties for dry chillies and hence low yield and income	Varietal Evaluation
3.	Karimangalam	Karimangalam	Keragodahalli	2 Years	Radish	Use of local varieties for dry chillies and low yield	Varietal Evaluation
4.	Palacode	Palacode	Pulikarai Irulapatti	4 Years	Turmeric	Yield loss due to improper nutrient management	Integrated Nutrient Management
5.	Pennagaram	Pennagaram	Nagadhasampatti	2 Years	Crossandra	Yield loss due to nematode infestation	Integrated Pest Management
6.	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	Adgapadi	2 Years	Nursery	Performance problems due to poor quality seedlings	Seed / Plant Production
7.	Palacode	Palacode	Puligarai	2 Years	Chillies	Low yield Incidence of Powdery mildew disease	Integrated Crop Management
8.	Pappyreddypatty	Pappyreddypatty	Damanikombai	2 Years	Paddy	Lack of short duration varieties	Integrated Crop Management
9.	Palacode	Palacode	Gollanur	2 Years	Green gram	Low yield and lack of synchronised maturing variety	Integrated Crop Management
10.	Palacode	karimangalam	Kamlapuram	2 Years	Amaranthus	Lack of high yielding variety in Sirukeerai Lack of adoption of ICM in Sirukeerai	Integrated Crop Management
11.	Harur	Morappur	Annamalaipatty	3 Years	IFS	Lack of knowledge on IFS	Integrated Crop Management
12.	Palacode	Palacode	Kovilur	1 Year	Groundnut	Low yield in the existing variety under rainfed condition	Varietal Evaluation
13.	Palacode	Palacode	Irulapatty	1 Year	Fingermillet	Lack of high yielding, short duration and drought tolerant varieties	Varietal Evaluation
14.	Pappireddipatty	Pappireddipatty	Damanikombai	1 Year	Fingermillet	Crop loss under rainfed condition due to drought	Varietal Evaluation
15.	Palacode	Palacode	Nimmangarai, Padi, Selliampatty	1 Year	Cotton	Square shedding and yield loss due to intermittent drought	Integrated Nutrient Management

16.	Morappur	Morappur	Panthalahalli	1 Year	Sugarcane	Lack of knowledge on Insitu composting of trashes and IPDM	Integrated Crop Management
17.	Pennagaram	Pennagaram	Panaikulam	1 Year	Groundnut	Low yield in the existing variety under rainfed condition	Varietal Evaluation

2.9 Priority thrust areas

S. No.	Thrust area
1.	Introduction new high yielding stress tolerant varieties suitable for this ecosystem after due on farm assessment
2.	Demonstration of improved production technologies, pre-processing and value addition in Nutrition rich small millets to increase farm revenue of marginal & small farmers
3.	Demonstration of bio intensive pest management modules for the major pest and disease
4.	Demonstrating Integrated crop management techniques for the food crops and market led agricultural and horticultural crops
5.	Demonstration of drought mitigation techniques to overcome terminal and intermittent drought conditions
6.	Demonstrating hi-tech horticulture activities for suitable crops
7.	Integrated farming systems for the year round income of the farmer
8.	Nutritional garden and kitchen garden to ensure the nutritional security
9.	Market driven farming for the higher income

PART III - TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities

OFT				FLD			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of farmers	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
8	8	40	40	19	18	165	155

Training				Extension Programmes			
3				4			
Number of Courses		Number of Participants		No. of Programmes		Number of participants	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
52	52	3063	3063	1242	1242	15536	15536

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting materials (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
144.3	144.3	66735	66735

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)		Bio-products (Kg)	
7		8	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
	Nil	11000	11000
	Nil		Nil

3.B1. Abstract of interventions undertaken based on thrust areas identified for the district as given in SI.No.2.7

S. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions											
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products		
												No.	Kg	
1.	Millets	Lack of high yielding, short duration & drought resistant variety	Assessment of newly released drought resistant Finger millet varieties in Dharmapuri district		1				1	0.30			3	45
2.	Pulses	Underutilized marginal lands Poor onset of monsoon	Assessing the performance of short duration moth bean as alternate crop for marginal lands in Dharmapuri district	Demonstration on newly released TNAU Green gram variety Co 8	1					0.15				
3.				Demonstration of drought tolerant CRIDA 18R in Horsegram	1				1	0.8			1	20
4.				Demonstration of Blackgram variety MDU 1							0.8			1
5.	Paddy	Bacterial leaf blight causes yield reduction in White ponni (BPT 5204)	Assessment of rice varieties for Bacterial leaf blight tolerance in Dharmapuri district	Demonstration of TNAU Paddy Variety Co 51 with Laser land leveler	1					0.5			3	45

6.	Chillies	Available hybrids are susceptible to powdery mildew	Assessment of chilli hybrids under Precision farming situation		1				0.05			3	30
7.		Lack of varieties suited for dry chillies	Assessment of Chilli varieties in Dharmapuri district		1				0.05			3	30
8.	Radish	Incidence of pithiness reducing the percentage of marketable produce	Assessment of Radish varieties suitable for Dharmapuri district		1				0.1			1	25
9.	Groundnut	Low yield in the existing variety under rainfed condition	Assessment of the performance of groundnut varieties under rainfed condition		1				4.5				
10.	Tuberose	Root knot nematode infestation reduces the yield	Assessment of Integrated nematode management module in tuberose		1					5.0		2	50
11.	Sugarcane			Demonstration of ICM in Ratoon Sugarcane	1							2	100
12.	Cotton			Demonstration of PPFM in rainfed cotton to mitigate drought	1							1	5 lit
13.	Nursery			Demonstration of Arka Microbial Consortia in Protray nurseries	1							1	10

14.	Watermelon			Demonstration of Tractor drawn Mulch spreader with ICM in Watermelon	1								
15.	Greens			Demonstration of Newly released TNAU variety AmaranthusPalur 1 (Sirukeerai A 8)	1				0.05				
16.	Turmeric			Demonstration of newly released TNAU Turmeric CO 2 with IISR MN mixture	1				10			1	10
17.	Crossandra			Demonstration of Crossandra ArkaAmbara	1					5000 cuttings			
18.	Tomato			Demonstration of Integrated Nematode management in Tomato	1							3	60

4. C1.Results of Technologies Assessed

OFT 2 Assessment of newly released drought resistant Finger millet varieties in Dharmapuri District

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
Finger millet	Rainfed	Lack of high yielding, short duration and drought tolerant varieties	Assessment of newly released drought resistant Finger millet varieties in Dharmapuri District	5	TO1 Local Var – GPU 28	Number of plants (No./m ²)	29.5	The varieties ML 365, CO(Ra)15 and KMR 204 performed better than the local check and recorded 28.9, 15.6 and 7.2 percent higher grain yield than the local check respectively.	Farmers are interested in cultivating the drought tolerant finger millet variety ML 365 under rainfed conditions and large scale seed production of ML 365.	Nil	Nil
						Plant height (cm)	68.2				
						Grain Yield (q/ha)	18.0				
					TO2 CO(Ra)15	Number of plants (No./m ²)	36.8				
						Plant height (cm)	83.7				
						Grain Yield (q/ha)	20.8				
					TO3 ML 365	Number of plants	41.1				
						Plant height (cm)	87.9				
						Grain Yield (q/ha)	23.2				
					TO4 KMR 204	Number of plants (No./m ²)	32.9				
						Plant height (cm)	71.5				
						Grain Yield (q/ha)	19.3				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
TO 1 - Local varieties GPU 28	-	18.0	(q/ha)	8941	1.38
TO 2 – CO(Ra)15	TNAU 2013	20.8	(q/ha)	14274	1.61
TO 3 – ML 365	UAS (B) 2005	23.2	(q/ha)	18636	1.80
TO 3 – KMR 204	UAS (B) 2014	19.3	(q/ha)	11373	1.49

C2. Assessment of newly released drought resistant Finger millet varieties in Dharmapuri District

1	Title of Technology Assessed	Assessment of newly released drought resistant Finger millet varieties in Dharmapuri District			
2	Problem Definition	Lack of high yielding, short duration and drought tolerant varieties			
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	Technology Option 1- Local variety- GPU 28 Technology Option 2- CO(Ra) 15 Technology Option 3- ML 365 Technology Option 4- KMR 204			
4	Source of technology	CO(Ra) 15 (TNAU 2013), ML 365 (UAS, 2005) and KMR 204 (UAS, 2014)			
5	Production system and thematic area	Rainfed with ICM			
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators				
	Parameter	GPU 28	CO(Ra) 15	ML 365	KMR 204
	Number of plants (No./m ²)	29.5	36.8	41.1	32.9
	Plant height (cm)	68.2	83.7	87.9	71.5
	Grain yield (q/ha)	18.0	20.8	23.2	19.3
	Percent yield increase than FP (GPU 28)	-	15.6	28.9	7.2
	Gross income (Rs/ha)	32136	37469	41831	34568
	Net income (Rs/ha)	8941	14274	18636	11373
	BCR	1.38	1.61	1.80	1.49
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	<p>The varieties ML 365, CO(Ra)15 and KMR 204 performed better than the local check and recorded 28.9, 15.6 and 7.2 percent higher grain yield than the local check respectively.</p> <p>Also, BC ratio was higher in ML 365 (1.80) followed by CO(Ra)15 (1.61), KMR 204 (1.49) and lower in local variety (1.38).</p>			
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	<p>Finger millet variety ML 365 can be recommended for take up sowing in rainfed conditions of Dharmapuri district.</p> <p>For further spread of the variety FLD will be conducted during the forthcoming year.</p>			
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	-			
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are interested in cultivating the drought tolerant finger millet variety ML 365 under rainfed conditions in large scale.			

