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

#### **KVK KRISHNAGIRI ACTION PLAN2021-22**

#### 1. General information about the Krishi Vigyan Kendra

| 1.1 Name of the KVK            | ICAR - Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Krishnagiri            |
|--------------------------------|---|
|                                | ICAR - Krishi Vigyan Kendra,                        |
| Address                        | Elumichangiri Village,                              |
| Address                        | Mallinayanapalli Post,                              |
|                                | Krishnagiri District – 635 120.                     |
| Phone                          | 080982 80123  |
| Fax                            |   |
| e-mail                         | kvk.Krishnagiri@icar.gov.in,drperumalkvk@gmail.com  |
| 1.2. Name of host organization | Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development               |
|                                | Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development,              |
| Address                        | No.24, 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor, Crescent Park Street, |
|                                | T. Nagar, Chennai – 600 017                         |
| Phone                          | 044 – 24360234                                      |
| e-mail                         | tnbrd1978@gmail.com                                 |
| 1.3. Year of sanction          | 1994  |
| 1.4. Website of the KVK        | www.krishnagirikvk.org                              |
| Date of last update            | 22.02.2021  |

## 1.5. District map with location of the KVK



#### 2. Details of staff as on date

| S. No. | Sanctioned post                                    | Name                  | Discipline               | Date of joining | Present pay scale |
|--------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1      | Senior Scientist & Head                            | Dr. T. Sundarraj      | Plant Protection         | 06.12.2004      | Level 13 A        |
| 2      | SMS1   | Mr. T.I. Ramesh Babu  | Horticulture             | 06.12.2004      | Level 10          |
| 3      | SMS 2  | Dr. S. Ramesh         | Animal Science           | 20.01.2014      | Level 10          |
| 4      | SMS 3  | Mr. K. Gunasekar      | Soil Science             | 13.12.2004      | Level 10          |
| 5      | SMS 4  | Mr. S. Senthilkumar   | Agricultural Extension   | 15.10.2009      | Level 10          |
| 6      | SMS 5  | Mrs. S. Poomathi      | Home Science             | 01.04.1995      | Level 10          |
| 7      | SMS 6  | Mr. S. Udhayan        | Agronomy                 | 03.03.2021      | Level 10          |
| 8      | Programme Assistant/T4-1                           | Mr. S. Mohamed Ismail | Agricultural Engineering | 04.12.2004      | Level 6           |
| 9      | Programme Assistant/T4-2                           | Mr. N. Dinesh kumar   | Computer Programmer      | 01.04.2021      | Level 6           |
| 10     | Farm Manager/T4                                    | Mr. S. Karthikeyan    | -                        | 16.07.2012      | Level 6           |
| 11     | Administrative Staff 1 (Assistant)                 | Mr. K. Mareeswaran    | Commerce                 | 01.08.2019      | Level 6           |
| 12     | Administrative Staff 2<br>(Stenographer Grade III) | Mr. D. Arulmani       | Stenography              | 26.06.2019      | Level 4           |
| 13     | Driver/T1 – 1                                      | Mr. G. Mothish        | -                        | 12.02.2020      | Level 3           |
| 14     | Driver/T1 – 2                                      | Mr. A. Poonusamy      | -                        | 28.05.2014      | Level 3           |
| 15     | Supporting Staff 1                                 | Mr. M. Subramani      | -                        | 01.08.1998      | Level 1           |
| 16     | Supporting Staff 2                                 | Mr. G. Muniraj        | -                        | 04.07.2003      | Level 1           |

# 3. Details of SAC meeting conducted during 2020-21:

Date of SAC meeting Conducted: 12.02.2021

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

| S.<br>No. | Suggestions/Recommendations  | Name of the SAC<br>Member   | Action Taken in brief  |
|-----------|--|---|--|
| 1         | KVK may coordinate with all departments, NSS students and volunteers to plant more seedlings and maintain them.  Mr. S The   |   | Will be done during this year  |
|           | Trainings may be given to all farmers in coordination with the line departments.   | TNBRD, Chennai  | Planned under ATMA training  |
|           | Revolving Fund should be increased.  |   | In Progress  |
|           | IFS demo unit and other demo units may be established in the upcoming 5year plan.  |   | Will be done   |
| 2         | Document the farmers feedback of FLD/OFT technologies and share it with ICAR – ATARI, DEE and concern departments.   | Dr. A. Bhaskaran,<br>Principal Scientist, ICAR,<br>ATARI, Hyderabad.  | We will be planned to submit the FLD/OFT result through extension functionarie trainings to concern departments. |
|           | 15 parameters of farmers database (university format) are to be updated in the KVK database. Target for this year is 10,000.   |   | In Progress  |
|           | Government Programmes are to be listed in the KVK Notice Board during the year.  |   | Government programmes and schemes listed in KVK notice board.  |
|           | Increase awareness and training programmes on flowers crops cultivation.   |   | Training programmes planned  |
|           | Trainer's training may be done.  |   | Will be done during this year  |
| 3         | Awareness on good agricultural practices for perennial crops is to be given to farmers especially for Mango.  Motivate the dryland farmers to cultivate Semiarid fruits plants such as wood apple, jambu naval, manila tamarind, anona, etc. | Dr. M. Jawaharlal, Director of Extension Education, TNAU, Coimbatore. | Will be done during this year  |
|           | Send Success stories from KVK, Krishnagiri to Ulavarin valarum velanmai with good photograph.  | 233333  | In Progress  |
|           | Awareness may be created on TNAU TV in youtube channel and may send some good quality technology videos from KVK, Krishnagiri to upload the same on TNAU TV.   |   | Will be done during this year  |

|    |   |   | We will plan to  |  |
|----|---|---|--|--|
| 4  | TNAU varieties in millets (Ragi, Horsegram) may be popularized by KVK.  | Dr. P. Parasuraman, Professor and Head Regional Research Station (TNAU), Paiyur | We will plan to conduct TNAU varieties popularized through FLD's.  Will be done during |  |
|    | Grafted brinjal is to be popularized.   | (TNAO), Faryur  | this year  |  |
|    | Technological Workshops may be conducted for technology sharing in horticulture.  Integrated Pest and Disease Management for                      |   |  |  |
| 5  | horticulture & floriculture crops are to be disseminated.  New technologies, varieties should be implemented in farmer's field as demonstrations. | Mrs. Umarani<br>Joint Director of   | Will be done during this year  |  |
|    | Specialized training for Mango value added products – Jam, Jelly may be organized.  | Horticulture, Krishnagiri   |  |  |
|    | Production technology for Brinjal grafting may be given.  |   |  |  |
|    | KVK staff may participate in joint inspection for NHM scheme.   |   | KVK staff participated in joint inspection for NHM scheme.                             |  |
|    | Brinjal grafted technology training may be given to farmers and popularized.  | Mr. Shanmugam,  | Will be done during this year  |  |
| 6  | Latest varieties in Ragi and Horsegram may be popularized.  | Deputy Director of Agriculture  | Proposed in FLD's.   |  |
|    | Athiyanthal varieties may be popularized.   |   |  |  |
| 7  | Increase fodder seeds cultivation through identified farmers in PPP mode.   | Dr. L. Rajendran<br>Regional Joint Director of<br>Animal Husbandry              | In Progress  |  |
| 8  | Encourage farmers to cultivate fodder crops.  | Dr. R. Annal Villi<br>Professor and Head,<br>VUTRC, Krishnagiri.                | We encouraged farmers<br>to cultivate fodder<br>crops through training<br>programs     |  |
|    | Banana new varieties – Kaveri Sabha, Kaveri Kalki may be promoted.  | Dr. K. J. Jayabaskaran,<br>Principal Scientist (Soil                            | Will be done during this year  |  |
| 9  | Banana Shakthi micro nutrients formulation to be popularized.   | Science), ICAR-NRCB, Trichy   | We have planned to popularize Banana Shakthi through trainings.                        |  |
| 10 | Make entrepreneurs database and give good success story.  | Dr. C. Karpagam,  | In Progress  |  |
| 10 | Banana Shakthi incubation facility available in NRCB. KVK may utilize it if needed.   | Senior Scientist, ICAR-<br>NRCB, Trichy   | Will be done during this year  |  |
| 11 | Backyard poultry farming demo model may be created in KVK.  | Dr. J. Ramesh<br>Professor & Head, CPPM<br>(TANUVAS), Mathigiri,                | Backyard poultry farming demo model created in KVK.                                    |  |
|    |   |   |  |  |

|    | Create awareness on agro forestry schemes, tree plantation and silage production to farmers.  | Hosur.  | Awareness created through training programmes. |
|----|---|---|--|
| 12 | Training on management in Mango Nematode is to be given to the nursery farmers.  Promote top working demo in Mango.  Small voice clippings on technologies related to agriculture and allied sectors may be sent to AIR Dharmapuri.                                       | Dr. S. Sree Vidhya,<br>Assistant Professor of<br>Horticulture,<br>ICAR – KVK,<br>Dharmapuri.          | Will be done during this year                  |
| 13 | Popularize the introduction of gift thilapia in NHM pond.  KVK to organize training and awareness programmes for fish culture in water harvesting structures promoted by horticulture department.   | Mrs. D. Gokilamani<br>Sub-Inspector of Fisheries  | Will be done during this year                  |
| 14 | KVK may give awareness to farmers to promote sericulture.   | Mrs. V. Veeralakshmi Asst. Inspector of Sericulture   | Will be done during this year                  |
| 15 | Small scale industries benefit 25% subsidy from government. KVK may create awareness about this to the entrepreneurs.  KVK may organize training programme to small scale industries owners and request deputation of assistant engineer from district industries centre. | Mr. P. Kumar,<br>Assistant Engineer<br>(Industries), DIC,<br>Krishnagiri.                             | Will be done during this year                  |
| 16 | Awareness may be given to farmers on the subsidies of farm mechanization given from AED department  Solar drier and solar pump set 70% subsidy given to the farmers. KVK may popularize it.  KVK may organize ToT training for solar drier to farmers.                    | Dr. K. Balathandayutham<br>Assistant Engineer,<br>Agricultural Engineering<br>Department, Krishnagiri | Will be done during this year                  |
| 17 | Marigold seed production may be started in KVK.   | Thiru. M. Murugan<br>Farmer member,<br>Maharajakadai,<br>Krishnagiri Dist.                            | Will be done during this year                  |
| 18 | KVK may sell animal feed to the farmers at affordable prize if possible.  | Thiru. N. Murugan,<br>Farmer member,<br>Kalliyur,<br>Krishnagiri Dist.                                | Will be done during this year                  |

Proposed date/month of SAC Meeting to be held in 2021-22:  $3^{rd}$  Week of November 2021

## 4.0 Capacity Building activities planned for KVK Staff

## 4.1. Plan of Human Resource Development of KVK personnel during 2021-22

| S. No. | Head/ SMS/Staff      | Area of Training                       | Institution proposed to attend  | Duration | Dates (dd/mm/yyyy) |
|--------|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 1      | SS & Head            | Bio Control agent's production         | NBAIR, Bangalore                | 10 Days  | -                  |
| 2      | SMS (Soil Science)   | Soil & Water Analysis                  | UAS, Bangalore, TNAU-Coimbatore | 10 Days  | -                  |
| 3      | SMS (Horticulture)   | Organic farming                        | TNAU, Coimbatore, RCOF          | 10 Days  | -                  |
| 4      | SMS (Animal Science) | Poultry and cattle disease management  | TANUVAS, Chennai                | 10 Days  | -                  |
| 5      | SMS (Agrl. Extn.)    | Market led extension                   | MANAGE, Hyderabad               | 10 Days  | -                  |
| 6      | SMS (Home Science)   | Post-Harvest Technology of Food grains | IIFPT, CFTRI,                   | 10 Days  | -                  |
| 7      | SMS (Agronomy)       | Weed management                        | TNAU, Coimbatore                | 10 Days  | -                  |
| 8      | PA (Agrl. Engg.)     | Farm Mechanization                     | CIAE, Bhopal                    | 10 Days  | -                  |

## 5. Operational areas proposed during 2021-22

#### 6.1. Details of operational area/cluster villages

| District/<br>Taluk/ Block | Major crops & enterprises | Prioritized problems in these crops/<br>enterprise                                    | Extent of area (ha/No.) affected | Names of cluster Villages<br>identified for<br>intervention | Proposed intervention |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Kaveripattinam            | Paddy                     | Low yield due to improper crop management & More pest & disease incidence in BPT 5204 | 850 ha                           | Jagatap   | FLD & FFS             |
| Kaveripattinam            | Paddy                     | Low yield due to improper crop management & More pest & disease incidence             | 250 ha                           | Sappanipatti, Paiyur  | FLD                   |
| Krishnagiri               | Ragi                      | Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing                                     | 200 ha                           | Bargur  | FLD                   |

|                |                       | variety – GPU 28  |            |                               |     |
|----------------|-----------------------|---|------------|-------------------------------|-----|
| Bargur Block   | Little millet         | Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing variety                           | 100 ha     | Bargur                        | FLD |
| Bargur         | Horse gram            | Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing variety                           | 400 ha     | Bargur                        | FLD |
| Uthangarai     | Maize                 | Yield loss due to incidence of Fall army worm                                       | 150 ha     | Uthangarai                    | FLD |
| Uthangarai     | Maize                 | Improper Nutrient Management  | 150 ha     | Valathanur                    | FLD |
| Uthangarai     | Chickpea              | Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing variety                           | 75 ha      | Uthangarai                    | OFT |
| Krishnagiri    | Groundnut             | Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing variety                           | 500 ha     | Maharajakadai,<br>Krishnagiri | OFT |
| Mathur         | Mango                 | Heavy loss during the glut, delayed ripening  | 6,000 ha   | Salamarathupatti              | OFT |
| Bargur         | Mango                 | Yield loss due to Mango gummosis  | 500 ha     | Bargur                        | OFT |
| Uthangarai     | Tapioca               | Yield loss due to pest and disease instance   | 70 ha      | Uthangarai                    | FLD |
| Uthangarai     | Cotton                | Improper Nutrient Management  | 100 ha     | Karapattu                     | FLD |
| Bargur         | Onion                 | Low yield due to white fly mites and viral infestation                              | 50 ha      | Varatanapalli, Thinur         | FLD |
| Bargur         | Mango                 | Improper Nutrient Management  | 500 ha     | Bargur                        | FLD |
| Bargur         | Banana                | Improper Nutrient Management  | 100 ha     | Thinnur                       | FLD |
| Krishnagiri    | Tomato                | Improper pest management in tomato  | 200 ha     | Krishnagiri                   | OFT |
| Mathur         | Turmeric              | Improper Nutrient management  | 150 ha     | Kallavi                       | OFT |
| Krishnagiri    | Lime                  | Low yield due to lack of awareness on improper crop management                      | 30 ha      | Krishnagiri                   | FLD |
| Shoolagiri     | French Beans          | Low yield due to lack of awareness on latest hybrids resistant to pest and diseases | 180 ha     | Shoolagiri                    | FLD |
| Shoolagiri     | Chilli                | Introduction high yielding hybrid   | 80 ha      | Shoolagiri                    | OFT |
| Kaveripattinam | Fodder                | Unaware of high yielding fodder varieties   | 275 ha     | Sappanipatti                  | FLD |
| Krishnagiri    | Goats/Sheep           | Lack of awareness of Mineral Mixture  | 10,000 nos | Maharajakadai                 | FLD |
| Bargur         | Groundnut – Wild boar | Lack of awareness on wild animal management   | 200 ha     | Keelpoonguruthi               | OFT |
| Krishnagiri    | Poultry               | Farmers not aware of gut health enhancers and                                       | 10,000 nos | Valluvarpuram                 | FLD |

|                |  | not using probiotics for scavenging desi                                  |            |                |                 |
|----------------|--|---|------------|----------------|-----------------|
|                |  | chicken at field level  |            |                |                 |
| Krishnagiri    | Poultry                                  | Lack of awareness on newly released poultry breeds.                       | 10,000 nos | Dhaseripalli   | FLD             |
| Mathur         | Farm mechanization – Groundnut           | Unavailability of skilled labour in season & unaware of mechanical source | 200 ha     | Athipallam     | FLD             |
| Krishnagiri    | Farm mechanization-<br>Vegetable Planter | Unavailability of skilled labour in season & unaware of mechanical source | 200 ha     | Krishnagiri    | FLD             |
| Mathur         | Farm mechanization –<br>Cotton           | Unavailability of skilled labour in season &unaware of mechanical source  | 200 ha     | Kallavi        | FLD             |
| Krishnagiri    | Value addition – Millets                 | Lack of awareness on value addition, Low income                           | -          | Krishnagiri    | OFT & FLD       |
| Krishnagiri    | Value addition –<br>Watermelon           | Lack of awareness on value addition, Low income                           | -          | Krishnagiri    | OFT             |
| Shoolagiri     | Nutrition Security                       | Lack of awareness on use of herbel wash                                   | -          | Shoolagiri     | FLD             |
| Denkanikottai  | Value addition – Tamarind                | Lack of awareness on value addition                                       |            | Denkanikottai  | FLD             |
| Kaveripattinam | Nutrigarden                              | Lack of knowledge on balanced nutrition                                   | -          | Kaveripattinam | FLD             |
| Kaveripattinam | Extension – Social Media                 | Lack of awareness on social media for dissemination of information        | -          | Pannanthur     | OFT             |
| Krishnagiri    | Extension – TNAU Mobile<br>Apps          | Lack of awareness on TNAU Mobile Apps for dissemination of information    | -          | Dhaseripalli   | FLD             |
| Mathur         | Oilseed – Groundnut                      | Improper crop management  | 500 ha     | Mathur         | CFLD -<br>NMOOP |
| Uthangarai     | Pulses – Redgram                         | Improper crop management  | 1,000 ha   | Uthangarai     | CFLD -<br>NFSM  |

# **6.2.** Details of adopted villages

| District/<br>Taluk/<br>Block | Name of cluster villages   | Major crops & Enterprises   | Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise   | Proposed type of interventions*                    |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Shoolagiri                   | Shoolagiri,<br>Uthanapalli,<br>Keeranapalli                              | French beans, Chilli, Nutrition security  | Improper crop management in French beans, Low yield due to lack of awareness on latest hybrids resistant to pest and diseases, Lack of awareness on use of herbal wash  | OFT/FLD/Training/<br>Field day                     |
| Krishnagiri<br>Uthangarai    | Uthangarai, Valathanur,<br>Karapattu                                     | Tapioca,<br>Maize, Chickpea, Cotton,<br>Redgram                                   | Improper crop management, Improper Nutrient Management, Low yield due to cultivation of existing local varieties, Yield loss due to incidence of pest and disease   | OFT /FLD/CFLD/ Training/<br>Field day              |
| Krishnagiri<br>Mathur        | Salamarathupatti,<br>Athipallam, Olapatti,<br>Sulakarai, Kallavi         | Mango, Groundnut, Cotton,<br>Turmeric   | Improper Crop Management, Improper Nutrient Management, Low yield due to cultivation of existing local varieties, Unavailability of skilled labour in season & unaware of mechanical source                   | OFT/FLD/CFLD/ Training/<br>Field day               |
| Krishnagiri<br>Kaveripatinam |  |   | OFT/FLD/FFS/ Training/<br>Field day/Method demonstrations   |  |
| Krishnagiri,<br>Bargur       | Keelpoonguruthi, Thinnur,<br>Varatanapalli, Bargur,<br>Sakkilnatham      | Little Millet, Horsegram, Mango, Onion, Banana, Groundnut - Wild boar management, | Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing variety, Improper Nutrient Management, Wild boar infestation  | OFT/FLD/Training/ Field day/ Method demonstrations |
| Krishnagiri,<br>Krishnagiri  | Maharajakadai,<br>Krishnagiri, Dhaseripalli,<br>Kalliyur, Valluvarpuram, | Groundnut, Tomato, Goat, Poultry, Millets Value Addition, Farm Mechanization      | Improper Crop Management, Improper Nutrient Management, Low yield due to cultivation of existing local varieties, lack of awareness on newly released poultry breeds, lack of awareness of farm mechanization | OFT/FLD/Training/ Field day/Method demonstrations  |

6.3 Details of DFI villages

| District/<br>Taluk/<br>Block | Name of cluster villages   | Major crops &<br>Enterprises  | Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise  | Proposed type of interventions (OFT/ FLD/ Training/Field day/ Method demonstrations/ Awareness camp) |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Krishnagiri, Bargur          | Keelpoonguruthi, Thinnur,<br>Varatanapalli, Bargur, Sakkilnatham         | Ragi, Mango, Union,  Banana Groundnut -   | Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing variety, Improper Nutrient Management, Wild boar infestation   | OFT/FLD/Training/ Field day/<br>Method demonstrations  |
| Krishnagiri, Krishnagiri     | Maharajakadai, Krishnagiri,<br>Dhaseripalli, Kalliyur,<br>Valluvarpuram, | Groundnut, Tomato,<br>Goat, Poultry, Millets<br>Value Addition, Farm<br>Mechanization | Improper Crop Management, Improper<br>Nutrient Management, Low yield due to<br>cultivation of existing local varieties, lack of<br>awareness of farm mechanization | OFT/FLD/Training/ Field day/Method demonstrations  |

# 7. Summary (targets) of mandated activities planned for the year 2021-22

| S.No. Activities  | Target    |
|---|-----------|
| 1. On- farm trials  |           |
| a. No of OFTs   | 14        |
| b. No of Technologies (Total new technologies except FP)  | 28        |
| c. No. of locations (No. of Villages)   | 17        |
| d. No. of Beneficiaries (No. of Farmers fields)   | 100       |
| e. Area (Total area in ha)  | 8         |
| 2. Frontline Demonstrations   |           |
| a. No. of FLDs  | 26        |
| b. No. of Locations (No of villages)  | 36        |
| c. No. of Beneficiaries (No of Farmers fields)  | 247       |
| d. Area (Total Area planned in ha)  | 58.4      |
| 3. Trainings for Farmers and Farm Women   |           |
| a. No. of programmes  | 72        |
| b. No. of participants  | 1440      |
| 4. Trainings for Rural Youth  |           |
| a. No. of programmes  | 17        |
| b. No. of participants  | 340       |
| 5. Trainings of Extension Personnel   |           |
| a. No. of programmes  | 11        |
| b. No. of participants  | 220       |
| 6. Extension Activities   |           |
| No. of activities (Total number of activities listed in Table)  | 903       |
| No. of participants   | 1,25,815  |
| 7. Production of seed (in quintals) (Crop-wise)   | 65        |
| 8. Production of planting materials (in Nos.) (Crop-wise)   | 84,100    |
| 9. Production of live-stock strains and finger lings (Category wise Nos.)                                       | 505       |
| 10. Production of bio inputs (quantity in kg) (Item-wise)   | 2000 nos  |
| 11. Production of other inputs (specify unit) (Item-wise)   | 3.15 tons |
| 12. MKisan mobile advisories  |           |
| No. of messages   | 40        |
| No. of technologies   | 40        |
| No. of farmers  | 1,20,000  |
| Other mobile advisories   |           |
| No. of messages   | 50        |
| No. of technologies   | 50        |
| No. of farmers  | 750       |
| 13. Soil testing  |           |
| No. of soil sample testing using Mobile Soil Testing Kit  | 400       |
| No. of soil sample testing using Mobile Soil Testing Kit  No. of soil sample testing in conventional laboratory | 400       |
| Water sample Testing (samples in No.)   |           |
| Soil Health Cards   | + -       |
| <del>_</del>  | 400       |
| No. of Cards using Mobile Soil Testing Kit data   | 400       |
| No. of Cards using Laboratory data  | _         |
|   |           |

## 8. Technology Assessments proposed during 2021-22

## 8.1. Summary of OFTs

| S.<br>No. | Crop/<br>enterprise    | Title of intervention                                | Technological options<br>TO-1 / TO-2 / FP  | Source of<br>Technology | Status* | No. of trials | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved           | No. of<br>trials<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village | No. of trials<br>targeted<br>under SCSP |
|-----------|------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
|           |                        |  | <b>TO1:</b> Cultivation of Chickpea variety Super Annigeri 1   | UAS, Raichur,<br>2019   |         |               |                                 |                                       |   |   |
| 1         | Chickpea               | Assessment on Chickpea varieties                     | TO2: Cultivation of Chickpea variety Nandyal Gram 49   | ARS, Nandyal – 2017     | New     | 5             | 20,610                          | SMS<br>(Agronomy &<br>Soil Science)   | -   | 2                                       |
|           |                        |  | <b>FP:</b> Cultivation of CO 4 variety   | -                       |         |               |                                 |                                       |   |   |
|           |                        | Assessment on the Performance of Groundnut varieties | <b>TO1:</b> Cultivation of Groundnut variety K1812 (Kadiri Lepakshi)                                     | ARS, Kadiri,<br>2020    | New 5   | 5             | 32500                           | SMS<br>(Agronomy &<br>Soil Science)   |   |   |
| 2         | Groundnut              |  | TO2: Cultivation of<br>Groundnutvariety TCGS 1043<br>(Dharani)   | ANGRAU,<br>2013         |         |               |                                 |                                       | -   | -                                       |
|           |                        |  | <b>FP:</b> Cultivation of Local variety VRI 2  | -                       |         |               |                                 |                                       |   |   |
| 3         | Mango                  | Assessment of Technology modules                     | <b>TO1:</b> Removal of infected twigs & branches & three sprays of Tebuconozole @0.1% at 15days interval | TNAU,2019               | New     | 5             | 7,500                           | SS and Head,<br>SMS<br>(Horticulture) | 5   | 2                                       |
|           | against Mango Gummosis |  | <b>TO2:</b> Removal of infected twigs,<br>Two sprays of Chlorothalonil<br>2g/lt@ 15days interval         | IARI,2018               |         |               |                                 |                                       |   |   |

| S.<br>No. | Crop/<br>enterprise | Title of intervention   | Technological options<br>TO-1 / TO-2 / FP   | Source of<br>Technology | Status* | No. of trials | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved           | No. of<br>trials<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village | No. of trials<br>targeted<br>under SCSP |
|-----------|---------------------|---|---|-------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
|           |                     |   | <b>FP:</b> Spraying of combination of fungicides during flowering to harvest  | -                       |         |               |                                 |                                       |   |   |
| 4         | Tomato              | Assessment of<br>Technology modules<br>against Tomato pinworm | Metarhizhiumanisopliae @ 2 mL/L and Bacillus thuringiensis @ 1 mL/L. When the incidence of Tuta is high, a need-based spray with spinosad 45 SC @ 0.25 mL/L or flubendiamide 5 SC @ 0.2 mL/L                            | IIHR,2019               | New     | 5             | 8,300                           | SS and Head,<br>SMS<br>(Horticulture) | 5   | 2                                       |
|           |                     |   | TO2:Use healthy seedlings for transplanting, pheromone traps @ 16 nos./ac, spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml or Cyantraniliprole 10% OD @ 60 ml or Flubendiamide 20% WG @ 60 ml FP: Application of combination | TNAU,2018               |         |               |                                 |                                       |   |   |