OFT 1 Assessing the performance of short duration mothbean as alternate crop for marginal lands in Dharmapuri District

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
Moth bean	Rainfed	Underutilized marginal lands Poor onset of monsoon	Assessing the performance of short duration mothbean as alternate crop for marginal lands in Dharmapuri District	5	TO1	Grain yield (q/ha)	1.88	The introduced varieties CAZRI 2 and TMV 1 performed better than the local check and recorded 2.80 and 5.38 percent higher yield than the local check respectively. The BC ratio was also higher in TMV 1 recorded 1.48 as compared to 0.56 in Local type.	Farmer show interest for seed production of TMV 1	Nil	Nil
					Local Var	Fodder Yield (q/ha)	0.74				
					TO2	Grain yield (q/ha)	2.80				
					CAZRI 2,(2002)	Fodder Yield (q/ha)	1.22				
					TO3	Grain yield (q/ha)	5.38				
					TMV 1 (2006)	Fodder Yield (q/ha)	1.68				

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Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio(%)
TO 1 -Local varieties Naripayar	-	1.88	(q/ha)	370	1.0
TO 2 – CAZRI 2 (2002)	CAZRI , Rajasthan	2.80	(q/ha)	980	1.2
TO 3 – TMV 1 (2006)	TMV , TNAU	5.38	(q/ha)	4515	1.7

4.C2. Assessing the performance of short duration mothbean as alternate crop for marginal lands in Dharmapuri District

1	Title of Technology Assessed	Assessing the performance of short duration mothbean as alternate crop for marginal lands in Dharmapuri District		
2	Problem Definition	Underutilized marginal lands, Poor onset of monsoon		
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	Technology Option 1- Local variety Technology Option 2 - Cultivation CAZRI 2 Technology Option 3- Cultivation of TMV 1		
4	Source of technology	CAZRI , Rajasthan and TNAU		
5	Production system and thematic area	Rainfed		
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators			
	Parameter	NARIPAYA R (Local)	CAZRI 2 (2002)	TMV 1(2006)
	Average number of plants/ Sq meter	14	24	38
	Yield (q/ha)	1.88	2.80	5.38
	Percent yield increase than local variety	-	48.9	186.1
	Gross income (Rs/ha)	5370	6980	10515
	Net income (Rs/ha)	150	541	5195
	BCR	1.0	1.2	1.7
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	The newly introduced TMV 1 is alternate crop for marginal lands in Dharmapuri district.		
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	TMV 1 can be recommended Dharmapuri district.		
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	-		
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are interested in cultivating the TMV 1 and can be trained for seed production through demonstrations.		

OFT 3. Assessment of rice varieties for Bacterial leaf blight tolerance in Dharmapuri district

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
Paddy	Irrigated	Bacterial leaf blight causes yield reduction in White ponni (BPT 5204)	Assessment of rice varieties for Bacterial leaf blight tolerance in Dharmapuri district	5	TO 1 FP BPT 5204	% incidence of BLB	38.4	ADT 49 is recommended for cultivation during samba season in Dharmapuri district	Though BLB incidence is low in Improved Samba Mahsuri, yield is lesser when compared to ADT 49	-	Nil
						No of productive tillers	29.2				
					TO 2 Improved Samba Mahsuri	% incidence of BLB	5				
						No of productive tillers	24.4				
					TO 3 ADT 49	% incidence of BLB	14.2				
						No of productive tillers	45				

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Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
TO 1 FP (BPT 5204)	FP	35.0	q/ha	12860	1.20
TO 2 - Improved Samba Mahsuri		36.2	q/ha	18340	1.30
TO 3 - ADT 49	TNAU	50.4	q/ha	49280	1.80

4.C2. Assessment of rice varieties for Bacterial leaf blight tolerance in Dharmapuri district

1	Title of Technology Assessed	Assessment of rice varieties for Bacterial leaf blight tolerance in Dharmapuri district		
2	Problem Definition	Bacterial leaf blight causes yield reduction in White ponni (BPT 5204)		
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	TO 1FPBPT 5204 TO 2Improved Samba Mahsuri TO 3ADT 49		
4	Source of technology			
5	Production system and thematic area	Varietal evaluation		
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators			
	Parameter	BPT 5204	Improved Samba Mahsuri	ADT 49
	% incidence of BLB	38.4	5	14.2
	No of productive tillers	29.2	24.4	45
	Yield (q)	35.0	36.2	50.4
	Gross cost	64140	61300	61600
	Gross returns	77000	79640	110880
	Net returns	12860	18340	49280
	BCR	1.2	1.3	1.8
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	Though BLB incidence is low in Improved Samba Mahsuri, yield is lesser when compared to ADT 49		
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	ADT 49 is recommended for cultivation during samba season in Dharmapuri district		
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	-		
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers prefer ADT 49 than Improved Samba Mahsuri and BPT 5204		

OFT 4.Assessment of chilli hybrids under Precision farming situation

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
Chillies	Irrigated	Low yield and available hybrids are susceptible to Powdery mildew	Assessment of Chilli Hybrids under Precision Farming Situation	5	TO1 Private Hybrid	Green Fruits yield(q/ha	178.6	The introduced hybrids COCH1, ArkaMeghna and KBCH 1 performed better than the local check and recorded 39.25, 27.88 and 27.38 percent higher yield than the local check respectively. The BC ratio was also higher in COCH 1 and recorded 1.98 as compared to 1.51 in Local type.	Farmer satisfied with the performance of COCH 1 and show interest for cultivation of the introduced hybrids	Nil	Nil
						Dry fruits Yield (q/ha)	34.2				
						Fruits/ plant (no.)	22				
					TO2 COCH 1	Green Fruits yield(q/ha	248.7				
						Dry fruits Yield (q/ha)	50.4				
						Fruits/ plant (no.)	54				
					TO3 ArkaMeghna	Green Fruits yield(q/ha	228.4				
						Dry fruits Yield (q/ha)	45.7				
						Fruits/ plant (no.)	40				
					TO4 KBCH 1	Green Fruits yield(q/ha	227.5				
						Dry fruits Yield (q/ha)	43.9				
						Fruits/ plant (no.)	35				

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Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
TO 1 – Private hybrid Sierra	-	178.6	(q/ha)	41601	1.51
TO 2 – Cultivation of COCH 1 TNAU Chilli hybrid	TNAU (2009)	248.7	(q/ha)	106700	1.98
TO 3 – Cultivation of ArkaMeghna	IIHR (2012)	228.4	(q/ha)	77091	1.93
TO 4 - Cultivation of KBCH 1	UAS (2014)	227.5	(q/ha)	74500	1.90

4.C2. Assessment of Chilli hybrids under precision farming situation

1	Title of Technology Assessed	Assessment of Chilli hybrids under precision farming situation				
2	Problem Definition	Low yield and available hybrids are susceptible to Powdery mildew				
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	Technology Option 1- Local variety- Private hybrid Sierra Technology Option 2 - CO CH1 TNAU Chilli hybrid Technology Option 3- ArkaMeghna hybrid Technology Option 4 – KBCH 1 hybrid				
4	Source of technology	COCH 1 – TNAU (2009), ArkaMeghna – IIHR (2012) and KBCH 1 – UAS (2014)				
5	Production system and thematic area	Irrigated under Precision farming				
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators					
	Parameter		Sierra Private hybrid	COCH 1	ArkaMeghna	KBCH 1
	Fruits per plant (no.)		22	54	40	35
	Length of fruit (cm)		7.0	8.5	7.1	8.0
	Yield / plant (gm)		105	180	170	155
	Pulp yield (per 50 gm) (ml)		30	70	65	45
	Yield (q/ha)		178.6	248.7	228.4	227.5
	Powdery mildew disease incidence		5%	-	-	-
	Percent yield increase than FP (Sierra)		-	39.25	28.00	27.38
	Gross income (Rs/ha)		1,22,517	1,75,098	1,59,913	1,56,683
	Net income (Rs/ha)		41,601	1,06,700	77,091	74,500
	BCR		1.51	1.98	1.93	1.90
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	The newly introduced hybrids COCH 1, ArkaMeghna and KBCH1 showed better yield and higher BCR than the local variety. COCH 1 is highly preferred by the consumers in the market due to its colour, length and pungency compare to other introduced hybrids. Arkameghna and KBCH 1 are suitable for sauce and paste making due to high consistency. ArkaMeghna is less preferred in the market due to its dark green colour fruits				
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	COCH 1 can be recommended Dharmapuri district.				
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	-				
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are interested in cultivating the introduced hybrids and can be trained on precision farming technologies through training and demonstrations.				