| S.<br>No. | Crop/<br>enterprise      | Title of intervention   | Technological options<br>TO-1 / TO-2 / FP  | Source of<br>Technology   | Status* | No. of trials | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.)           | Team<br>members<br>involved                        | No. of<br>trials<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village | No. of trials<br>targeted<br>under SCSP |
|-----------|--------------------------|---|--|---|---------|---------------|---|--|---|---|
|           |                          |   | of fungicides  |   |         |               |   |  |   |   |
|           |                          |   | <b>TO1:</b> Herboliv+ (Foliar Spray and Soil application of Herboliv @ 10 litre, Spray at 15 days interval – 6 times in crop duration)   |   |         |               |   | SS&H, SMS (Agrl. Extension), SMS (Animal Science), |   |   |
| 5         | Ground nut-<br>wild boar | Assessment of management module against wild boar in Ground nut | TO2:Neelbo Repellant (Neelbo Repellant @ 500ml / 2.5 litres of water, Soak the coir /jute rope in solution for overnight (minimum 8 hrs) and tied at 1feet above ground level once in every 30 days interval – 4 times in crop duration) | PCI India Pvt<br>Ltd  | New     | 5             | 26,750                                    |  | -   | -                                       |
|           |                          |   | <b>FP:</b> Covering the field with wire, tying clothes around the fields to deter and intrude the fields   | Covering the field with wire, tying clothes around the fields to deter and intrude the fields |         |               |   |  |   |   |
| 6         | Turmeric                 | Assessment on Efficiency of Foliar nutrition modules in         | TO1: Soil test based NPK application + IISR turmeric mixture   | IISR, 2015  | New     | nw 5          | 5 0050                                    | SMS (Soil<br>Science), SMS                         | _   | _                                       |
|           |                          | increasing the yield of Turmeric                                | <b>TO2:</b> Soil test based NPK application + Borax, Ferrous sulphate, Zinc sulphate dissolved   | TNAU - 2013   | New 5   | 2,950         | (Horticulture)<br>and SMS<br>(Agrl. Extn) | -  | -   |   |

| S.<br>No. | Crop/<br>enterprise | Title of intervention  | Technological options<br>TO-1 / TO-2 / FP   | Source of<br>Technology | Status* | No. of trials | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved  | No. of<br>trials<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village | No. of trials<br>targeted<br>under SCSP |
|-----------|---------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
|           |                     |  | in superphosphate solution with urea  |                         |         |               |                                 |  |   |   |
|           |                     |  | <b>FP:</b> Injudicious soil application of NPK fertilizers and no proper micronutrient management.  | -                       |         |               |                                 |  |   |   |
|           |                     | Assessment on  | TO1:Zinc solubilising bacteria<br>(Seed treatment with Zn<br>solubilising bacteria @ 600 g/ha<br>of seed + Soil application of Zn<br>solubilising bacteria @ 2 kg/ha<br>mixed with FYM basally)   | TNAU, 2019              |         |               |                                 |  |   |   |
| 7         | Tomato              | Efficiency of Zinc solubilising bacterial cultures for the optimization of yield in Tomato | TO2:Arka Microbial Consortia – (Soil drenching of Arka Microbial Consortia @ 10 g/lit of water and applied near to root zone on 10 <sup>th</sup> day after transplanting + Soil application of AMC @ 12.5 kg mixed with 1.25 t FYM/ha and applied near to the root zone of the standing crop) | IIHR, 2018              | New     | 5             | 10,500                          | SMS (Soil<br>Science), SMS<br>(Horticulture)<br>and SMS<br>(Agrl.Extn) | -   | -                                       |
|           |                     |  | <b>FP:S</b> traight fertilizer application without any zinc solubilising bacterial cultures usage.  | -                       |         |               |                                 |  |   |   |
| 8         | Chilli              | Assessment of Chilli<br>Hybrids (Arka Saanvi   | TO1:Chilli Hybrid – Arka Saanvi   | IIHR, 2020              | New     | 5             | 23,800                          | SMS (Horticulture),  | -   | -                                       |

| S.<br>No. | Crop/<br>enterprise | Title of intervention  | Technological options<br>TO-1 / TO-2 / FP  | Source of<br>Technology     | Status* | No. of trials | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved       | No. of<br>trials<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village | No. of trials<br>targeted<br>under SCSP |
|-----------|---------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
|           |                     | and COCH1) for higher productivity   | TO2:Chilli Hybrid – COCH 1   | TNAU, 2010                  |         |               |                                 | SMS (Soil<br>Science)             |   |   |
|           |                     |  | FP: Mahyco – Sierra, East west ulka  | -                           |         |               |                                 |                                   |   |   |
|           |                     |  | <b>TO1:</b> Application of 1 - Methyl Cyclo Propene (1 MCP)  | IIHR, 2020                  |         |               |                                 | SMS (Horticulture),               |   |   |
|           |                     | Assessment of Modules  | TO2: Application of  |                             |         |               | 21,000                          | SMS (Home                         |   |   |
| 9         | Mango               | for the enhancement of<br>shelf life of Mango  | Nanotechnology with the chemical Hexanal   | TNAU, 2019                  | New     | 5             |                                 | Science)                          | -   | -                                       |
|           |                     |  | <b>FP:</b> Washing, fungicide treatment  | -                           |         |               |                                 |                                   |   |   |
|           |                     |  | TO1:TANUVAS Small ruminant Mineral mixture   | TANUVAS,<br>2019            |         |               |                                 |                                   |   |   |
|           |                     | Assessment of Small<br>Ruminant Mineral<br>Mixture on growth<br>performance in sheep | TO2:NIANP Small ruminants mineral mixture  | NIANP, 2018                 | New 5   |               |                                 | SMS (Animal Science),             |   |   |
| 10        | Goats / Sheep       |  | <b>FP:</b> No mineral mixture feeding, Maintaining the flock normally with grazing, tree leaves, shrubs feeding. Some farmers feed the mineral mixture available for large ruminants in little quantity. | -                           |         | 5             | 5 19,125                        | SS&H,<br>SMS (Agrl.<br>Extension) | 5   | -                                       |
|           |                     | Assessment of  |  | TRPVB-                      |         |               |                                 | SMS(Animal                        |   |   |
| 11        | Dairy cattle        | TANUVAS – TRPVB<br>Tick Shield to mitigate   | TO1:Tick Shield (TANUVAS)  | TANUVAS,<br>2021 (likely to | New     | 10            | 9000                            | Science),<br>SS&H,                | -   | -                                       |
|           |                     | the acaricidal resistance  |  | be released)                |         |               |                                 | SMS (Agrl.                        |   |   |

| S.<br>No. | Crop/<br>enterprise        | Title of intervention   | Technological options<br>TO-1 / TO-2 / FP   | Source of<br>Technology | Status* | No. of trials | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved                          | No. of<br>trials<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village | No. of trials<br>targeted<br>under SCSP |
|-----------|----------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
|           |                            | of ectoparasites in dairy cattle  | TO2:Herbal Acaricidal<br>Liquid/spray   | ICAR –<br>CIRG, 2018    |         |               |                                 | Extension)   |   |   |
|           |                            |   | <b>FP:</b> Use of Deltamethrin (2%) / Flumethirin (1%)  | -                       |         |               |                                 |  |   |   |
|           |                            | Gain and Skill  | TO1:Transfer of Paddy<br>technologies through Paddy<br>Expert System                              | TNAU, 2014              | New     |               |                                 | SMS (Agrl.<br>Extension),<br>SMS (Animal<br>Science) |   |   |
| 12        | Agricultural<br>Extension  |   | TO2: Transfer of Paddy technologies through Agri-tech portal (http://agritech.tnau.ac.in)         | TNAU                    |         | 30            | 7,500                           |  | -   |   |
|           |                            |   | <b>FP:</b> Contact with local Extension workers for getting advisory service on paddy cultivation | -                       |         |               |                                 |  |   |   |
|           | Value Addition -           | Assessment of Different   | TO1:ICAR-IINRG Fresh coat   | IINRG,<br>Ranchi, 2019  |         |               |                                 | SMS (Home<br>Science) &<br>SMS<br>(Horticulture)     |   |   |
| 13        | Post Harvest<br>Technology | Coating Formulations to improve the Shelf life of Fruits and Vegetables | TO2:TNAU Fruity Fresh   | TNAU 2020               | New     | 5             | 10,000                          |  | -   | -                                       |
|           | (PHT)                      |   | FP:Doesn't Follow any post-<br>harvest practies.  | -                       |         |               |                                 |  |   |   |

| S.<br>No. | Crop/<br>enterprise       | Title of intervention  | Technological options<br>TO-1 / TO-2 / FP                               | Source of<br>Technology | Status* | No. of trials | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved                      | No. of<br>trials<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village | No. of trials<br>targeted<br>under SCSP |
|-----------|---------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
|           |                           | Assessment on different  | TO1:Preparation of protein<br>enriched mango bar using<br>alphonso pulp | TNAU, 2018              | New     | 5             | 15,000                          | SMS (Home<br>Science) &<br>SMS<br>(Horticulture) |   |   |
| 14        | Addition – enriched mango | flavours of protein<br>enriched mango bar<br>using solar drier | <b>TO2:</b> Preparation of mango spicy bar using totapuri pulp          | IIHR, 2017              |         |               |                                 |  | -   | -                                       |
|           |                           |  | <b>FP:</b> Direct sale of raw mango to the middlemen                    | -                       |         |               |                                 | (Horneulture)                                    |   |   |

## 8.2. Details of OFTs:

| OFT No.  | 01  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New Proposal (1 <sup>st</sup> Year)   |  |  |  |  |
| Subject  | Agronomy  |  |  |  |  |
| Theme  | Varietal evaluation   |  |  |  |  |
| Category (if applicable)   | Pulses  |  |  |  |  |
| Crop/ enterprise   | Chick pea   |  |  |  |  |
| Farming situation  | Rainfed   |  |  |  |  |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                      | CO 4 variety is susceptible to dry root rot, wilt which leads to low yield (550 Kg/ha).                   |  |  |  |  |
| Title of the OFT   | Assessment of Chickpea varieties (Super Annigeri 1 and Nandyal Gram 49) for higher productivity.          |  |  |  |  |
| Technology options   |   |  |  |  |  |
| TO-1   | Super Annigeri 1  |  |  |  |  |
| Source and year  | UAS,Raichur – ICRISAT, 2019   |  |  |  |  |
| Description (short)  | It has semi erect plant type, matured over 95 to 110 days and highly resistant to Fusariumwilt. It weighs |  |  |  |  |
| Description (short)  | around 18 – 20 g per 100 seeds.   |  |  |  |  |
| Potential yield/income   | 1898 kg/ha  |  |  |  |  |
| Critical Inputs  | Seed 15 kg (Rs.2000), Rhizobium 200g-(Rs.12), Phosphobacteria 200g - (Rs.12) per demo                     |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Inputs   | UAS,Raichur, Bangalore – ICRISAT- Hyderabad   |  |  |  |  |
| Photos   |   |  |  |  |  |
| TO-2   | Nandyal Gram 49   |  |  |  |  |
| Source and year  | ARS (Nandyal), 2017   |  |  |  |  |
| Description (short)  | It is semi spreading plant type with medium height, tolerant to <i>Fusarium</i> wilt.                     |  |  |  |  |
| Potential yield/income   | 1600 Kg/ha  |  |  |  |  |
| Critical inputs& quantity and cost                               | Seed 15 kg(Rs.1874), Rhizobium 200g -(Rs.12), Phosphobacteria 200g (Rs.12) per demo                       |  |  |  |  |
| Source of Inputs   | ARS (Nandyal)   |  |  |  |  |

| Photos                     |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Farmer's Practice          | CO 4  |
| Farmer's yield             | 550 kg/ha   |
| Season                     | Rabi  |
| Cost per replication (Rs.) | Rs. 4,122/-   |
| No. of replications        | 5   |
| Total cost for the OFT     | Rs. 20,610/-  |
| Parameters to be studied   | Yield, pest and disease incidences, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR |
| Parameters to be reported  | Pod yield, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR                          |
| Source of funding          | KVK Main  |
| Team members               | SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science)  |

| OFT No.  | 02   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal   |
| Subject  | Agronomy   |
| Theme  | Varietal evaluation  |
| Category (if applicable)   | Oil Seeds  |
| Crop/ enterprise   | Groundnut  |
| Farming situation  | Rainfed, red sandy loam  |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                      | Groundnut is cultivated in an area of 4500 ha in the district in which 2800 ha is irrigated. Major variety is VRI 2 which is susceptible to water stress, Helicoverpa, dry root rot, late leaf spot and rust; low yield (17.30 q/ha) Newly released groundnut varieties like K1812 and TCGS 1043 which are yielding 38% higher than VRI 2. |
| Title of the OFT   | Assessment of groundnut varieties (K1812 and TCGS 1043) for higher productivity  |
| Technology options   |  |
| TO-1   | K1812 (Kadiri Lepakshi)  |
| Source and year  | ARS, Kadiri, 2020  |

| Description (short)                 | It is a special Spanish bunch groundnut variety with Virginia blood having more primary and secondary branches requiring more spacing (30x15 cm) and less seed rate required but more number of pods, suitable for Kharif season, moderately resistant to root rot, 115 days duration   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Potential yield/income              | 18.0 q/ha   |
| Critical Inputs                     | Seed (25 kg), Rs. 4000/-  |
| Source of Inputs                    | ARS, Kadiri   |
| Photos                              | KADIRI LEPAKSHI (K1812)   |
| TO-2                                | TCGS 1043   |
| Source and year                     | ANGRAU 2013 (RARS, Tirupati)  |
| Description (short)                 | TCGS 1043, released in 2013 as 'Dharani; drought tolerant (withstands up to 35 days dry spell), water use efficient, tolerant to stem and dry root rots, PBND and PSND. Pedigree: VRI 2-XTCGP-6;100-105 days;37-43 q/ha (Rabi); Shelling outturn: 75-77%; Oil content: 50 %; 100-seed weight: 40-43g; uniform maturity, high SMK%, attractive pods, moderate stature, tolerant to low light condition |
| Potential yield/income              | 3300Kg/ha   |
| Critical inputs & quantity and cost | Seed (25 Kg) Rs.2500/- Field Board-Rs.200   |
| Source of Inputs                    | KVK   |
| Photos                              |   |
| Farmer's Practice                   | VRI 2   |
| Farmer's yield                      | 16 q/ha   |
| Season                              | Kharif, 2021  |
| Cost per replication (Rs.)          | Rs. 6,500 /-  |
| No. of replications                 | 5   |
| Total cost for the OFT              | Rs. 32,500/-  |
| Parameters to be studied            | Pod and haulm yield, pest and disease incidences, irrigation requirement, growth parameters, gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR  |
| Parameters to be reported           | Pod yield, gross expenditure, gross income, net income, BCR   |
| Source of funding                   | KVK Main  |
| Team members                        | SMS (Agronomy and Soil Science)   |

| OFT No.  | 03  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New   |
| Subject  | Plant pathology   |
| Theme  | Integrated Disease management   |
| Category (if applicable)   | Fruit crops   |
| Crop/ enterprise   | Mango   |
| Farming situation  | Rainfed, red sandy loam   |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                      | Mango gummosis along with die back leads to the death of mango tree and yield reduction |
| Title of the OFT   | Assessment of Technology modules against Mango Gummosis                                 |
| Technology options   |   |
| TO-1   | Removal of infected twigs, branches + sprays of <i>Tebuconozole</i>                     |
| Source and year  | TNAU,2019   |
| Description (short)  | Removal of infected twigs & branches & three sprays of <i>Tebuconozole</i> -1 gram/lit, |
| Dose   | 1 gram/lit  |
| Critical Inputs  | Tebuconozole - 500ml/trial, Rs.800/trial  |
| Source of Inputs   | Pesticides Dealers  |
| TO-2   | Removal of infected twigs + Sprays of <i>Chlorothalonil</i>                             |
| Source and year  | IARI,2018   |
| Description (short)  | Removal of infected twigs +Two sprays of Chlorothalonil -2g/lt                          |
| Dose   | 2g/lt   |
| Critical inputs& quantity and cost                               | Chlorothalonil 400g/trial, Rs.500/trial, Field board- Rs.200/-                          |
| Source of Inputs   | Pesticides Dealer   |
| Farmers Practice   | Application of combination of fungicides  |
| Season   | Kharif and Rabi   |
| Cost per replication (Rs.)                                       | Rs.1,500/-  |
| No. of replications  | 5   |
| Total cost for the OFT   | Rs. 7,500/-   |
| Parameters to be studied   | Disease incidences  |
| Parameters to be reported  | Disease's incidences, Yield, C:B ratio  |
| Source of funding  | KVK-Main  |
| Team members   | SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture)   |

| OFT No.  | 04   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> | New proposal   |
| year)  | New proposal   |
| Subject,   | Plant protection   |
| Theme  | Integrated Pest Management   |
| Category (if applicable)                                   | Vegetables   |
| Crop/ enterprise   | Tomato   |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated, sandy loam  |
|  | Tomato pinworm (Tutaabsulta is invasive pest and it cause economic yield loss upto 100 percentage.T. absoluta is   |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                | one of the most devastating tomato pests because it feeds on foliage, stems, fruits and flowers. Larvae infest all |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                | stages of plant growth causing wounds which facilitate the invasion of secondary pathogens. The pest species has   |
|  | high reproductive potential with 12 generations in a year and female can lay up to 260 eggs.                       |
| Title of the OFT   | Assessment of Technology modules against Tomato pinworm  |
| Technology options   |  |
|  | Pheromone traps @ 8/acre, light traps @ 5/acre, release of egg parasitoid, Trichogrammapretiosum @ 75,000/ha five  |
| TO-1   | times at weekly intervals starting from first notice of adults in the field and alternating sprays of              |
| 10-1   | Metarhizhiumanisopliae @ 2 mL/L and Bacillus thuringiensis @ 1 mL/L. When the incidence of Tuta is high, a         |
|  | need-based spray with spinosad 45 SC @ 0.25 mL/L or flubendiamide 5 SC @ 0.2 mL/L                                  |
| Source and year  | IIHR,2019  |
| Description (short)  | Adopting Integrated pest management practice's the number of spray schedule is reduced and the pest resurgence     |
|  | may be avoided.  |
| Critical Inputs  | Pheromone traps, light traps, Trichogrammapretiosum, Metarhizhium anisopliae, Bacillus thuringiensis               |
| Source of Inputs   | TNAU, IIHR, NBAIR  |
|  | Use healthy seedlings for transplanting, Keep pheromone traps @ 16 nos./ac to attract and kill the adult moths,If  |
| TO-2   | needed, spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml or Cyantraniliprole 10% OD @ 60 ml or Flubendiamide 20%         |
|  | WG @ 60 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5% SC @ 100ml or Neem formulation (Azadirachtin 1% or 5%) @ 400 – 600 ml/ac.           |
| Source and year  | TNAU,2018  |
| Description (short)  | Combination of treatments leads to effective control of Pinworm  |
|  | Pheromone traps- 30 traps – 1800   |
| Critical inputs & quantity and cost                        | Metarhizhium anisopliae- 5 lit –Rs. 2000   |
|  | Trichogramma pretiosum – 25 cc- Rs.1000  |
|  | Bacillus thuringiensis— 5 lit- Rs. 2500  |
|  | Field Board – 5 – Rs. 1000   |
| Source of Inputs   | NBAIR, TNAU,   |

| Farmers Practice           | Application of combination of fungicides |
|----------------------------|--|
| Season                     | Kharif                                   |
| Cost per replication (Rs.) | Rs.1,660                                 |
| No. of replications        | 5  |
| Total cost for the OFT     | Rs.8,300                                 |
| Parameters to be studied   | Pest incidences, yield loss              |
| Parameters to be reported  | Pest incidences, Yield, C:B ratio        |
| Source of funding          | KVK-Main                                 |
| Team members               | SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture)          |

| OFT No.  | 05  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal  |
| Subject  | Plant Protection  |
| Theme  | IPM   |
| Category (if applicable)   | Crop Management   |
| Crop/ enterprise   | Ground nut  |
| Farming situation  | Rainfed   |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                      | Wild boar menace in ground nut crop which causesCrop damage loss up to 40 %, Lack of awareness on wild animal management                      |
| Title of the OFT   | Assessment of management module against wild boar in Ground nut   |
| Technology options   |   |
| TO-1   | Herboliv+   |
| Source and year  | Farmer Innovation, ICAR - KVK, erode (Products approved by Farm Innovators meet by ICAR), 2018  |
| Description (short)  | Foliar Spray and Soil application of Herboliv @ 10 litre per acre to control wild boar , Spray at 15 days interval – 6 times in crop duration |
| Potential yield/income   | -   |
| Critical Inputs  | HerbolivRepellant, 30 litre, Rs.2550/-  |
| Source of Inputs   | Mivipro Products PVT, Ltd., Gobichettipalayam   |

| Photos                             | actions.   |
|------------------------------------|--|
| TO-2                               | NeelboRepellant  |
| Source and year                    | PCI india Pvt Ltd  |
| Description (short)                | Neelbo Repellant @ 500ml / 2.5 litres of water, Soak the coir /jute rope in solution for overnight (minimum 8 hrs) and tied at 1 feet above groundlevel once in every 30 days interval – 4 times in crop duration  |
| Potential yield/income             | -  |
| Critical inputs& quantity and cost | Neelbo & Field board – Rs. 200, 2 litres - Rs.2600/-   |
| Source of Inputs                   | PCI India Pvt Ltd, Chennai   |
| Photos                             | MESUDO PARAMENTAL PARA |
| Farmer's Practice                  | Covering the field with wire, tying clothes around the fields to deter and intrude the fields etc.,  |
| Farmer's yield                     | -  |
| Season                             | Kharif 2021  |
| Cost per replication (Rs.)         | Rs.5,350   |
| No. of replications                | 5  |
| Total cost for the OFT             | Rs.26,750  |
| Parameters to be studied           | Crop Damage %, crop health, Yield,BCR  |
| Parameters to be reported          | Percentage of control, Yield BCR   |
| Source of funding                  | KVK Main   |
| Team members                       | SMS (Animal Science), Senior Scientist and Head, SMS(Agrl. Extension)  |

| OFT No.  | 06  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal  |
| Subject,   | Soil Science  |
| Theme  | Nutrient Management   |
| Category (if applicable)   | Spices  |
| Crop/ enterprise   | Turmeric  |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated, red sandy loam soil  |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                      | Improper nutrient management in turmeric results in yield loss upto 30 to 35% in farmers fields. Though the primary nutrients have been addressed by most of the farmers, the micronutrients are generally ignored or neglected by them usually. Proper micronutrient management should be emphasized to obtain the potential yield in turmeric. 40-55 per cent of soils are moderately deficient in micronutrients like Zinc, while 25-30 per cent is deficient in Boron. Deficiency of other micronutrients occurs in 15 per cent of soils. Application of individual micronutrients after assessing the deficiency levels in soils and resolving it through individual fertilizers is a tedious proces by the farmers. Hence to ease the process Indian Institute of Spices Research, Kozhikode has developed a composite micronutrient mixture for the benefit of yurmeric farmers which is assessed in this OFT. |
| Title of the OFT   | Assessment on Efficiency of Foliar nutrition modules in increasing the yield of Turmeric  |
| Technology options   |   |
| TO-1   | Soil test based NPK application + IISR turmeric mixture   |
| Source and year  | IISR, 2015  |
| Description (short)  | FYM – 25 t/ha + Soil test based NPK application + Foliar application of IISR turmeric micronutrient mixture @ 5 g/litre on 60 and 90 DAS.   |
| Potential yield/income   | -   |
| Critical Inputs  | IISR turmeric micronutrient mixture – 1 kg, Rs.250/- Soil test charge – Rs.50/-   |
| Source of Inputs   | IIHR  |
| Photos   |   |
| ТО-2   | Soil test based NPK application + Borax, Ferrous sulphate, Zinc sulphate dissolved in superphosphate solution with urea   |
| Source and year  | CPG, 2020 (TNAU)  |
| Description (short)  | FYM – 25 t/ha + Soil test based NPK application + Foliar application of 375 g each of Borax, Ferrous sulphate, Zinc sulphate and Urea in 250 litres of Superphosphate solution/ha (15 kg Superphosphate dissolved in 25 lit.of  |

|  | water, stored overnight and the supernatant solution is made upto 250 lit.) – sprayed twice at 25 days interval during rhizome development stage.  |
|--|--|
| Potential yield/income   | -  |
| Critical inputs& quantity and cost                               | Borax - 150 g, Rs. 12/-, Ferrous sulphate – 150 g, Rs. 6/-, Zinc sulphate – 150 g, Rs. 10/-, Urea – 150 g, Rs. 2/-, and Superphosphate – 6 kg, Rs. 60/-, Field board – Rs. 200/-   |
| Source of Inputs   | KVK  |
| Photos   | Production of the Control of the Con |
| Farmer's Practice  | Injudicious soil application of NPK fertilizers and no proper micronutrient management.  |
| Farmer's yield   | -  |
| Season   | Kharif, 2021   |
| Cost per replication (Rs.)                                       | Rs.590/-   |
| No. of replications  | 5  |
| Total cost for the OFT   | Rs. 2,950/-  |
| Parameters to be studied   | Growth parameters, Dry recovery (%), Gross cost, Gross income, Net income and BCR  |
| Parameters to be reported  | Yield, Gross Cost, Gross Income, Net income and BCR  |
| Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP//SC SP/ Project/Others (specify) | KVK Main   |
| Team members   | SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl.Extn)   |

| OFT No.  | 07  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal  |
| Subject  | Soil Science  |
| Theme  | Nutrient Management   |
| Category (if applicable)   | Vegetables  |
| Crop/ enterprise   | Tomato  |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated, red sandy loam soil  |
|  | In Krishnagiri district 40-55 per cent of soils are moderately deficient in micronutrient zinc. The improper        |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                      | micronutrient management in tomato significantly affects the yield of the crop up to 25-35%. Though the             |
|  | availability of the soil nutrients is greatly influenced by many factors, it can be made available by the microbial |

|                                     | consortia that can solubilize it in the soil. Hence here in this OFT, the Zinc solubilizing bacteria identified by  |
|-------------------------------------|---|
|                                     | TNAU is assessed with the Arka microbial consortia of IIHR to optimize the yield of tomato.   |
| Title of the OFT                    | Assessment on Efficiency of Zinc solubilizing bacterial cultures for the optimization of yield in Tomato  |
| Technology options                  |   |
| TO-1                                | Zinc solubilizing bacteria  |
| Source and year                     | TNAU, 2019  |
| Description (short)                 | Seed treatment with Zn solubilizing bacteria @ 600 g/ha of seed + Soil application of Zn solubilizing bacteria  |
| Description (short)                 | @ 2 kg/ha mixed with FYM basally.   |
| Potential yield/income              | -   |
| Critical Inputs                     | Zn solubilizing bacteria – 1 kg, Rs.300/-   |
| Source of Inputs                    | TNAU  |
| Photos                              |   |
| TO-2                                | Arka Microbial Consortia  |
| Source and year                     | IIHR, 2018  |
| Description (short)                 | Soil drenching of Arka Microbial Consortia @ 10 g/lit of water and applied near to root zone on 10 <sup>th</sup> day after transplanting + Soil application of AMC @ 12.5 kg mixed with 1.25 t FYM/ha and applied near to the root zone of the standing crop. |
| Potential yield/income              | -   |
| Critical inputs & quantity and cost | Arka Microbial Consortia - 8 kg, Rs.1,600 & Field board – Rs.200/-  |
| Source of Inputs                    | KVK   |
| Photos                              |   |
| Farmer's Practice                   | Straight fertilizer application without any zinc solubilizing bacterial cultures usage.   |
| Farmer's yield                      | -   |
| Season                              | Kharif, 2021  |
| Cost per replication (Rs.)          | Rs.2,100/-  |
| No. of replications                 | 5   |
| Total cost for the OFT              | Rs. 10,500/-  |
| Parameters to be studied            | Growth parameters, Gross cost, Gross income, Net income and BCR   |
| Parameters to be reported           | Yield, Gross Cost, Gross Income, Net income and BCR   |
| Source of funding                   | KVK Main  |
| Team members                        | SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl.Extension)   |