OFT 5. Assessment of high yielding Chilli varieties in Dharmapuri district

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
Chillies	Irrigated	Lesser productivity due to adoption of local varieties	Assessment of high yielding chilli varieties suitable for Dharmapuri district	5	TO 1 Local variety	Yield per hectare (q/ha)	110.0	In LCA 625 yield and dry chilly recovery is high. Hence it is recommended for adoption.	Dry chilli recovery and quality is good in LCA 625	-	Nil
						Dry chillies per ha (q/ha)	22.0				
					TO 2 LCA 625	Yield per hectare (q/ha)	150.0				
						Dry chillies per ha (q/ha)	39.0				
					TO 3 Byadagi	Yield per hectare (q/ha)	129.0				
						Dry chillies per ha (q/ha)	31.0				

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Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
TO 1 - Local variety	FP	112.4	q/ha	104200	2.5
TO 2 – LCA 625	APHU	146.8	q/ha	213700	4.1
TO 3 - Byadagi	GI variety	127	q/ha	150700	3.2

4.C2. Assessment of high yielding chilli varieties suitable for Dharmapuri district

1	Title of Technology Assessed	Assessment of high yielding chilli varieties suitable for Dharmapuri district		
2	Problem Definition	Lesser productivity due to adoption of local varieties		
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	TO 1 - Local variety TO 2 – LCA 625 TO 3 - Byadagi		
4	Source of technology	LCA 625 - APHU Byadagi – GI variety		
5	Production system and thematic area	Irrigated with ICM		
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators			
	Parameter	FP (Sun 400)	Arka Nishanth	PusaChekthi
	Yield	112.4	146.8	127
	Dry chilli yield	23.2	37.8	29.4
	Dry recovery	20.61174	25.82879	23.1514
	Gross cost	69800	69800	69800
	Gross returns	174000	283500	220500
	Net returns	104200	213700	150700
	BCR	2.489481	4.057346	3.156084
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	In LCA 625 yield and dry chilly recovery is high. Hence it is recommended for adoption.		
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	LCA 625 can be recommended for cultivation in Dharmapuri district		
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Incidence of mites affects the quality of the produce. IPM strategies is needed		
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Quality of dry chillies is good and hence LCA 625 fetches higher market price.		

OFT 6. Assessment of Radish varieties suitable for Dharmapuri district

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
Radish	Irrigated	Incidence of pithiness reducing the percentage of marketable produce	Assessment of Radish varieties suitable for Dharmapuri district	5	TO 1 FP	Per tuber weight (g)	91.0	Arka Nishanth performed better than Pusachekthi and the farmers' practice. There is only about 2 % of pithiness as against 22 % in the farmers' practice.	The incidence of pithiness is meager in Arka Nishanth even the harvest is delayed.	-	Nil
						Yield per hectare (q/ha)	237.5				
					TO 2 Arka Nishanth	Per tuber weight (g)	112.0				
						Yield per hectare (q/ha)	242.0				
					TO 3 PusaChekthi	Per tuber weight (g)	103.0				
						Yield per hectare (q/ha)	262.5				

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Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
TO 1 FP (Sun 400)	FP	237.5	q/ha	64800	2.3
TO 2 - Arka Nishanth	IIHR	242.0	q/ha	97750	3.0
TO 3 - PusaChekthi	IARI	262.5	q/ha	85400	2.7

4.C2. Assessment of Radish varieties suitable for Dharmapuri district

1	Title of Technology Assessed	Assessment of Radish varieties suitable for Dharmapuri district		
2	Problem Definition	Incidence of pithiness reducing the percentage of marketable produce		
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	TO 1 - FP (Sun 400) TO 2 - Arka Nishanth TO 3 - PusaChekthi		
4	Source of technology	Arka Nishanth - IIHR PusaChekthi - IARI		
5	Production system and thematic area	Irrigated with ICM		
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators			
	Parameter	FP (Sun 400)	Arka Nishanth	PusaChekthi
	Yield	230	295.9	271.2
	Tuber wt	93.8	116.8	103
	Pithiness %	22.4	1.6	4
	Gross cost	50200	50200	50200
	Gross returns	115000	147950	135600
Net returns	64800	97750	85400	
	BCR	2.29755	2.952868	2.711632
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	Arka Nishanth performed better than Pusachekthi and the farmers' practice. There is only about 2 % of pithiness as against 22 % in the farmers' practice		
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Arka Nishanth can be recommended for cultivation in Dharmapuri district		
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	-		
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are interested in Arka Nishanth as the incidence of pithiness is meager even the harvest is delayed		

OFT 7 . Assessment of the performance of drought tolerant groundnut varieties under rainfed condition

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
Groundnut	Rainfed	Low yield in the existing variety under rainfed condition	Assessment of the performance of drought tolerant Groundnut varieties under rainfed condition	5	TO1 Local Variety – TMV 7	Number of plants (No./m ²)	21.5	The varieties Kadiri 9, CO 6 and ICGV 91114 performed better than the local check and recorded 35.0, 25.9 and 11.4 percent higher pod yield than the local check respectively.	Farmers are satisfied with the performance of variety Kadiri 9 under rainfed situation.	Nil	Nil
						Number of pods (No./plant)	18.5				
						Pod Yield (q/ha)	12.4				
					TO2 CO 6	Number of plants (No./m ²)	30.0				
						Number of pods (No./plant)	25.8				
						Pod Yield (q/ha)	15.7				
					TO3 Kadiri 9	Number of plants (No./m ²)	32.8				
						Number of pods (No./plant)	31.0				
						Pod Yield (q/ha)	16.8				
					TO4 ICGV 91114	Number of plants (No./m ²)	27.4				
						Number of pods (No./plant)	20.2				
						Pod Yield (q/ha)	13.9				

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Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
TO 1 - Local Variety – TMV 7	-	12.4	(q/ha)	14088	1.54
TO 2 – CO 6	TNAU 2010	15.7	(q/ha)	24518	1.94
TO 3 – Kadiri 9	ANGRAU 2010	16.8	(q/ha)	28206	2.09
TO 3 – ICGV 91114		13.9	(q/ha)	18780	1.72

4.C2. Assessment of the performance of drought tolerant Groundnut varieties under rainfed condition

1	Title of Technology Assessed	Assessment of the performance of drought tolerant Groundnut varieties under rainfed condition			
2	Problem Definition	Low yield in the existing variety under rainfed condition			
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	Technology Option 1- Local variety- TMV 7 Technology Option 2- CO 6 Technology Option 3- Kadiri 9 Technology Option 4- ICGV 91114			
4	Source of technology	CO 6 (TNAU, 2010), Kadiri 9 (ANGRAU, 2010) and ICGV 91114 (ICRISAT, 2007)			
5	Production system and thematic area	Rainfed with ICM			
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators				
	Parameter	TMV 7	CO 6	Kadiri 9	ICGV 91114
	Number of plants (No./m ²)	21.5	30.0	32.8	27.4
	Number of pods (No./plant)	18.5	25.8	31.0	20.2
	Pod yield (q/ha)	12.4	15.7	16.8	13.9
	Percent yield increase than FP (TMV 7)	-	25.9	35.0	11.4
	Gross income (Rs/ha)	40068	50498	54186	44760
	Net income (Rs/ha)	14088	24518	28206	18780
	BCR	1.54	1.94	2.09	1.72
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	<p>Under rainfed condition, higher number of plants per m² area was higher in Kadiri 9 (32.8) followed by CO 6 (30.0), ICGV 91114 (27.4) and lower in local variety (21.5).</p> <p>The varieties Kadiri 9, CO 6 and ICGV 91114 performed better than the local check and recorded 35.0, 25.9 and 11.4 percent higher pod yield than the local check respectively.</p>			
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Groundnut variety Kadiri 9 can be recommended for take up sowing in rainfed conditions of Dharmapuri district.			
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	-			
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are satisfied with the performance of variety Kadiri 9 under rainfed situation			

OFT 8. Assessment of tolerant varieties for the Root knot nematode tolerance in tuberoses with integrated nematode management strategies:
 The trial is in progress

PART V - FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATIONS

5.B. Results of Frontline Demonstrations

5.B.1. Crops

FLD 1.Demonstration of TNAU Paddy variety Co 51 with Laser Land Leveller

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Paddy	Integrated Crop Management Practices in Paddy Co51	TNAU Paddy variety CO51		Irrigated	10	0.4 ha/unit	58.45	41.80	49.20	34.24	43.68	35,261	73,795	38,534	2.09	30,302	51,051	20,749	1.68

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
No of tillers	24	18
No. of seeds per panicle	242	217
Bacterial leaf blight incidence (%)	5	4
Leaf folder incidence (%)	2	11
Stem borer incidence (%)	4	12
Market Preference	The variety Co 51 is fine grain type variety having good market preference than the conventional variety ADT 39	conventional variety ADT 39 is having less market value compare to CO 51