| OFT No.                            | 08   |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd | New  |
| year)                              | INCW .   |
| Subject,                           | Horticulture   |
| Theme                              | Varietal evaluation  |
| Category (if applicable)           | Vegetables   |
| Crop/ enterprise                   | Chilli   |
| Farming situation                  | Irrigated, Red sandy loam  |
| Prioritized problem (short)        | Chilli is cultivated in about 500 ha in the district under irrigated condition. This is cultivated as for green chilli for vegetable purpose. Mostly private hybrids are cultivated. These hybrids are susceptible to water stress, thrips, helicoverpa, powdery mildew and viral diseases; low yield (8.0 t/ha). Newly released chilli Hybrids are high yielding and tolerant to major pest and diseases. |
| Title of the OFT                   | Assessment of Chilli Hybrids (Arka Saanvi and COCH1) for higher productivity   |
| Technology options                 | Assessment of Chini Hybrids (Arka Saanvi and Cociii) for ingher productivity   |
| TO-1                               | Chilli Hybrid – Arka Saanvi  |
| Source and year                    | IIHR, 2020   |
| Description (short)                | Suitable for dual small (green & dry) segment, plants medium tall & spreading, fruits pendent, 7-8 x 1-1.2 cm, firm, medium pungent (50-60,000 SHU), green and turn red (80-90 ASTA) on maturity, medium wrinkled and resistant to ChLCV. The yield potential 75 – 88 q dry chilli yield/ha. (or) 250 q green chilli yield/ha.   |
| Potential yield/income             | 250 q/ha   |
| Critical Inputs                    | Arka Saanvi Seedlings 30,000 Nos = Rs. 10,500/-  |
| Source of Inputs                   | IIHR   |
| Photos                             |  |
| TO-2                               | Chilli Hybrid – CO 1   |
| Source and year                    | TNAU, 2010   |
| Description (short)                | Unripe fruits light green in color, elongated, tapering towards the tip and 10.5 – 12.0 cm long. Capsaicin and oleoresin contents of 0.58 % and 14.0 % respectively. Moderately resistant to fruit rot disease. Yields about 67.4 q/ha of dry pod and 280.0 q/ha of green chilli in a crop duration of 195-205 days  |
| Potential yield/income             | 280 q/ha   |
| Critical inputs& quantity and cost | COCH1 seedling 30,000 nos = Rs. 10,500/-,Field board – Rs.200  |

| Source of Inputs           | TNAU, Coimbatore  |
|----------------------------|---|
| Photos                     |   |
| Farmer's Practice          | Mahyco – Sierra, East west ulka   |
| Farmer's yield             | 180 q/ha  |
| Season                     | Kharif 2021   |
| Cost per replication (Rs.) | Rs. 4,760/-   |
| No. of replications        | 5   |
| Total cost for the OFT     | Rs. 23,800/-  |
| Parameters to be studied   | Growth parameters, Pest and disease incidence, Yield, gross and net income, BCR |
| Parameters to be reported  | Growth parameters, Pest and disease incidence, Yield, gross and net income, BCR |
| Source of funding          | KVK Main  |
| Team members               | SMS (Horticulture), SMS (Soil Science)  |

| OFT No.  | 09   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New Proposal   |
| Subject,   | Horticulture   |
| Theme  | Post-Harvest Management  |
| Category (if applicable)   | Enhancement of Shelf life of Mango   |
| Crop/ enterprise   | Mango  |
| Farming situation  |  |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                      | Mango is cultivated in an area of around 40,000 ha in Krishnagiri district and average productivity of 4.5 t/ha which is low compared to the National average. The price of the mango drops down to even Rs.5 per kg during the peak season. The farmers incur heavy loss during the glut. The delayed ripening / increasing the shelf life of mango fetch better price and income to the farmers. Hence this OFT is proposed to compare two modules for delaying the ripening and increasing the shelf life of mango. |
| Title of the OFT   | Assessment of Modules for the enhancement of shelf life of Mango   |

| <b>Technology options</b>          |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| TO-1                               | Application of Nanotechnology with the chemical Hexanal   |
| Source and year                    | TNAU, 2019  |
| Description (short)                | Hexanal, a naturally occurring plant derived compound is known to inhibit phospholipase-D and facilitates extension of shelf-life of fruits during storage. Pre-harvest sprays of EFF (1.6 mM) on 30 and 15 days before harvest. After harvest, the fruits should also be treated with hexanal. The fruits harvested from the sprayed trees remained fresh for 24 to 25 days of time under ambient condition. |
| Potential yield/income             | Increasing the shelf life up to 2 weeks in addition to normal shelf life of 12 days.  |
| Critical Inputs                    | Hexanal 5 lit @ Rs.1,000 per lit = Rs.5,000/-   |
| Source of Inputs                   | TNAU Coimbatore   |
| Photos                             |   |
| TO-2                               | Application of 1 - Methyl Cyclo Propene (1 MCP)   |
| Source and year                    | IIHR, 2020  |
| Description                        | 1-methylcyclopropene is a member of the class of cyclopropenes. A gas at room temperature and pressure, it is a (synthetic) ethylene perception inhibitor and is used to prolong the life of fruits & vegetables. It has a role as a plant growth regulator and an agrochemical. It increases the shelf life of mango up to 2 weeks.  |
| Potential yield/income             | Increasing the shelf life up to 2 weeks in addition to normal shelf life of 12 days.  |
| Critical inputs& quantity and cost | 1 MCP 5 gm @ Rs.3,000 per gm = Rs.15,000/-, Field board-Rs.200  |
| Source of Inputs                   | Authorized firm   |
| Photos                             | 1-MCP treated (100 nLL-1)  1-MCP Untreated Mango Fruits   |
| Farmer's Practice                  | Washing, fungicide treatment  |
| Farmer's yield                     | Normal shelf life of 12 days  |
| Season                             | Kharif 2021-22  |
| Cost per replication (Rs.)         | Rs. 4,200/-   |

| No. of replications  | 5  |
|--|--|
| Total cost for the OFT   | Rs. 21,000/- (including field board)   |
| Parameters to be studied   | Number of days the fruits stay fresh, change in appearance (color, shrinking), quality (TSS, acidity), gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR |
| Parameters to be reported  | Number of days the fruits stay fresh, change in appearance (color, shrinking), quality (TSS, acidity), gross cost, gross income, net income, BCR |
| Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP//SC SP/ Project/Others (specify) | KVK Main   |
| Team members   | SMS (Horticulture), SMS (Home Science)   |

| OFT No.  | 10  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal  |
| Subject  | Animal Science  |
| Theme  | Livestock Nutrition Management  |
| Category (if applicable)   | Small ruminants   |
| Crop/ enterprise   | Goats / Sheep   |
| Farming situation  | Semi intensive farming system   |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                      | Sheep and goat are not supplemented with concentrate feed and mineral deficiency is common, causing decreased growth rate. Also lack of knowledge on Mineral deficiency. Commercial mineral mixtures comprising the essential minerals are available only for large ruminants like cattle and buffalo. Although, small ruminants have specific mineral requirements which are quite different from the large ruminants are commercially not available. Hence the new technology of small ruminants' mineral mixture has to be assessed on the growth performance of small ruminants |
| Title of the OFT   | Assessment of Small Ruminant Mineral Mixture on growth performance in sheep   |
| Technology options   |   |
| TO-1   | TANUVAS Small ruminant Mineral mixture  |
| Source and year  | TANUVAS, 2019   |
| Description (short)  | The mineral mixture is formulated based on specific mineral requirement of sheep and goat, supplies essential minerals required for production and reproduction. Contains Calcium, phosphorus, sulphur, Zinc, iron, copper, Manganese, Cobalt and Selenium. Daily recommended dose is kid/lamb – 5gm, Ewe/Doe – 10 gm, Ram/Buck and Pregnant ewe/Doe – 15 gm  |
| Potential yield/income   | -   |

| Critical Inputs                    | Mineral Mixture for Sheep and goats, 25 kgs ,Rs.1600  |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Source of Inputs                   | VCRI- TANUVAS, Tirunelveli  |
| Photos                             | MINERAL MIXTURE SHEEF AND GOAT  THE SHEEF AND |
| TO-2                               | NIANP Small ruminants mineral mixture   |
| Source and year                    | NIANP 2018  |
| Description (short)                | Formulated based on the specific mineral requirement of sheep and goat to meet 100% requirement of most deficient trace minerals and partially meet the requirement of other minerals, with a consideration that remaining is to be met through feed and fodder. In sheep involving Rambouillet and Bannur lambs, an additional body weight gain of 17 and 7 gm/day/sheep observed. Similarly, in Sirohi kids, an additional body weight gain of 8 gm/day/goat was recorded.  |
| Potential yield/income             | -   |
| Critical inputs& quantity and cost | NIANP Small ruminants mineral mixture & Field board, 25 Kgs , Rs.2225   |
| Source of Inputs                   | ICAR- NIANP, Bengaluru  |
| Photos                             | OGITAL SHEETIES   |
| Farmer's Practice                  | No mineral mixture feeding, Maintaining the flock normally with grazing, tree leaves, shrubs feeding. Some farmers feed the mineral mixture available for large ruminants in little quantity.   |
| Farmer's yield                     | -   |
| Season                             | Kharif 2021   |
| Cost per replication (Rs.)         | Rs.3,825  |
| No. of replications                | 5   |
| Total cost for the OFT             | Rs.19,125   |
| Parameters to be studied           | Body weight (kg); Body weight gain (gm/day), BCR  |
| Parameters to be reported          | Body weight gain and body weight at marketing age (kg), BCR   |
| Source of funding                  | KVK Main  |
| Team members                       | SMS (Animal Science), Senior Scientist and Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)  |

| OFT No.  | 11   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal   |
| Subject  | Animal Science   |
| Theme  | Dairy cattle health management   |
| Category (if applicable)   | Dairy Cattle   |
| Crop/ enterprise   | Goats / Sheep  |
| Farming situation  | Semi intensive farming system  |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                      | Ticks and tick-borne diseases (TTBDs) on an average cost Rs 400 per livestock owning household (Excluding productivity loss) Vector for LSD, Protozoal diseases. On an average 10% of clinical cases are TTBDs; Acaricidal resistance to Synthetic drugs |
| Title of the OFT   | Assessment of TANUVAS –TRPVB Tick Shield to mitigate the acaricidal resistance of ectoparasites in dairy cattle  |
| Technology options   | ·  |
| TO-1   |  |
| Source and year  | TANUVAS ,2021  |
| Description (short)  | Tick Shield To mitigate acaricidal resistance. Minimize Protozoal diseases and LSD transmission  |
| Potential yield/income   | -  |
| Critical Inputs  | Tick Shield, Rs,450  |
| Source of Inputs   | TANUVAS, Chennai   |
| Photos   | TRAVE ** to admire that  |
| TO-2   |  |
| Source and year  | ICAR- CIRG, 2018   |
| Description (short)  | Herbal Acaricidal Liquid/spray to mitigate ectoparasites in Livestock  |
| Potential yield/income   | -  |
| Critical inputs& quantity and cost                               | Meagatex, Herbal Acaricidal Spray Rs.450   |
| Source of Inputs   | ICAR – CIRG  |

| Photos                     | HIGHTY STATE OF THE PARTY OF TH |
|----------------------------|--|
| Farmer's Practice          | Use of Deltamethrin (2%) / Flumethirin (1%)  |
| Farmer's yield             | -  |
| Season                     | -  |
| Cost per replication (Rs.) | 900  |
| No. of replications        | 10   |
| Total cost for the OFT     | 9000   |
| Parameters to be studied   | Efficiency Recurrence rate after application of drug – 7 <sup>th</sup> , 14 <sup>th</sup> , 28 <sup>th</sup> day   |
| Parameters to be reported  | Efficiency Recurrence rate after application   |
| Source of funding          | KVK Main   |
| Team members               | SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)  |

| OFT No.  | 12  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New Proposal  |
| Subject,   | Agricultural Extension  |
| Theme  | Information & Communication Technology (ICT)  |
| Category (if applicable)   | Cereals   |
| Crop/ enterprise   | Paddy   |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated, red sandy loam   |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                      | Paddy is cultivated in about 28000 ha in the district. Major variety cultivated is BPT 5204 and hybrid varieties. Farmers get low yield due to pest (leaf folder, stem borer & hopper) and disease (blast & gall midge) incidence in paddy. Technology transfer mechanism need to be improved to reach the individual farmers' farm holding in time. Adoption level of different technologies are also leading to low productivity in paddy, It is necessary to assess the Effectiveness of e-Extension Methods for Transfer of Technology to improve the knowledge level and adoption rate of the farmers. |
| Title of the OFT   | Assessing the Effectiveness of e-Extension Methods in terms of Knowledge Gain and Skill acquirement and Symbolic Adoption Behavior among the Rural Youth  |
| Technology options   |   |

| TO-1   | Transfer of Paddy technologies through Paddy Expert System  |
|--|---|
| Source and year  | TNAU, 2014  |
| Description (short)  | TNAU's paddy expert system is a mobile app that covers Nursery Management for Paddy, Cultivation Practices for Paddy, Nutrient Management for Paddy, Crop Protection for Paddy, Farm Implements for Paddy, Post Harvest Technology for Paddy, Marketing for Paddy, Schemes and Institutes for Paddy |
| Potential yield/income   |   |
| Critical Inputs  | Net connectivity charges for 15 farmers   |
| Source of Inputs   | Retail unit   |
| Photos   |   |
| TO-2   | Transfer of Paddy technologies through Agri-tech portal (http://agritech.tnau.ac.in)  |
| Source and year  | Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, GOI   |
| Description (short)  | <b>Vikaspedia</b> is a knowledge portal targeting specific country needs in the domain with a specific objective of reaching the ' <b>un-reached</b> ' communities of India, especially poor. It catalyses the use of ICT tools for knowledge sharing, leading to development.                      |
| Potential yield/income   |   |
| Critical inputs& quantity and cost                               | Net connectivity Charges for 15 farmers   |
| Source of Inputs   | Retail unit   |
| Farmer's Practice  | Contact with local Extension workers for getting advisory service on paddy cultivation  |
| Farmer's yield   |   |
| Season   | Rabi 2021   |
| Cost per replication (Rs.)                                       | Rs. 250   |
| No. of replications  | 30  |
| Total cost for the OFT   | Rs.7,500  |
| Parameters to be studied   | Percentage of Knowledge gain, Skill & Adoption behavior   |
| Parameters to be reported  | Percentage of Knowledge gain, Skill & Adoption behavior   |
| Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP//SC SP/ Project/Others (specify) | KVK Main  |
| Team members   | SMS – Agricultural Extension, Agronomy  |

| OFT No.  | 13  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal  |
| subject  | Home science  |
| Theme  | Post-Harvest Technology   |
| Category (if applicable)   | Post-harvest processing & value addition  |
| Crop/ enterprise   | Fruits and Vegetables   |
| Farming situation  | -   |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                      | Poor Shelf life of fruits and vegetables because its perishables in nature. Lack of Post-harvest facilities i.e., Non availability of refrigerated transport and high-quality cold storage facilities for farmers.  |
| Title of the OFT   | Assessment of Different Coating Formulations to improve the Shelf life of Fruits and Vegetables   |
| Technology options   |   |
| TO-1   | ICAR  |
| Source and year  | ICAR-Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums (IINRG, Ranchi (2019)  |
| Description (short)  | <ul> <li>Shelf-life enhancement, improved cosmetic appearance, specially glosses, mechanical strength of produce and prevent pathogenic attacks of vegetables like brinjal, capsicum, tomato and gourds.</li> <li>It is based on lac resin, which is used as food additive. It is completely odorless, flavorless, aqueous based and dried rapidly after application on suitable substrates.</li> </ul> |
| Potential yield/income   | -   |
| Critical Inputs  | ICAR-IINRG Fresh coat, Storage containers   |
| Source of Inputs   | ICAR-IINRG  |
| Photos   |   |
| TO-2   | TNAU Fruity Fresh   |
| Source and year  | TNAU (2020)   |
| Description (short)  | <ul> <li>Dilute 20 ml of fruity fresh formulation in one litre of water</li> <li>Dip fruits for five minutes in the diluted solution and dry the fruits before packing</li> <li>Post-Harvest dip in 2 % TNAU fruity fresh extends the shelf life of fruits by two weeks in ambient storage condition and up to 4 weeks under cold storage</li> </ul>  |
| Potential yield/income   | -   |
| Critical inputs& quantity and cost                               | TNAU Fruity Fresh, Storage containers   |
| Source of Inputs   | TNAU  |

| Photos                     | TINU-FRUITY FRESIV                        |
|----------------------------|---|
| Farmer's Practice          | -   |
| Farmer's yield             | -   |
| Season                     | -   |
| Cost per replication (Rs.) | Rs. 2,000                                 |
| No. of replications        | 5   |
| Total cost for the OFT     | Rs 10,000                                 |
| Parameters to be studied   | Shelf life (Days), Appearance, Color, BCR |
| Parameters to be reported  | Shelf life (Days), Appearance, Color, BCR |
| Source of funding          | KVK Main                                  |
| Team members               | SMS (Home science & Horticulture)         |

| OFT No.  | 14   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal   |
| Subject  | Home science   |
| Theme  | Value addition   |
| Category (if applicable)   | Post-Harvest Technology  |
| Crop/ enterprise   | Mango  |
| Farming situation  | -  |
| Prioritized problem (short)                                      | Unawareness on processing techniques   |
| Thornized problem (short)  | ➤ Low price during glut and poor shelf life  |
| Title of the OFT   | Assessment on different flavors of protein enriched mango bar using solar drier                            |
| Technology options   |  |
| TO-1   | Preparation of protein enriched mango spicy bar (Alphonso) using cabinet dryer                             |
| SOURCE   | TNAU 2014  |
|  | Mango pulp (Alphonso) is heated for 3 minutes to inactivate the enzymes.                                   |
| Description (short)  | The pulp was mixed with corn flour, sugar, green gram flour, soy flour, skim milk powder for enriching the |
|  | mango bar and can be used asconfectionary and is highly nutritive.   |
| Potential yield/income   | -  |

| Critical Inputs            | Mango pulps and raw materials Preservatives and packaging materials   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Source of Inputs           | KVK Main  |
| Photos                     |   |
| TO-2                       | Preparation of mango spicy bar (Bangalora) using solar dryer  |
| Source and year            | IIHR ,2017  |
|                            | Mango pulp (Alphonso) is heated for 3 minutes to inactivate the enzymes.  |
| Description (short)        | The pulp was mixed with corn flour, sugar, Chilli powder, asafoetida, green gram flour, soy flower, skim milk powder for enriching the mango bar and can be used as a confectionary and in salads |
| Potential yield/income     | -   |
| Critical inputs            | Mango pulps and raw materials, Preservatives and packaging materials  |
| Source of Inputs           | KVK Main  |
| Photos                     | NAMES PRINT BAX   |
| Farmer's Practice          | Fresh sale of raw produce   |
| Farmer's yield             | -   |
| Season                     | -   |
| Cost per replication (Rs.) | Rs.3,000/-  |
| No. of replications        | 5   |
| Total cost for the OFT     | Rs. 15,000/-  |
| Parameters to be studied   | Drying hours, shelf life, Consumer preference, Yield, Organoleptic evaluation, BCR  |
| Parameters to be reported  | Drying hours, shelf life, Consumer preference, Yield, Organoleptic evaluation, BCR  |
| Source of funding          | KVK Main  |
| Team members               | SMS (Home Science, Horticulture)  |

## **9. Frontline Demonstrations proposed during 2021-22**

## 9.1. Summary of FLDs:

| S. No | Category/<br>c. Crop or<br>enterprise | Title  | Prioritized<br>problem  |       | Technologies<br>Demonstrated  | Source of<br>Technology | Status                  | No. of<br>Demo | Area<br>(ha)/<br>Units | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved                          | No. of<br>demos<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village(s) | No. of demos<br>targeted<br>under SC-SP |
|-------|---------------------------------------|--|---|-------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 1     | Cereals/<br>Paddy                     | Demonstration<br>on Paddy<br>variety ADT 53        | More pest & disease incidence and low yield due to improper crop management   | A A A | Cultivation of<br>variety ADT 53<br>Azospirillum 5<br>pkt/ha<br>Phosphobacteria 5<br>pkt/ha                 | TNAU                    | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year    | 10             | 4 ha                   | 11,600                          | SMS<br>(Agronomy,<br>Extension and<br>Soil Science). | -   | 3                                       |
| 2     | Millets/Ragi                          | Demonstration<br>on Ragi variety<br>CO 15          | Repeated<br>cultivation of<br>existing variety<br>Paiyur - 2  | A A A | Cultivation of<br>variety CO 15<br>Azospirillum 5<br>pkt/ha<br>Phosphobacteria 5<br>pkt/ha                  | TNAU                    | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year    | 10             | 4 ha                   | 10,000                          | SMS<br>(Agronomy,<br>Extension and<br>Soil Science)  | 5   | 5                                       |
| 3     | Millets/Little<br>Millet              | Demonstration<br>on Little Millet<br>variety ATL 1 | Lack of<br>awareness on<br>improved variety,<br>Improper nutrient<br>management and<br>Low yield in<br>existing variety | AAA   | Cultivation of<br>variety Little Millet<br>ATL 1<br>Azospirillum 5<br>pkt/ha<br>Phosphobacteria 5<br>pkt/ha | TNAU                    | 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>year | 15             | 6 ha                   | 6,780                           | SMS (Agrl.<br>Extension) &<br>SMS (Soil<br>Science)  | 5   | 5                                       |
| 4     | Pulses/<br>Horsegram                  | Demonstration of Horsegram                         | Repeated cultivation of   | A     | Horsegram variety<br>CRIDA 18R  | TNAU                    | 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>year | 10             | 4 ha                   | 10,200                          | SMS<br>(Agronomy,                                    | 10  | -                                       |

| S. No. | Category/<br>Crop or<br>enterprise        | Title   | Prioritized<br>problem   |     | Technologies<br>Demonstrated                      | Source of<br>Technology                   | Status | No. of<br>Demo | Area<br>(ha)/<br>Units | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved                     | No. of<br>demos<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village(s) | No. of demos<br>targeted<br>under SC-SP |
|--------|---|---|--|-----|---|---|--------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
|        |   | variety CRIDA<br>18R for higher<br>productivity | existing variety Paiyur 2 and Improper crop management   | A A | Rhizobium 5 pkt/ha<br>Phosphobacteria 5<br>pkt/ha |   |        |                |                        |                                 | Extension and Soil Science)                     |   |   |
| 5      | Horticulture<br>crops/<br>Tapioca         | ICM in YTP 2<br>Tapioca                         | Off late viral diseases, white fly, mites and mealy bug infestation is increasing, thereby reducing the yield by around 50%. | >   | Variety –YTP 2<br>tapioca, INM,IPM                | TNAU                                      | New    | 5              | 1 ha                   | 23,500                          | SMS<br>(Horticulture),<br>SMS (Soil<br>Science) | -   | -                                       |
| 6      | Horticulture<br>crops/ Onion              | ICM in CO 6<br>Onion                            | Improper Crop management   | >   | Variety CO6 onion,<br>INM,IPM                     | TNAU                                      | New    | 5              | 1 ha                   | 25,000                          | SMS<br>(Horticulture),<br>SMS (Soil<br>Science) | -   | -                                       |
| 7      | Fruits / Lime                             | Demonstration on Balaji Lime                    | Less yield due to<br>cultivation non-<br>descriptive type<br>variety   | >   | Demonstration on<br>Balaji Lime variety           | Tirupati<br>(Andhra<br>Pradesh) &<br>2012 | New    | 5              | 1 ha                   | 17,000                          | SMS<br>(Horticulture),<br>SMS (Soil<br>Science) | -   | -                                       |
| 8      | Horticulture<br>crops/<br>French<br>Beans | ICM in Arka<br>Arjun French<br>Beans            | Improper Crop management   | >   | Variety Arka Arjun                                | IIHR                                      | New    | 5              | 1 ha                   | 10,000                          | SMS<br>(Horticulture),<br>SMS (Soil<br>Science) | -   | -                                       |

| S. No. | Category/<br>Crop or<br>enterprise | Title   | Prioritized<br>problem                                  | Technologies<br>Demonstrated   | Source of<br>Technology | Status                  | No. of<br>Demo | Area<br>(ha)/<br>Units | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved  | No. of<br>demos<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village(s) | No. of demos<br>targeted<br>under SC-SP |
|--------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 9      | Horticulture<br>crops/<br>Mango    | Integrated Crop<br>Management in<br>Mango                       | Improper<br>nutrient, pest and<br>disease<br>management | <ul> <li>Integrated Nutrient Management with emphasis on IIHR Mango special spraying (4 sprays @ 0.5% - 2 preflowering and 2 post flowering)</li> <li>Pest Management with emphasis on Fruit fly management using Methyl eugenol traps @ 25/ha (For Hopper, Thrips and Stem borer)</li> <li>Disease Management (Anthracnose &amp; Powdery mildew)</li> </ul> | IIHR &<br>TNAU          | 4 <sup>th</sup><br>Year | 10             | 4 ha                   | 30,800                          | SMS (Soil<br>Science),<br>SMS<br>(Horticulture)<br>and SMS<br>(Agrl.Extensi<br>on) | -   | 10                                      |
| 10     | Horticulture<br>crops/<br>Banana   | Demonstration<br>on<br>Micronutrient<br>Management in<br>Banana | Low yield due to improper nutrient management           | <ul> <li>Micro nutrient         management in         Banana</li> <li>Integrated Nutrient         Management</li> <li>IIHR Banana special         - 6 sprays@0.5%</li> </ul>   | IIHR                    | 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Year | 10             | 4 ha                   | 16,400                          | SMS (Soil<br>Science) &<br>SMS(Horti.)   | 10  | -                                       |

| S. No. | Category/<br>Crop or<br>enterprise | Title   | Prioritized<br>problem   | Technologies<br>Demonstrated  | Source of<br>Technology | Status | No. of<br>Demo | Area<br>(ha)/<br>Units | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved  | No. of<br>demos<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village(s) | No. of demos<br>targeted<br>under SC-SP |
|--------|------------------------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------|--------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
|        |                                    |   |  | Bio-fertiliser as soil application  |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |  |   |   |
| 11     | Fibre crops/<br>Cotton             | Demonstration<br>on<br>Micronutrient<br>Management in<br>Cotton | Improper nutrient management   | <ul> <li>➢ Integrated Nutrient Management</li> <li>➢ Cotton Plus – 2 sprays @ 2.5 kg/acre during flowering and boll formation stage</li> <li>➢ Bio-fertiliser as soil application</li> </ul>  | TNAU                    | New    | 10             | 4 ha                   | 12,000                          | SMS (Soil<br>Science),<br>SMS<br>(Agronomy)<br>and SMS<br>(Agrl.Extensi<br>on) | -   | 2                                       |
| 12     | Millets<br>/Maize                  | Demonstration<br>on<br>Micronutrient<br>Management in<br>Maize  | Improper nutrient management   | <ul> <li>Integrated Nutrient         Management</li> <li>Maize Maxim – 2         sprays @ 3 kg/acre         during tassel initiation         and grain filling         stages.</li> <li>Bio-fertiliser as soil         application</li> </ul> | TNAU                    | New    | 10             | 4 ha                   | 20,000                          | SMS (Soil<br>Science),<br>SMS<br>(Agronomy)<br>and SMS<br>(Agrl.Extensi<br>on) | -   | 2                                       |
| 13     | Farm<br>Implements<br>/Groundnut   | Farm<br>Mechanization<br>in Groundnut<br>cultivation            | The scarcity of labour is the major problem. High seed rate, wages and drudgery operations. Farmers unaware of mechanical source | <ul> <li>TNAU Decorticator – seed separation</li> <li>Tractor drawn groundnut seed drill – sowing</li> <li>Weeding by Improved weeder – balram weeder – weeding</li> <li>TNAU Stripper –</li> </ul>   | TNAU                    | New    | 10             | 4 ha                   | 15,650                          | Prog.<br>Assistant,<br>SMS<br>(Agronomy)                                       |   | 2                                       |