FLD. 2.Demonstration of Newly released TNAU Green gram variety CO 8

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Pulses	Integrated Crop Management Practices in Green gramCo 8	TNAU Green gram variety CO 8		Rainfed	10	0.4 ha/unit	9.5	3.9	7.32	4.50	62.66	9,740	29,280	19,540	3.01	8,060	18,000	9,940	2.23

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
No of Pods/ plant	28	16
No. of seeds per pod	242	217
Synchronization (%)	80	40
Aphids incidence	5%	10%

FLD 3 Demonstration of ICM in drought tolerant CRIDA 18R Horsegram

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Pulse	Demonstration of drought tolerant CRIDA 18R in Horse gram	CRIDA 18 R	-	Rainfed	10	0.4 ha/unit	7.5	7.0	7.3	3.5	114.2	7400	22500	15100	3.0	6880	10500	3620	1.5

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
Plant height (cm)	45	40
No of pods/ plant	52	22
No. of seeds per pod	6	4
Number of plants per square meter	82	38
Length of the 10 grains (cm)	5.5	4.5
Breadth of 10 grains (cm)	3.9	3.0
100 grain weight (gram)	0.005	0.004
1000 grain weight (gram)	0.30	0.24
Observation of pest and disease	Nil	Nil

FLD 4 Demonstration of Blackgram variety MDU 1

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Pulse	Demonstration of Black gram variety MDU 1	MDU 1	-	Rainfed	10	0.4 ha/unit	8	7.6	7.8	6	33	8400	31200	22800	3.7	7700	21000	13300	2.7

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
Plant height (cm)	24	20
No of pods/ plant	30	26
No. of seeds per pod	8	6
Number of plants per square meter	75	48
Length of the 10 grains (cm)	5	4
Breadth of 10 grains (cm)	3.5	3.0
100 grain weight (gram)	3.5	3.1
1000 grain weight (gram)	29	23
Observation of pest and disease	Nil	Nil

Special feature: Giving high batter volume when compared local variety.

FLD 5 Demonstration of ICM in Ratoon Sugarcane – Trail is in progress

FLD 6 Demonstration of PPFM in rainfed cotton to mitigate drought

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Cotton	Foliar spraying of PPFM @ 1%		Private	Rainfed	5	0.4 ha/unit	15.6	11.3	13.1	11.5	13.8	23700	58404	34704	2.43	21450	51258	29808	2.36

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
Plant height (cm)	76.1	72.3
No. of branches per plant	11.2	7.4
No. of bolls per plant	35.8	28.8

FLD 7 Demonstration of Arka Microbial Consortia in Protray nurseries

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Seedling height (cm)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Tomato	Use of Arka Microbial Consortia @ 1 kg/ ton of coir pith	-	Sivam	Irrigated	10	500 m ²	25	20	23.1	18.8	22	51200	80000	28800	1.6	60100	80000	19900	1.3

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
Root length (cm)	6.6	4.3
No. of roots	56	42.7
No. of leaves	7.7	5.9

FLD 8 Demonstration of Tractor drawn Mulch spreader with ICM in Watermelon

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Water melon	Integrated Crop Management Practices in Watermelon	-	Private hybrid	Irrigated	10	0.4 ha/unit	575	517	546.5	436.3	25.26	57614	378139	320525	6.56	64645	308170	243525	4.77

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
Time recovered to cover/hr/ha	4	12
Labour required (Mandays)	2	8

FLD 9 Demonstration of Newly released TNAU variety AmaranthusPalur 1 (Sirukeerai A 8)

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Amaranthus	Integrated Crop Management Practices in Amaranthus	Palur 1		Irrigated	10	0.4 ha/unit	86.0	66.5	79.53	61.02	30.33	7115	23860	16745	3.35	5680	12200	6520	2.15

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
Seed yield obtained (qtls/ ha)	1.65	1.48
White rust incidence (%)	-	10
Leaf webber incidence (%)	-	2
Market preference	Highly preferred by the consumers due to its dark green colour, taste and suitable for different culinary preparations	Less preferred compare to Palur 1 due to light green colour and appearance

FLD 10 Demonstration of TNAU Turmeric CO 2 with IISR MN Mixture

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Turmeric	Variety CO 2 RDF Spray of IISR micronutrient @0.5 % - 60 & 90 DAP	CO 2	-	Irrigated	5	0.5 ha	H	L	A										
							280	220	255	217.5	17.24	59750	408000	348250	6.8	58750	348000	289250	5.9

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
Dry rhizome (q/ha)	51	43.5
Micronutrient disease incidence (%)	18.5	61.5

FLD 11 Demonstration of Crossandra Arka Ambara

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	**BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	**BCR
							H	L	A										
Crossandra	Crossandra hybrid Arka Ambara INM	-	Arka Ambara	Irrigated	5	0.05	180	60	105	63.7	64.0	150250	1050000	899750	6.7	83250	573750	490500	6.6

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
Nematode incidence (%)	0.25	9.5
Micronutrient deficiency (%)	6.25	21.25

FLD 12 Demonstration of Tapioca YTP 1 – Trial is in progress

FLD 13 Demonstration of estrous synchronization in dairy cattle – Trial is in progress.

FLD 14 Demonstration of Integrated Nematode management in Tomato

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo	Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Tomato	Rooting media treatment with bio inoculants Integrated nematode management strategies		Private	Irrigated	10	2	216.3	152.2	42.11	59250	151375	92125	2.55	64500	106540	42040	1.65

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
Galls/5gm of root	50.9	122
% of yield loss	13.5	23.9

FLD 15 Demonstration of IPM strategies for Mango stem borer

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Mango	Mango Healer cum sealer application method for the stem borer management	-	-	Irrigated	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
Percentage reduction in borer incidence	80	-
Regrowth percentage & time taken	240	-

FLD 16 Demonstration of Bio-intensive pest management module for shoot & fruit borer management in Brinjal

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	**BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	**BCR
							H	L	A										
Brinjal	Bio intensive pest management strategies			Irrigated	10	2	1300	1400	1348.5	1240	8.5	148400	1348750	1200350	9.08	171300	1240000	1068700	7.23

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
Fruit damage	17.051	15.791
Shoot damage	11.45	9.25

FLD 17 Demonstration of wild boar using bio product in Dharmapuri district

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Ground nut	Ecodontreated ropes tied around the field			Irrigated	10	2	18	24	21.5	16.5	30.30	41150	107500	66350	2.61	43250	81000	37750	1.87

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
No. of days protected	26.9	6.6
% damage	0	34.3

FLD 19 Integrated Farming Systems with Sericulture for Big farm holding in Gardanland situation

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo	Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	**BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	**BCR
IFS	Integrated Farming Systems with Sericulture for Big farm holding in Gardanland situation	-	-	Irrigated	1	3 ha	Components		155435	381250	225815	2.45	60350	110610	51260	1.83	
	Crops + other enterprises	Crops alone															
	Coconut + Banana					2.6 ha	148.8	135									10.22
	Mulberry					0.4 ha	150	125									20.00
	Mango		Private hybrid			0.4 ha	272	248									9.68
	Button rose	Co1				0.4 ha	127	118									7.63
	Nutrition garden Bhendhi, Tomato, Brinjal, Chillies, clusterbeans, lab lab, small onion, bitter gourd & bottle gourd					0.05 ha											
	Fodder crops					1.2 ha											
	Dairy		Jersey			0.3 ha											
	Goat		Boyar														
	Poultry		NKC1														
	Vermicompost		Silpaulinvermibag														

PART VII. TRAINING

7.A. Training of Farmers and Farm Women including sponsored training programmes (On campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop Production										
Weed Management	2	75	15	90	15	10	25	90	25	115
Resource Conservation Technologies				0			0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	1	25	5	30	1	1	2	26	6	32
Crop Diversification				0			0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	1	26	4	30	1	2	3	27	6	33
Micro Irrigation/Irrigation				0			0	0	0	0
Seed production				0			0	0	0	0
Nursery management				0			0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	3	120	21	141	7	5	12	127	26	153
Soil and Water Conservation				0			0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	2	46	10	56	2	4	6	48	14	62
Production of organic inputs				0			0	0	0	0
Others - Millets Promotion	4	123	50	173	25	20	45	148	70	218
Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Protective cultivation	1	20	10	30	2	5	7	22	15	37
Others – Precision farming	12	320	100	420	12	17	29	332	117	449
b) Fruits										
Cultivation of Fruit	1	25	6	31	4	2	6	29	8	37
Export potential fruits	1	25	6	31	4	2	6	29	8	37
Others – ICM in tuberose	2	58	12	70	5	5	10	63	17	80
Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	4	120	45	165	15	10	25	135	55	190
Integrated water management				0			0	0	0	0
Integrated nutrient management	3	86	20	106	12	9	21	98	29	127
Livestock Production and Management										
Feed and Fodder technology	1	30	9	39	5	4	9	35	13	48
Dairy cattle rearing	3	45	30	75	5	3	8	50	33	83
Backyard poultry rearing	1	25	10	35	2	2	4	27	12	39
Home Science/Women empowerment										
Value addition	4	45	55	100	5	3	8	50	58	108
Agri. Engineering										
Farm machinery and its maintenance	2	58	12	70	5	5	10	63	17	80
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	2	40	13	53	4	2	6	44	15	59