| S. No. | Category/<br>Crop or<br>enterprise           | Title   | Prioritized<br>problem   |          | Technologies<br>Demonstrated  | Source of<br>Technology      | Status                  | No. of<br>Demo | Area<br>(ha)/<br>Units | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved                       | No. of<br>demos<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village(s) | No. of demos<br>targeted<br>under SC-SP |
|--------|--|---|--|----------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
|        |  |   |  |          | Pots separation from plant  |                              |                         |                |                        |                                 |   |   |   |
| 14     | Farm<br>Implements<br>/Cotton                | Demonstration<br>on Cotton<br>plucker                         | Less labour efficiency (Harvesting in the morning 10 to 11 am requires more labours) High wages and drudgery Unawareness of new machines | >        | Cotton harvesting /<br>kapas plucking by<br>Cotton plucker  | SIMA,<br>Coimbatore          | New                     | 10             | 4 ha                   | 12 000                          | Prog.<br>Assistant,<br>SMS<br>(Agronomy)          | -   | 2                                       |
| 15     | Farm<br>Implements/<br>Vegetable –<br>Tomato | Demonstration<br>on Vegetable<br>planter (manual<br>operated) | Unavailability of<br>skilled labour,<br>High wages and<br>drudgery and<br>Unawareness of<br>new technologies<br>/ machines               | >        | Vegetable seedlings<br>transplanted by<br>Vegetable planter   | AMRC,<br>TNAU,<br>Coimbatore | New                     | 5              | 2 ha                   | 16,000                          | Programme<br>Assistant &<br>SMS<br>(Horticulture) | -   | 2                                       |
| 16     | Paddy  | Demonstration<br>on IPDM in<br>Paddy                          | Lack of<br>Knowledge on<br>using of<br>Pesticides  | <b>A</b> | Seed treatment with<br>Imidacloprid 48%FS<br>@ 2.5 g/kg, Foliar<br>application of<br>Lecanicillium lecanii<br>@ 1 lit/acre<br>Release of<br>Trichogrammajaponic<br>um @ 2 cc,Release of | TNAU,2020                    | 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Year | 10             | 4 ha                   | 18,300                          | SS & Head & SMS (Agrl. Extension)                 | -   | -                                       |

| S. No. | Category/<br>Crop or<br>enterprise | Title   | Prioritized<br>problem                             | Technologies<br>Demonstrated  | Source of<br>Technology | Status                  | No. of<br>Demo | Area<br>(ha)/<br>Units | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved       | No. of<br>demos<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village(s) | No. of demos<br>targeted<br>under SC-SP |
|--------|------------------------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
|        |                                    |   |  | Trichogramma chilonis @ 2 cc Installation of solar light trap @ 1/acre. Installation of Stem borer pheromone trap @ 10/acre Installation of Yellow sticky trap @ 5/acre, Need based application of Neem oil @ 3%. Foliar application of Cartop Hydrochloride 50% SP@ 400 g/ac (Stem borer & Leaf folder) Spraying of Spraying of Tricyclazole at 1g/lit of water, Foliar application of Thiomethaxam 25% WG@ 80 g/ac (BPH, Thrips, GLH) |                         |                         |                |                        |                                 |                                   |   |   |
| 17     | Cereals/<br>Maize                  | Demonstration<br>on IPM on<br>Maize Fall<br>Army worm | Yield loss (upto<br>100%) due to<br>Fall Army Worm | <ul> <li>Summer ploughing</li> <li>Border crop with sorghum (2-4 rows advance sowing)</li> <li>Seed treatment with</li> </ul>   | TNAU                    | 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>year | 10             | 4 ha                   | 17,400                          | SS & Head & SMS (Agrl. Extension) | -   | 2                                       |

| S. No. | Category/<br>Crop or<br>enterprise | Title | Prioritized<br>problem | Technologies<br>Demonstrated | Source of<br>Technology | Status | No. of<br>Demo | Area<br>(ha)/<br>Units | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved | No. of<br>demos<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village(s) | No. of demos<br>targeted<br>under SC-SP |
|--------|------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
|        |                                    |       |                        | cyatranilprole19.8%          |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | +thiamethoxam                |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | 19.8%(Fortenza due           |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | 480FS@2ml/kg or              |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | thiamethoxam 30FS            |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | @10g/kg                      |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | One row of rogue             |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | space for every 10           |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | rows of maize for            |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | effective spraying           |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | Intercropping with           |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | redgram                      |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | Installation of              |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | phereomone traps @           |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | 4 Nos/ac at the time         |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | of sowing                    |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | Collection and               |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | destruction of egg           |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | masses(8 <sup>th</sup> day   |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | onwards)                     |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | Azadirachtin 10,000          |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | ppm@1ml/lit)8-10             |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | days after crop              |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |
|        |                                    |       |                        | emergence                    |                         |        |                |                        |                                 |                             |   |   |

| S. No. | Category/<br>Crop or<br>enterprise | Title  | Prioritized<br>problem  |   | Technologies<br>Demonstrated   | Source of<br>Technology | Status                  | No. of<br>Demo | Area<br>(ha)/<br>Units | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved                          | No. of<br>demos<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village(s) | No. of demos<br>targeted<br>under SC-SP |
|--------|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
|        |                                    |  |   | A | At 5-10% infestation Bacillus thringiensisformulati on @2ml/lit or Metarhiziumanisopli ae @ 2ml/lit or Beauveria bassianan@5ml/lit or EPN 20g/lit is recommended. If infestation is more than 10%, spray Emamectin benzoate 5% SG@ 4g/lit or Spinetoram 11.7SC @ 0.3 ml/lit (30-60DAS) |                         |                         |                |                        |                                 |  |   |   |
| 18     | Poultry/Desi<br>Chicken            | Popularization<br>of TANUVAS<br>Aseel under<br>backyard<br>condition | Less aware of improved native chicken breeds and poor weight gain in native chicken reared under backyard condition | A | TANUVAS Aseel rearing under backyard condition   | TANUVAS                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Year | 10             | -                      | 27,000                          | SMS (Animal<br>Science)<br>&SMS (Agrl.<br>Extension) | -   | 10                                      |

| <b>S.</b> 1 | No. | Category/<br>Crop or<br>enterprise | Title  | Prioritized<br>problem   | Technologies<br>Demonstrated   | Source of<br>Technology | Status                  | No. of<br>Demo | Area<br>(ha)/<br>Units | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved                           | No. of<br>demos<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village(s) | No. of demos<br>targeted<br>under SC-SP |
|-------------|-----|------------------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1           | y   | Livestock/<br>Fodder               | Demonstration<br>of 10 cent multi-<br>crop fodder<br>production<br>model | Mono fodder cultivation mostly grasses(Co4), Less aware of latest High yielding varieties, less aware of balanced mixed fodder cultivation | Multi crop 10 cent fodder production (Cumbu Napier CO 5 + Fodder Sorghum CoFS 29/31 + Hedge Lucerne + Tree fodder (Agathi) |                         | 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Year | 10             | 0.4 ha                 | 15 250                          | SMS (Animal<br>Science) &<br>SMS (Agrl.<br>Extension) | -   | 5                                       |

| S. No | Category/ . Crop or enterprise | Title  | Prioritized<br>problem   |   | Technologies<br>Demonstrated  | Source of<br>Technology | Status                  | No. of<br>Demo | Area<br>(ha)/<br>Units | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved                      | No. of<br>demos<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village(s) | No. of demos<br>targeted<br>under SC-SP |
|-------|--------------------------------|--|--|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 20    |                                | Demonstration<br>of ProBeads-EC<br>on growth<br>performance of<br>Desi-chicken | Pathogenic Bacteria in gut Challenge'shealt h of desi chicken.Farmer's not aware of gut health enhancers and not using probiotics for scavenging desi chicken at field level | A | Oral administration<br>of Probeads EC<br>beads @ 5beads /<br>bird /day  | TANUVAS                 | New                     | 10             |                        | 14,000                          | SMS (Animal<br>Science) &<br>SMS (Agrl.<br>Extn) | -   | -                                       |
| 21    | Sorgum                         | Demonstration<br>of multicut<br>fodder sorghum<br>CO (FS) 31                   | Repeated<br>Cultivation of<br>CO (FS) 29   | A | Fast growing and high tillering, First cut (60-65 days), subsequent cuts (every 45 days), Average green fodder yield (t/ha): 190-(6-7 cuts) | TNAU 2014               | New                     | 10             | 2 ha                   | 9,200                           | SMS Animal<br>Science                            | -   | -                                       |
| 22    | Nutritional security/          | Demonstration on nutrigarden   | Lack of awareness on   | A | Cultivation of multigreen and   | TNAU                    | 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Year | 5              |                        | 11,000                          | SMS (Home<br>Science)                            | 5   | -                                       |

| S. No. | Category/<br>Crop or<br>enterprise                | Title  | Prioritized<br>problem  | Technologies<br>Demonstrated  | Source of<br>Technology | Status | No. of<br>Demo                  | Area<br>(ha)/<br>Units | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved | No. of<br>demos<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village(s) | No. of demos<br>targeted<br>under SC-SP |
|--------|---|--|---|---|-------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
|        | Multigreen<br>and<br>vegetables                   |  | nutritional,medic<br>inal,economical<br>aspects of<br>nutrigarden                             | vegetables in homestead area  Corganic method using farmyard manure and vermicompost  Supply of seed kit  Supply of vegetable seedlings |                         |        |                                 |                        |                                 | &SMS<br>(Horticulture)      |   |   |
| 23     | Value<br>Addition -<br>Millets/<br>Foxtail millet | Demonstration<br>on value added<br>products in<br>foxtail millet | Lack of value<br>addition<br>Post-harvest loss<br>and enhance the<br>income of the<br>farmers | <ul> <li>Demonstration on value added ready to eat food products using foxtail millet</li> <li>branding packaging labelling</li> </ul>  | TNAU                    | New    | 1<br>(15<br>SHG<br>Memb<br>ers) |                        | 5,000                           | SMS (Home<br>Science)       | -   | -                                       |
| 24     | Nutritional<br>security/<br>Tamarind              | Demonstration<br>of value-added<br>products from<br>tamarind     | Lowprice during glut, lack of awareness on processing, poor income during glut to farmers     | Popularization of<br>value-added products<br>from tamarind  | TNAU                    | New    | 1<br>(15<br>SHG<br>Memb<br>ers) |                        | 5,000                           | SMS (Home<br>Science)       | -   | -                                       |
| 25     | Others/   | Demonstration  | Lack of   | Installation of TNAU  | TNAU 2019               | New    | 25                              | -                      | 1,250                           | SMS (Agrl.                  | -   | -                                       |

| S. No. | Category/<br>Crop or<br>enterprise   | Title                        | Prioritized<br>problem | Technologies<br>Demonstrated   | Source of<br>Technology | Status | No. of<br>Demo | Area<br>(ha)/<br>Units | Total cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Team<br>members<br>involved        | No. of<br>demos<br>targeted<br>in DFI<br>village(s) | No. of demos<br>targeted<br>under SC-SP |
|--------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
|        | Agricultural<br>Extension            | Mobile Apps<br>among Farmers |                        | specific Mobile Apps to<br>Cattle rearer   |                         |        |                |                        |                                 | Extension) &SMS (Animal Science)   |   |   |
| 26     | Others/<br>Agricultural<br>Extension | as android based             | awareness of good      | Installation of TNAU<br>Banana Expert System<br>Mobile Apps to Banana<br>Growers | TNAU                    | New    | 25             | -                      | 1,250                           | SMS<br>(Agricultural<br>Extension) | -   | -                                       |

## 9.2. Details of FLDs:

| FLD No.:   | 01  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year  |
| Subject  | Agronomy  |
| Category:  | Cereals   |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Rice  |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated   |
| Prioritized problem:   | More pest & disease incidence and low yield due to improper crop management   |
| Title  | Demonstration on Paddy variety ADT 53   |
|  | Cultivation of variety ADT 53   |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | > Azospirillum 5pkt/ha  |
| 1 stime regy to to demonstrate.                                  | Phosphobacteria 5 pkt/ha  |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Variety   |
| Source of Technology:  | TNAU  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Suitable for Kuruvai, Kodai Navarai seasons</li> <li>High yielding, medium tall and erect variety</li> <li>Mean Grain Yield 6334 kg / ha</li> <li>Non-Lodging plant type with well exerted compact panicle</li> <li>1000 grain weight: 14.5 g</li> <li>Medium slender rice with highMilling Outturn and Head Rice Recovery</li> <li>Rich in Zinc (26.06 ppm) and Iron (14.70 ppm) content</li> <li>White cooked rice with intermediate amylose and soft Gel Consistency</li> <li>Moderate resistance to pests (stem borer, leaf folder)</li> <li>Moderate Disease resistance (blast, sheath rot and brown spot)</li> <li>Highly adaptable to all ecosystems of Tamil Nadu</li> </ul> |
| Potential yield  | 9875 kg / ha  |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                                | Paddy ADT 53 seeds – 24 Kg, <i>Azospirillum - 1 Kg, Phosphobacteria – 1 Kg &amp;</i> Field board - 1 no   |
| Farmer's practice  | White Ponni   |
| Source of input  | TNAU  |

| Photos                      | ADT 53   |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Average farmers yield       | 4000 Kg /ha  |
| Season                      | Kharif 2021  |
| No. of Demos (replications) | 10   |
| Total cost for the Demo     | Rs.11,600 /-   |
| Parameters to be studied:   | <ul> <li>Plant population per sq. m</li> <li>Productive tillers per hill</li> <li>Yield / ha</li> <li>BCR</li> </ul> |
| Parameters to be reported   | <ul> <li>Plant population per sq. m</li> <li>Productive tillers per hill</li> <li>Yield / ha</li> <li>BCR</li> </ul> |
| Source of funding           | KVK Main   |
| Team members                | SMS (Agronomy, Extension and Soil Science)   |