Post Harvest Technology	1	25	6	31	4	2	6	29	8	37	
Plant Protection											
Integrated Pest Management	7	121	30	151	10	2	12	131	32	163	
Total	65	1678	559	2237	17	7	142	319	1855	701	2556

7.B Training of Farmers and Farm Women including sponsored training programmes (Off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop Production										
Seed production	1	32	18	50	5	6	11	37	24	61
Integrated Crop Management	1	22	12	37	3	3	6	25	15	40
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	15	10	25	4	6	10	19	16	35
Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Protective cultivation	1	13	12	25	3	3	6	16	15	31
Others – Precision farming	2	10	15	25	2	6	8	12	21	33
Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	3	14	10	34	1	6	7	15	16	41
Livestock Production and Management										
Sheep and goat rearing	9	320	205	685	10	10	20	330	215	705
Total	18	426	282	881	28	40	68	454	322	946

7.C. Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (On campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
EDP training (30 days)	1	20	10	30				20	10	30
MRIN training	4	46	38		14	12		60	50	110
NADP SSI	6	85	5	60	10	0	10	95	5	100
Value addition	1	39	9	48	2	0	2	41	9	50
	12	190	62	138	26	12	12	216	74	290

7.D. Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (Off campus) _ Nil

7.E. Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training programmes (On campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Poly house cultivation	1	15	15	30	0	0	0	15	15	30
Live stock production	1	15	20	35	0	0	0	15	20	35
Total	1	30	35	65	0	0	0	50	35	65

7.F. Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training programmes (Off campus) :Nil

7.G. Sponsored training programmes conducted

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Increasing production and productivity of crops	17	560	150	710	30	15	45	590	195	785
PPV and farmers rights	2	65	25	90	8	2	10	73	27	100
Total	19	625	175	800	38	17	55	663	222	885

PART VIII – EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

Extension Programmes (including extension activities undertaken in FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Programme	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants (General)			No. of Participants (SC / ST)			No. of extension personnel		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	4	89	25	114	23	15	38	8	5	13
KisanMela				0			0			0
Exhibition	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Film Show	22	520	80	600	5	0	5	25	3	28
Method Demonstrations	21	200	48	248	2	5	7	5	2	7
Farmers Seminar	2	150	50	200	5	2	7	8	3	11
Group meetings	5	160	50	210	5	2	7	8	3	11
Lectures delivered as resource persons	22	350	50	400	12	10	22	80	5	85
Newspaper coverage	15	Mass								
Radio talks	6	Mass								
TV talks	2	Mass								
Popular articles	35	Mass								
Extension Literature	12	Mass								
Advisory Services	758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scientific visit to farmers field	119	380	50	430	45	5	50	38	3	41
Farmers visit to KVK	1800	1100	200	1300	200	100	300	0	0	0
Diagnostic visits	234	875	136	1011	89	45	134	82	15	97
Group discussion	7	189	0	189	0	0	0	4	0	4
Exposure visits from other state and districts	49	2500	690	3190	0	0	0	115	7	122
Animal Health Camp				0			0			0
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	7	210	65	275	5	6	11	10	0	10
Celebration of important days Swacchbharath	1	35	10	45	3	7	10	17	3	20
Total	3125	6758	1454	8212	394	197	591	400	49	449

PART IX – PRODUCTION OF SEED, PLANT AND LIVESTOCK MATERIALS

9.A. Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop Name	Variety/Hybrid Name	Qty. Produced (Kgs)	Total Value(Rs)	Farmers Benifited
Paddy	CO (R) 51	1721	36141	85
Paddy	ADT 39	1567	37608	95
Paddy	ADT (R) 49	627	15048	25
Finger millet	GPU 67	236	7080	59
Finger millet	CO 15	334	10020	26
Paddy	MAS 26	42	840	15
Wheat	COW(w)3	10	300	3
Proso millet	Co 3	12	360	5
Barnyard millet	Co (Te) 7	52	1560	16
Little millet	Co 4	50	1500	20
Jowar	CO 30	230	8050	56
Blackgram	VBN 3	275	20625	60
Greengram	Co 8	48	3600	10
Horsegram	Paiyur 2	450	15750	180
Horsegram	CRIDA 18 R	100	3500	30

Crop Name	Variety/Hybrid Name	Qty. Produced (Kgs)	Total Value(Rs)	Farmers Benifited
Groundnut	Co 6	86	6020	12
Fodder Sorghum	Co FS 29	96	33600	96
Napier	Co CN 4	37910 number	18955	220
Turmeric	PTS10, BSR 1, BSR 2, Allepy supreme, BSR1	4927	59124	45
Napier	Co BN 5	28825 number	14412.5	45
Jowar	CO 5	14	1050	7
Sugarcane	Co86032	2650	6625	1
Sunhemp	Local	523	36610	120
Dhaincha	Local	380	26600	135

9.C. Production of Bio-Products : Nil

Bioagent Name	Qty. Produced	Qty. Available	Unit Produced	Rate/unit (Rs)	Total Value(Rs)	Farmers Benifited
Vermicompost	11000	11000	kg	6	66000	20
Earthworm	0	3	kg	250	750	3

9.D. Production of livestock materials : Nil

9.C. Production of Bio-Products : Nil

9.D. Production of livestock materials : Nil

PART X – PUBLICATION, SUCCESS STORY, SWTL, TECHNOLOGY WEEK AND DROUGHT MITIGATION

10. A. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)

(A) KVK News Letter : Since April 2010 at Quarterly, 500 copies per Quarter.

(B) Literature developed/published :

Item	Title	Author Name	Number
Technical bulletins	Nutrition garden	Dr. K. Indhumathi Dr.P.S. Shanmugam Dr. N. Tamilselvan	50
Technical bulletins	ICM in Turmeric	Indhumathi Dr.P.S. Shanmugam Dr. N. Tamilselvan	50
Technical bulletins	Plastic mulching	Indhumathi Dr.P.S. Shanmugam Dr. N. Tamilselvan	50
Folder	ICM in Crossandra	Indhumathi Dr.P.S. Shanmugam Dr. N. Tamilselvan	50
Book	Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative Technologies.	N.Tamilselvan, Shanmugam, P.S., N.A. Saravanan and M.Sangeetha..	700
Book	Precision Farming Success stories in Dharmapuri district.	Shanmugam, P.S., K.Indhumathi and N. Tamilselvan. 2014	200
Research paper	Assessment of biofungicides <i>Beauveria brongniartii</i> and <i>Metarhiziumanisopliae</i> for the white grub <i>Holotrichiaserrata</i> (Fabricius) (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) in Sugarcane.	Shanmugam, P.S., Sarvanan, N.A. and N. Tamilselvan	0
Abstracts	Management of mealybug menace in tuberoses using sprinkler irrigation system in Dharmapuri district - a case study.	Shanmugam, P.S., K. Indhumathi, M. Sangeetha and N. Tamilselvan	0
Technical bulletins	Tuberoses cultivation	Shanmugam P.S., Indhumathi .K and N. Tamilselvan	0
Technical bulletins	IPM in vegetable crops	Shanmugam, P.S., Indhumathi, K., Vennila, M.A., Sangeetha, M. and Tamilselvan,N	100
Folder	Papaya mealybug management	Shanmugam, P.S., K.Indhumathi N. Tamilselvan	0
Booklet	Value addition of millets	Dr.K.Jothilakshmi,	100
Popular article	Value added products from tomato	Dr.K.Jothilakshmi	0
Popular article	White cattle breeds in Indian	R.Thangadurai	0
Popular article	Analysis of estrous period in dairy cattle	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Highly profitable goat breeds	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Advanced technique in quail rearing	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Ethnoveterinary treatment for birds	R.Thangadurai, and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Traumatic pericarditis in livestock	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Integrated Farming with Fish and Duck	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Legume fodder crops for livestock	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Disbudding and wound healing for calves	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Ethnoveterinary treatment for goats	R.Thangadurai, N.Puniyamoorthy and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Current technique for meat turkey rearing	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Ectoparasiticide bath for goats	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Advanced technique in turkey rearing	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Green fodder crops for pregnant goats	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Shed management for livestock	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Pamphlets	Prevention of bird flu in backyard poultry	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	100
Pamphlets	Prevention and control of FMD in cattle	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	100
Booklet	Slatted goat rearing	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	100
Booklet	Backyard poultry rearing	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	100
Booklet	Dairy cattle rearing	R.Thangadurai N.Tamilselvan and K.Jothilakshmi	100

Booklet	Chillies Production technologies under precision farming and its value addition	M.A. Vennila K. Indumathi P.S. Shanmugam	100
Booklet	Market led Extension Activities	M.A.Vennila N. Tamilselvan	150
Booklet	Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights	M.A.Vennila N. Tamilselvan	120
Booklet	Factors contributing Sustainability of Women SHGs in Tamil Nadu	M.A.Vennila N. Tamilselvan	100
Popular article	Management of pregnant cattle	R.Thangadurai	0
Popular article	Meat goat rearing	R.Thangadurai	0
Popular article	Dysfunction in abdominal function for livestock	R.Thangadurai	0
Popular article	Problem occurred to livestock by biting of livestock	R.Thangadurai	0
Popular article	Prevention of goats against contagious disease	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Green fodder crops for goats	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Highly profitable rabbit rearing	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Importance of colostrum feeding for day old calves	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Dystocia and its difficulty during parturition in dairy cattle n	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselva	0
Popular article	Treatment of contagious disease in birds by ethanoveterinary medicine	R.Thangadurai, N.Puniyamorthy and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Importance of parasitic bath against ectoparasite in goats	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Problem and treatment of abdominal disorder by feeding of foreign material in dairy cattle	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Summer management for improving reproduction in dairy cattle	R.Thangadurai and N.Tamilselvan	0
Popular article	Feeding management of cattle during summer season	R.Thangadurai	0
Abstract	Effect of Microbial Consortia on In-situ Composting of Sugarcane Trashes in Ratoon Sugarcane	M.Sangeetha, N.Tamilselvan, A.Anderson Amalan Kumar and P.S.Shanmugam	0
Technical bulletins	Rain water harvesting and soil water conservation methods	M.Sangeetha, K.Indhumathi P.S.Shanmugam, M.A.Vennila and N.Tamilselvan	50
Technical bulletins	Organic farming practices	M.Sangeetha, P.S.Shanmugam, K.Indhumathi and N.Tamilselvan	100
Popular article	Biofertilizer for improving crop growth	M.Sangeetha, A.Anderson Amalan Kumar and N.Tamilselvan	0

10.B. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD/ Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1.	Video clipping	Creation of awareness among farmers and other stake holders on PPV & FRA	100

10.C. Success Stories / Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs. The Success Stories / Case Studies need not be restricted to the reporting period).

Precision Farming in Brinjal

Mr.K.Namanikumar is a young precision farmer. He regularly attends all meetings and as well as training programmes organized by Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pappalapatty. Now, he has himself evolved as a farmer trainer in Precision Farming and nearly 4000 farmers from other districts has visited his field for knowing the effective adoption of precision farming technologies. He shares his experience very eagerly and explains the technologies without any hesitation. He is the Vice-chairman for Dharmapuri Precision Farmers Association and Agro Service, Palacode.

In the conventional system, he maintained the crop for six months only. The average yield was 15 – 18 t/ha. The quality of the produce was also comparatively inferior. But the adoption of precision farming technologies resulted in an increase of yield by 150 percent and maintains the crop upto 13 months. The proportion of grade I fruits was maximized especially due to scheduled fertigation of recommended dose of fertilizers.

Package of Precision farming practices for Brinjal

- Variety : Private hybrids -Magi 9 (white long)
- Spacing : 75 x 60 cm
- Seed treatment : *Trichoderma viride* @ 4 g/kg of seeds
- Irrigation : Done at weekly intervals through drip
- INM – : NPK– 200: 100: 100 kg/ ha
 fertigation and Basal : 25 % dose of P as super phosphate
 foliar spray Neem cake – 250 kg/ha for nematode control
 Remaining P, full N and K through fertigation as water soluble
 fertilizers 19:19:19, 12:61:0, 13:0:45 and 0:0:50
 Spray of 0.5 % of Arka vegetable special 30, 50 and 60 DAP
- Growth : Triacantanol - 1.25 ppm ; 15 & 30 DAP
 regulators Planofix - 0.25 ppm – 45,60 & 90 DAP
- IDPM : Use of yellow sticky traps for sucking pests
 Use of pheromone traps for borers
 Chemical control : Sucking pests - NSKE 3 %. At ETL level -
 Thiomethoxam 0. 5g/L or Imidachloprid 0.5 ml/L
 Shoot and fruit borer - Indoxicarb 0.7 ml/L or flubendamide 0.5
 ml/L or spinosad 0.5 ml/L
 Ash weevil – Fibronil 1.5 ml/L
 Wilt - *Pseudomonas fluorescens*@ 5g/L or copper oxy chloride
 2 g/L
 Leaf spot – Mancozeb 2 g/L

Yield and Economics

Parameters	Conventional	Precision farming	Percent increase
Percentage of fruits under grade I	32.0	85.0	165.6
Fruit Yield (t/ ha)	22.0	56.0	154.5
Net returns (Lakh Rs/ha)	105000	350000	233.3
BCR	3.5	7.0	-

Case study II

Precision Farming in Tomato

Mr. Dhanabal is a small farmer with a land holding of 3.0 acres. The irrigation source is open well and it has limited water. Even then he keeps the entire area of his farm under cultivation throughout the year and it is particularly due to adoption of drip and fertigation including all the other precision farming components. He states that before the introduction of precision farming he will be always under debt. The benefit of one crop will be the investment of the next crop and life was a struggle. But after adaption of precision farming, the situation has changed and he is able to realize profit. He is providing his three children with good education and his standard of living has increased. Even now he has some loan, it was overwhelmed by his confidence to repay it and 'All credit goes to PRECISION FARMING' he says. He cultivates tomato and tuberose regularly because they offer a regular income.

Package of Precision farming practices for Tomato

- Variety : Sivam (Private hybrid)
- Spacing : 90 x 60 cm
- Seedling dip : *Pseudomonas fluorescens* – 10g /l
- Irrigation : Daily irrigation through drip
- INM – : NPK– 200:250:250kg/ ha
 fertigation and Basal : 25 % dose of P as super phosphate
 foliar spray Neem cake – 250 kg/ha for nematode control
 Remaining P, full N and K through fertigation as water soluble
 fertilizers 19:19:19, 12:61:0, 13:0:45 and 0:0:50
 Spray of 0.5 % of Arka vegetable special 30, 50 and 60 DAP
- Growth : Triacantanol - 1.25 ppm ; 15 & 30 DAP
 regulators Planofix - 0.25 ppm – 45,60 & 90 DAP
- IDPM : Planting of African marigold 1: 16 ratio for nematode management
 Use of yellow sticky traps
 Use of pheromone traps for borers
 Chemical control :Sucking pests - NSKE 3 %. At ETL level -
 Thiomethoxam 0. 5g/L or Imidachloprid 0.5 ml/L
 Fruit borer - Indoxicarb 0.7 ml/L or flubendamide 0.5 ml/L or
 spinosad 0.5 ml/L
 Wilt - *Pseudomonas fluorescens*@ 5g/L or copper oxy chloride
 2 g/L
 Early and late leaf blight–Mancozeb + carbendazim – 2 g/L
 Propiconazole 1.5 ml/L or mancozeb 2.5 g/L application.

Yield and Economics

Parameters	Conventional	Precision farming	Percent increase
Percentage of fruits under grade I	60.0	90.0	50.0
Fruit Yield (t/ha)	15.0	45.0	200
Net returns (Lakh Rs/ha)	115000	290000	152
BCR	3.3	4.7	-

CASE STUDY III

Precision farming in Banana

Mr.V.Samikannu is unique in the aspect that he maintains records each and every expense for every crop. He has formed three commodity groups for Muskmelon, Compost production and Bitter gourd with 15 members in each group. He has been honoured by TNAU by State Level Best Farmers Award for the year 2009. He regularly cultivates gourds, tomato and banana.

He has been cultivating banana conventionally till the introduction of precision farming. The difference between conventional and precision farming in his version are ‘the growth of plants itself shows a clear difference – plants under precision farming are sturdy, fertigation use of banana sakthi and bunch cover improved the quality of fruits ’

Package of Precision farming in Banana

- Variety : Grand Naine
- Spacing : 1.8 x1.8 m
- Irrigation : Weekly intervals through drip
- INM – : INM including Banana Sakthi foliar application 2 % during 4th, 5th and 6th month.
- IDPM : Drenching of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* 10 g/L for the tissue culture seedlings
Application of need based fungicides for Sikatoka leaf spot - 0.2 % carbendazim
Soil application of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* 5 kg/ha to prevent wilt
Pseudostem weevil management by placing *Beauveria bassiana* trap 40no. /ha
- Post harvest handling : Using bunch cover and application of SOP @ 1 % as bunch spray
Separation of hands with comb cutter
Application of fungicidal paste applied to cut ends to prevent stem end rot
The packed hands are staked in plastic crates and transported

Yield and Economics

Parameters	Conventional	Precision farming	Percent increase
Yield (t/ ha)	32	41	28.0
Net returns (Lakh Rs/ha)	240000	369000	53.0
BCR	5.0	7.0	-

CASE STUDY IV

Precision farming in Chillies

Mr. R.Jayam was first farmer of the adopted precision farming technologies in chilly crop in his village. He has organized the commodity group for chilly. He formed Thene Kudu farmer's Association in Dharmapuri District. Another trade mark of his recorded on cultivation of white ponni 5.6 ton /ac under SRI method. He is one of the innovative farmer achieved income one lacs from 1 ha of land by adopting the precision farming technologies and IFS

Packages of Precision farming in Chillies

- Variety : US 344
- Seed treatment : *Trichoderma viride* @ 4 g/kg of seeds
- Irrigation : Done at alternate days through drip
- INM – : Fertigation based on STCR
fertigation and foliar spray : Application of Arka vegetable special @ 0.4 % during 25, 45 and 65 DAP
- Growth regulators : Application of Triacantanol 1250 ppm during 20,40,60 and 80 DAP
Application of NAA 250 ppm
- IDPM : Use of yellow sticky for sucking pests
Pheromone trap for borers
Planting of marigold 1: 16 ratio for management of nematodes
Application of neem cake for nematode management and need based insecticide application
Borer - Indoxcarb 0.7 ml/L or flubendamide 0.5 ml/L or spinosad 0.5 ml/L
Chemical control :Sucking pests - NSKE 3 %. At ETL level - Thiomethoxam 0. 5g/L or Imidachloprid 0.5 ml/L

Yield and Economics

Parameters	Conventional	Precision farming	Percent increase
Fruit Yield (t/ ha)	8.0	19.5	143.7
Net returns (Lakh Rs/ha)	96000	292500	204.6
BCR	5.1	8.7	-

CASE STUDY V
Precision farming in Tuberose

Mr. P. Kadirvel

S/o Palanivel
 Palavadi
 Pennagaram
 Dharmapuri Dt
 Mobile: 9750357381

Mr. P. Kadirvel is a prominent example for the successful adoption of Precision farming technologies and realizes its benefits. He usually cultivates Tuberose, Brinjal, Small Onion and Turmeric under precision farming. This report presents his success in Precision Farming of Tuberose.

Package of Precision farming practices for Tuberose

- Variety : IIHR, Bangalore hybrid, Prajwal
- Spacing : 60 x 45 cm
- Bulb size : 25 – 30g
- Bulb treatment : *Pseudomonas fluorescens* – 10g /l
- Irrigation : Daily irrigation through drip
 Need based use of sprinkler during sunny days to maintain the flower quality by improving favourable microclimatic conditions
- Fertigation : NPK– 200:200:200kg/ ha
 Basal : 75 % dose of P as super phosphate
 Remaining P, full N and K through fertigation as water soluble fertilizers 19:19:19, urea and 0:0:50
 Neem cake – 250 kg/ha in splits
- IDPM : Mealy bug - NSKE 3 % at ETL level - Thiomethoxam 0. 5g/L or Imidachloprid 0.5 ml/L + wetting agent @0.5 ml/L
 Flower borer - Indoxicarb 0.7 ml/L or flubendamide 0.5 ml/L or spinosad 0.5 ml/L
 Wilt - *Pseudomonas fluorescens*@ 5g/L or carbendazim 2 g/L
 Leaf spot - Propiconazole 1.5 ml/L or mancozeb 2.5 g/L application.

Yield and Economics

Parameters	Conventional	Precision farming	Percent increase
No. of flowers per kg	870	750	-13.8
Average Flower Yield (kg/month/ha)	1190	1850	55.5
Flower Yield (t/year/ha)	14.0	22.0	57.0
Net returns (Lakh Rs/ha)	4.2	6.6	57.0
BCR	3.1	4.2	-

11.C. Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period

Village Name	Taluk Name	Skill Transfer	Adoption (%)	Impact Before	Impact After	Measures Taken
Adgapadi	Dharmapuri	Use of Arka Microbial Consortia with cocopeat for production of good quality seedlings	30	The quality of seedlings in terms of vigour is poor as the seedlings were not supplied with proper nutrients.	Use of Arka Microbial Consortia improved the quality in terms of shoot growth, root growth and sturdiness.	Steps to make the availability of Arka Microbial Consortia at KVK outlet will be done in the year 2015 - 16
Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	Value addition of millets	50	The farm women were used to practise only agricultural related activities in their field. Hence forth they are not having any regular income apart from their agricultural practices. In this situation their livelihood position was very low.	After intervention of the KVK training, the farm women exposed to various value added products are ready to foods and instant mixes like millet dosa mix, chappathi mix, adai mix, puttu mix, pongal mix, health drink mix, cookies, millet murukku, millet kesari from various millets . They were interested to take up self employment ventures on a small scale by utilizing their own farm produces. Without spending much on raw materials purchase they used their own agricultural produces. The total cost of the production was very less inturn their total income realized was comparatively high.	Planning to visit central food laboratories, small and high level food industries, to meet women entrepreneurs from various levels and to promote to formation of para extension women workers in field level

PART XII - LINKAGES

12.A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
ATMA	Participation in training programmes and farm school
National Horticulture Mission	Established mango model nursery and supplying grafting
State Agricultural and allied Departments(Agrl Engineering, Marketing,)	Joint diagnostic survey, joint implementation, participation in meeting, conducting training programmes FLD, OFT and other demonstrations and UzhavarPeruvizha.
NABARD,PallavanGram Bank, Indian Bank, State Bank of India	Conducting training programmes and demonstrations., Crop insurance , farm advisory service, SSI
NBAII, Bangalore	Evaluation of stress tolerant superior strains of bioagents
IIHR, Bangalore	Technical advice on vegetable special
TNAUVAS ,Chennai	Technical advice on Mineral mixture for repeat breeder cows and grand supplement
VUTRC, Dharmapuri	Technical advice on Mineral mixture for repeat breeder cows and grand supplement
Puduvalzhuthitam	Conducting trainings to rural youth on entrepreneurship development programmes
Integrated watershed management programme (IWMP)	Conducting trainings to rural youth on entrepreneurship development programmes
NGO – PNMP, MYRADA Thenkoodu	Participating in demonstrations and trainings to SHGs

12.B. List Externally Funded Projects / schemes undertaken by the KVK and operational now, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Lead Agency	Project Title	Role of KVK	Date of Initiation	Project Outlay (Rs)	Amount Sanctioned (Rs)	Progress Achieved
NavajbaiRatan Tata Trust	Ensuring Nutritional Security to the Rural Poor through Nutritional Gardens in Villages of Dharmapuri District under the reviving the Green Revolution (RGR) Initiative	Establishment of nutrition garden demonstration and training	6/1/2013	1259000	1259000	50 Demonstrations has been established 12 trainings on nutrition garden concept has been conducted. 600 farm women has been trained on the concept.
ATMA	Management of Papaya Mealy Bug Paracoccusmarginatus Using Parasitoid Acerophaguspapayae In Dharmapuri District	Mass production of Papaya mealy bug Parasitoid Acerophagus papaya in the laboratory and distribute to the farmers	2/1/2013	596000	596000	The parasitoid Acerophaguspapayae was mass multiplied at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pappapatty with the financial aid from Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA), Dharmapuri. Till date about 2.5 lakh parasitoids were mass produced and distributed to the farmers which reduced the infestation drastically. Apart from this lateral spread of the parasitoid between the farmers was also taught to the farmers through the 24 awareness programmes conducted in all blocks of this district. The menace of PMB was effectively managed through this approach.
NADP(RKVY)	Empowerment of farmers through special programme on the market led precision farming system	Individual farm specific technology delivery Maximize input use efficiency	2/15/2014	6560000	6560000	Area covered Horticulture, 102 ha Agriculture, 98 ha The major crops covered in the scheme are tapioca, tomato, brinjal and sugarcane. The crop specific technologies, use of soluble fertilizers through the drip cum fertigation system, integrated pest and disease management and group approach for market were taught to the farmers. The farmers were able to achieve 20% higher yield after adopting the above technologies.
Department of Agricultural Marketing	Training on Promotion of Processing and Value addition of Millets	Importing knowledge of processing and value addition	2/2/2015	500000	250000	Conducted training on processing and value addition of millets for one month during Feb 2015

and Agri business (SMFP)	based Entrepreneurship Development Programme in Dharmapuri district	of millets through training for one month for 30 selected participants				
GOI	Training programme on Creation of Awareness on Protection of Plant varieties and Farmers Rights among the Farmers and other stakeholders	Creating awareness and imparting training to the farmers and other stakeholders	3/16/2015	80000	80000	Conducted training and created awareness among the farmers in 4 batches
GOI	Market led Extension Activities for farmers	Conducting training on Market Led Extension Activities for Farmers	9/22/2014	40000	40000	Conducted training and imparting knowledge on market opportunities, market oriented activities
NADP-RKVY	Promotion of quality seed production in Green manures	Demonstration and quality seed production in green manure crops in the farmers holdings.	11/10/2014	372000	372000	Seed production in Daincha and Sunhemp has been taken up in 10 hectares area. Now the crop is in maturity stage.
			Total	940700 0	9157000	

12.C. Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district : Yes

If yes, role of KVK in preparation of SREP of the district?

- Preparation in researchable issues
- Preparation in Farm school
- Preparation in R-E-F linkages
- Formulation of trainings and demonstration

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA during 2014-15

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other Remarks (if any)
01	Meetings				
		Farmers scientist interaction	3		
02	Research projects				

		Scheme on Management of papaya mealy bug <i>Paracoccusmarginatus</i> using parasitoid <i>Acerophagus</i>			Budget of 5.9 lakhs
03	Training programmes				
04	Demonstrations				
		Vermicompost preparation		1	
		Mulch spreader		1	
		Sugarcane trash shredder		1	
05	Extension Programmes				
	KisanMela	Seminar on Recent Advances in Agriculture		1	No of participant's : 135
		Farmers day	1		Exhibition arranged at KVK technical address delivered by KVK scientist
	Technology Week				
	Exposure visit				
	Exhibition	Seminar on Maize	1		Exhibition arranged technical address delivered by KVK scientist
		Seminar on Horticultural crops	1		
	Soil health camps				
	Animal Health Campaigns				
06	Publications				
	Video Films				
	Books				
	Extension Literature				
	Pamphlets				
	Others (Pl. specify)				
07	Other Activities (Pl.specify)				
	Watershed approach				
	Integrated Farm Development				
	Agri-preneurs development				

12.D. Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission : Nil

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received (Rs.)	Expenditure during the reporting period (Rs.)	Constraints if any

12.E. Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board : Nil

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received (Rs.)	Expenditure during the reporting period (Rs.)	Remarks

12.F. Details of linkage with RKVY

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received (Rs.)	Expenditure during the reporting period (Rs.)	Remarks
2.	NADP – RKVY	SSI training	0.49	0.49	

12. G. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	No. of SMS sent	No. of farmers to which SMS was sent	No. of feedback / query on SMS sent
April 2013	3	1500	
May	6	1750	
June	4	650	
July	15	895	
August	22	3358	
September	14	841	
October	25	3251	
November	26	6321	
December	23	425	
January 2014	25	523	
February	3	85	
March 2014	48	3500	
Total (2014-15)	214	23099	

Through SMS portal for farmers

13a.. Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds) : 30

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall
April 2014	135	2	-
May 2014	-	-	
June 2014	64	4	
July 2014	281	1	
August 2014	200	1	
September 2014	505	1	
October 2014	14	1	
November 2014	317	1	
December 2014	137	1	
January 2015	461	1	
February 2015	280	1	
March 2015	52	1	
Total	2446	15	

13 b.. Database management

S.No	Database target	Database created
1.	Nine fold classification of land	Nine fold classification of land
2.	Number and size of operational holdings	Number and size of operational holdings
3.	Weather parameters of the district. (for a minimum period of 10 years)	Weather parameters of the district(for a minimum period of 10 years)
4.	Details of soil profile	Details of soil profile
5.	Detailed cropping pattern (for a minimum period of ten years)	Detailed cropping pattern (for a minimum period of ten years)
6.	Area, production and productivity of major crops	Area, production and productivity of major crops
7.	Details of livestock wealth in the district	Details of livestock wealth in the district
8.	Production and productivity of livestock produces	Production and productivity of livestock produces
9.	Area under irrigation from different sources	Area under irrigation from different sources
10.	Seasonal availability of labour	Seasonal availability of labour

13.c.Details on Rain Water Harvesting Structure and micro-irrigation system

Amount sanction (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Details of infrastructure created / micro irrigation system etc.	Activities conducted					Quantity of water harvested in '000 litres	Area irrigated / utilization pattern
			No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstrations	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)		
1000000	1000000	Rain water collection channel, Farm pond, Micro irrigation structures, Field bunding	2	50	0	2500	40	3	0.05

PART XIV - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

14.A. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Branch code	Account Name	Account Number	MICR Number	IFSC Number
With Host Institute	State bank of India	TNAU Branch, Coimbatore	-	-	-		
With KVK	State Bank of India	Dharmapuri	0832	Professor and Head	30117740134	636002121	SBI 00015038

14.B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2014-15

Sl. No.	Name of KVK	RE 2014-15	Funds released by ZPD till 31.03.2015	Actual expenditure incurred till 31.03.2015
A.	<u>RECURRING CONTINGENCIES:</u>			
1	Pay & Allowances	8800500	9233584	9739242
2	Travelling Allowances	54000		53991
3	Contingencies			
a	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter	40000		185392
b	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	40000		102306
c	Meals/refreshment for trainees (@Rs.75/day/trainee for residential and @ Rs.40/day/trainee for non-residential trainings)	20000		56250
d	Training material (need based materials and equipments for conducting the training)	20000		78886
e	Frontline demonstration	170000		146311
f	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	50000		74632
g	Integrated Farming System	10000		36080
h	Training of extension functionaries	10000		6500
i	Maintenance of building	10000		33551
j	Extension Activities	10000		30000
k	Farmers' Field School	10000		19153
l	NIFTD	10000		11440
m	Library (Purchase of Journal, Periodicals, News Paper and Magazines)	0		914
	TOTAL (A)	9254500	9233584	10574648
B.	<u>Non-Recurring Contingencies</u>	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	9254500	9233584	10574648

14.C.Status of revolving fund (in Rupees) for the three years

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year
April 2012 to March 2013	5,32,709	10,00,023	4,21,333	11,11,399
April 2013 to March 2014	11,11,399	9,50,486	5,71,253	14,90,632
April 2014 to March 2015	14,90,632	666937	548657	1608912

15. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff during 2014-15

Staff Name	Designation	Training Title	Institute Address	Start Date	End Date
Dr.R.Thangadurai	Subject Matter Specialist	Oreintation training programme on mandate activity of KVK	KVK, Bijapur	12/3/2014	12/6/2014
Dr.R.Thangadurai	Subject Matter Specialist	Integrated farming System	TNAU Coimbatore	10/27/2014	10/28/2014
Dr.P.S.Shanmugam	Subject Matter Specialist	Farmers field School	TNAU, Coimbatore	11/20/2014	4/21/2014
Dr.P.S.Shanmugam	Subject Matter Specialist	Participatory Impact Monitoring and Assessment	KVK, Mysore	12/1/2014	12/6/2014
Dr.P.S.Shanmugam	Subject Matter Specialist	Innovative Insect Management Approaches for Sustainable Agro Eco system	AC&RI, Madurai	1/27/2015	1/29/2015
Dr.P.S.Shanmugam	Subject Matter Specialist	Bamboo its importance, Utilization & Conservation	IFGTB, Hyderabad	2/26/2015	2/28/2015
Dr.P.S.Shanmugam	Subject Matter Specialist	On farm production of Biocontrol Agents	NIPHM, Hyderabad	3/9/2015	3/18/2015
Dr.M.Sangeetha	Subject Matter Specialist	short course on Advances in nutrient dynamics in soil plant-atmosphere for improving nutrient use efficiency	ICAR-Indian Institute of Soil Science	9/2/2014	9/11/2014
Dr.M.Sangeetha	Subject Matter Specialist	National seminar on Soil Resilience 2015	Department of Soils and Environment, Agricultural College & Research Institute, Madurai	1/21/2015	1/22/2015
Dr.K.Jothilakshmi	Subject Matter Specialist	Orientation training programme on mandate activity of KVK	KVK Bijapur	12/3/2014	12/6/2014
Dr.N.Tamilselvan	Programme Coordinator	Revitalization of Rainfed Agriculture in India	MANAGE Hyderabad	11/8/2014	11/16/2014
Dr.N.Tamilselvan	Programme Coordinator	Linking Farmers to Market	MANAGE Hyderabad	11/21/2014	11/30/2014
A.Pabitha	Programme Assistant (Computer)	Database Training Programme	KVK Suttur	12/16/2014	12/17/2014
A.Pabitha	Programme Assistant	Social media in agriculture	MANAGE Hyderabad	8/4/2014	8/8/2014

Th.A.Gunalan	Assistant	Capacity Building Programme for effective office administration	Anna University, Chennai	1/27/2015	5/29/2015
Dr.M.A.Vennila	Subject Matter Specialist	Workshop on Invigorating Extension Functions of TNAU – Mechanisms and Modalities	DOEE, TNAU, Coimbatore	4/3/2014	4/4/2014
Dr.M.A.Vennila	Subject Matter Specialist	Training programme on professional skills for Trainers of Extension Institute of Agriculture and allied Departments	MANAGE Hyderabad	10/27/2014	11/1/2014
Dr.M.A.Vennila	Subject Matter Specialist	Training programme on Agricultural marketing - The new paradigms	MANAGE Hyderabad	10/27/2014	11/1/2014
Dr.M.A.Vennila	Subject Matter Specialist	Extension management strategies for sustainable agriculture- Challenges and opportunities. EMASSA 2014	AC&RI, TNAU Madurai	12/12/2014	12/13/2014
Dr.K.Indhumathi	Subject Matter Specialist	Oilpalm cultivation training	ARS, Pattukottai	2/24/2014	2/25/2015