| FLD No.:   | 02   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year   |
| Subject  | Agronomy   |
| Category:  | Millets  |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Finger Millet (Ragi)   |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated Clayey Loam soil   |
| Prioritized problem:   | Repeated cultivation of existing variety Paiyur 2 and Improper crop management |
| Title  | Demonstration on Ragi variety CO 15  |
|  | Cultivation of variety CO 15   |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | > Azospirillum 5pkt/ha   |
|  | Phosphobacteria 5 pkt/ha   |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Variety  |
| Source of Technology:  | TNAU   |

| Highly responsive to nitrogenous fertilizer, non-lodging resistant to leaf, neck and finger blasts and nutritionally rich grain and fodder. Variety possesses consumer preferred bold and copper red grains. |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3460 Kg/ha   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ragi CO 15 Seed (10 kg per Demo), Azospirillum - 1 Kg, Phosphobacteria – 1 Kg, Field board 1 no  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ML 365   |  |  |  |  |  |
| KVK  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2170Kg/ha  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rabi 2021  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rs.10,000  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant population   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Productive tillers/plant   |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of fingers/plant   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield /ha  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ➢ BCR  |  |  |  |  |  |
| > Plant population   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Productive tillers/plant   |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of fingers/plant   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield /ha  |  |  |  |  |  |
| > BCR  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KVK Main   |  |  |  |  |  |
| SMS (Agronomy, Extension and Soil Science)   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

| FLD No.:   | 03   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year   |
| Subject  | Agronomy   |
| Category:  | Millets  |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Little millet  |
| Farming situation  | Rainfed  |
| Prioritized problem:   | Lack of awareness on improved variety, Improper nutrient management and Low yield in existing variety  |
| Title  | Demonstration on Little Millet variety ATL 1   |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | <ul> <li>Cultivation of variety Little Millet ATL 1</li> <li>Seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma viride</i>4g/kg</li> <li>Soil application with <i>Trichoderma viride</i> 2.5 kg/ha</li> <li>Application of Biofertilizers</li> </ul> |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Variety  |
| Source of Technology:  | TNAŬ   |
| Description  | Semi compact panicle; Strong culm and non-lodging; uniform maturity; Suitable for mechanical harvesting; High milling recovery (66.3%); Nutrient rice grains   |
| Potential yield  | 1590 Kg/ha   |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                                | Little millet ATL 1 seed- 2 Kgs /demo, Azospirillum – 1Kg/demo, Phospobacteria – 1 Kg /demo, Field board -1 no/demo  |
| Farmer's practice  | Paiyur 2   |
| Source of input  | KVK  |
| Photos   |  |
| Average farmers yield  | 700 Kg/ha  |
| Season   | Kharif 2021  |
| No. of Demos (replications)                                      | 15   |
| Total cost for the Demo  | Rs.6,780/-   |
| Parameters to be studied:  | Population, yield, Gross cost, gross and net income, BCR   |
| Parameters to be reported  | Population, yield, gross cost, gross and net income, BCR   |
| Source of funding  | KVK Main   |
| Team members   | SMS (Agronomy, Extension and Soil Science)   |

| FLD No.:   | 04   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year   |
| Subject  | Agronomy   |
| Category:  | Pulse  |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Horsegram  |
| Farming situation  | Rainfed  |
| Prioritized problem:   | Repeated cultivation of existing variety Paiyur - 2  |
| Title  | Demonstration of Horsegram variety CRIDA 18R for higher productivity   |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | Horsegram variety CRIDA 18R  |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Variety  |
| Source of Technology:  | CRIDA  |
| Description  | It has higher yielding ability of both grain and fodder with high carbohydrate and protein content in the seed along with qualities of non-shattering pods, YMV tolerance, powdery mildew and mites. |
| Potential yield  | 1150 Kg/ha   |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                                | Seed-10 kg, Rhizopium – 1 kg. Phosphobacteria – 1 Kg, Field board 1 no, Rs.1,020   |
| Farmers practice   | Paiyur1  |
| Source of input  | CRIDA  |
| Photos   |  |
| Average farmers yield  | 850 Kg   |
| Season   | Rabi 2021  |
| No. of Demos (replications)                                      | 10   |
| Total cost for the Demo  | Rs.10,200  |
| Parameters to be studied:  | Pod and haulm yield, pest and diseases, Gross cost, gross and net income, BCR  |
| Parameters to be reported  | Pod yield, gross cost, gross and net income, BCR   |
| Source of funding  | KVK Main   |
| Team members   | SMS (Agronomy, Extension and Soil Science)   |

| FLD No.:   | 05  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New   |
| Subject  | Horticulture  |
| Category:  | Vegetables  |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Tapioca   |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated, Red sandy loam   |
| Prioritized problem:   | Tapioca is grown in an area of around 1,000 ha in Uthangarai block of Krishnagiri district. Off late viral diseases, white fly, mites and mealy bug infestation is increasing, thereby reducing the yield by around 50%. Injudicious spraying of pesticides by the farmers causes environmental hazard and health problems to the consumers. Hence this FLD is proposed to demonstrate YTP 2 tapioca which is resistant to cassava mosaic virus and gives higher yield. |
| Title  | ICM in YTP 2 Tapioca  |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | Variety –YTP 2 tapioca, INM,IPM   |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Variety   |
| Source of Technology:  | TNAU 2020   |
| Description  | The tubers are long, cylindrical with pinkish white skin. The rind color is also pink with creamy white. The flesh is white in color. The mean tuber yield per plant is 6.28 kg (46.2 t/ha) with the starch content of 29.62 %. Duration is 270-300 days. Suitable for edible and industrial purpose. Cassava mosaic virus grade is one to two. Tolerant to drought and salt.   |
| Potential yield  | 46.2 t/ha   |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                                | YTP 2 setts 7,500 Nos @ Rs.3 per sett = Rs.22,500/-   |
| Farmer's practice  | Farmers use non-descript varieties of their own or obtained from other farmers  |
| Source of input  | Tapioca and cassava Research station, TNAU, Yethapur  |
| Photos   | YTP 2   |
| Average farmers yield  | 36.5 t/ha   |
| Season   | Rabi 2021   |
| No. of Demos (replications)                                      | 5   |
| Total cost for the Demo  | Rs.23,500   |
| Parameters to be studied:  | Growth parameters, Pest and disease incidence, Yield, gross and net income, BCR   |

| Parameters to be reported   | Growth parameters, Pest and disease incidence, Yield, gross and net income, BCR |
|---|---|
| Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP//SC SP/<br>Project/Others (specify) | KVK Main  |
| Team members  | SMS (Horticulture), SMS (Soil Science)  |

| FLD No.:   | 06   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New  |
| Subject  | Horticulture   |
| Category:  | Vegetables   |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Onion  |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated, Red sandy loam  |
| Prioritized problem:   | Low yield due to white fly mites and viral infestation   |
| Title  | ICM in CO 6 Onion  |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | Variety CO6 onion, INM,IPM   |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Variety  |
| Source of Technology:  | TNAU 2020  |
| Description  | Onion CO 6, has the ability of free flowering and seed setting throughout Tamil Nadu. The bulb and seed yield are 19.10 tonnes / ha and 250- 300 kg/ha, respectively. It recorded 20.94 % increase over the check CO (On) 5. By switching over to cultivation of seed setting onion from the bulb propagated one, there is a saving of seed bulb to a tune of 1000 kg / ha. The bulbs are bolder in size with attractive pink in colour. Each clump has 5 - 7 bulbs and each clump weighs 90-100 g. For seed to bulb, it takes 130 days and bulb to seed it takes 140 days duration. |
| Potential yield  | Bulb yield – 191.0 qtl/ha/yr, Seed yield 250-300 Kg/ha   |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                                | CO 6 bulb 1,000 Kg – Rs. 25,000/-  |
| Farmer's practice  | Farmers use non-descript varieties of their own or obtained from other farmers   |
| Source of input  | TNAU, Coimbatore   |
| Photos   | Aggregatum<br>Onlon Aca 15   |

| Average farmers yield                   | 135 qtl/ha  |
|---|---|
| Season                                  | Rabi 2021   |
| No. of Demos (replications)             | 5   |
| Total cost for the Demo                 | Rs. 25,000/-  |
| Parameters to be studied:               | Growth parameters, Pest and disease incidence, Yield, gross and net income, BCR |
| Parameters to be reported               | Growth parameters, Pest and disease incidence, Yield, gross and net income, BCR |
| Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP//SC SP/ | VVV Main  |
| Project/Others (specify)                | N V N IVIAIII   |
| Team members                            | SMS (Horticulture), SMS (Soil Science)  |

| FLD No.:   | 07   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New  |
| Subject  | Horticulture   |
| Category:  | Fruits   |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Lime   |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated  |
| Prioritized problem:   | Farmers are growing local non-descript varieties of acid lime which is susceptible to wilt, bacterial canker and thrips. The fruits are small and give low yield. VRM 1 acid lime is sweeter and more suitable for the preparation of juice. This variety is tolerant to leaf miner and citrus canker. |
| Title  | ICM in Balaji Lime   |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | Variety VRM1 lime  |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Variety  |
| Source of Technology:  | TNAU 2016  |
| Description  | Lime (VRM 1) is suitable for home garden and preparation of juice and pickles. It has very less seeds and contains high vitamin 'C' (96 mg/100 ml), more ascorbic acid and less acidity than local lime. It has yield potential of 250 - 300 Qts/ha and resistant to Leaf miner and Citrus canker.     |
| Potential yield  | Yield 250 - 300 Qts/ha/year  |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                                | VRM-1 plants 200 nos @ Rs.75 =Rs.17,000/-  |
| Farmer's practice  | Farmers use non-descript varieties   |
| Source of input  | KVK,TNAU, Virinjipuram   |
| Average farmers yield  | 200 qtl/ha/year  |
| Season   | Kharif 2021  |

| No. of Demos (replications) | 5   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Total cost for the Demo     | Rs.17,000   |
| Parameters to be studied:   | Growth parameters, Pest and disease incidenceYield, gross and net income, BCR |
| Parameters to be reported   | Growth parameters, Pest and disease incidenceYield, gross and net income, BCR |
| Source of funding           | KVK Main  |
| Team members                | SMS (Horticulture), SMS (Soil Science)  |

| FLD No.:   | 08  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New   |
| Subject  | Horticulture  |
| Category:  | Vegetables  |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | French Beans  |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated   |
| Prioritized problem:   | French Beans is cultivated in an area of 1,500 ha in Krishnagiri district. The low productivity in this area is due to leaf miner, thrips, aphids and viral diseases. Farmers generally opt for enormous pesticide application and there by increases the cost of cultivation and environmental issues. Arka Arjun variety is resistant to yellow vine mosaic virus and gives higher yield. |
| Title  | ICM in Arka Arjun French Beans  |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | Variety Arka Arjun  |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Variety   |
| Source of Technology:  | IIHR 2016   |
| Description  | Plants are bushy, vigorousand photo-insensitive. Pods are green, stringless with smooth surface. Suitable for both <i>rabi</i> and summer. Resistant to <i>MYMV</i> disease. Pod Yield: 170 qtl/ha in 70 days.  |
| Potential yield  | Yield 170 Qts/ha  |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                                | French bean (variety - Arka Arjun) seed 30 kgs @ Rs. 300/kg = Rs. 9,000/-   |
| Farmers practice   | Farmers use private & non-descript varieties.   |
| Source of input  | IIHR Bangalore  |

| Photos  |   |
|---|---|
| Average farmers yield   | 120.5 q/ha  |
| Season  | Kharif 2021   |
| No. of Demos (replications)                                       | 5   |
| Total cost for the Demo   | Rs. 10,000/-  |
| Parameters to be studied:   | Growth parameters, Pest and disease incidence, Yield, gross and net income, BCR |
| Parameters to be reported   | Growth parameters, Pest and disease incidence, Yield, gross and net income, BCR |
| Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/ /SC SP/ Project/Others (specify) | KVK Main  |
| Team members  | SMS (Horticulture), SMS (Soil Science)  |

| FLD No.:   | 09   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal   |
| Subject  | Soil Science   |
| Category:  | Fruit crops  |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Mango  |
| Farming situation  | Rainfed; red sandy loam soil   |
| Prioritized problem:   | Mango is cultivated in Krishnagiri district in an area of 44,000 ha. Improper nutrient management and improper pest and disease management alone contribute about 30 – 40 yield loss in rainfed condition. In micronutrients, boron and zinc deficiencies are widely seen in mango orchards and the farmers have to be demonstrated with the proper micronutrient management technologies. Also the fruit fly management using Male Annihilation Technology with Methyl eugenol traps need to be popularized to increase the production and productivity of mango in the district. |
| Title  | Demonstration on Integrated Crop Management in Mango   |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | Integrated Crop Management   |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Variety (Bengalura)  |
| Source of Technology:  | IIHR   |

| Description                       | <ul> <li>Integrated Nutrient Management with emphasis on IIHR Mango special spraying (4 sprays @ 0.5% - 2 preflowering and 2 post flowering)</li> <li>Pest Management with emphasis on Fruitfly management using Methyl eugenol traps @ 25/ha (For Hopper, Thrips and Stem borer)</li> <li>Disease Management (Anthracnose &amp; Powdery mildew)</li> </ul> |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Potential yield                   | 8-10 t/ha   |
| Critical input, quantity and cost | IIHR Mango special – 40 kg/ha, Rs.130/kg, Methyl eugenol traps – 25/ha, Rs.80/trap  |
| Farmer's practice                 | No proper nutrient supplementation in time and no management for fruitfly infestation.  |
| Source of input                   | KVK   |
| Photos                            |   |
| Average farmers yield             | 3-4 t/ha  |
| Season                            | Kharif, 2021  |
| No. of Demos (replications)       | 10 (4 ha)   |
| Total cost for the Demo           | Rs.30,800/- (Including field board)   |
| Parameters to be studied:         | Visual diagnosis for the deficiency symptoms, Fruit fly incidence, Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR  |
| Parameters to be reported         | Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR   |
| Source of funding                 | KVK Main  |
| Team members                      | SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl.Extension)   |

| FLD No.:   | 10   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year   |
| Subject  | Soil Science   |
| Category:  | Fruit crops  |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Banana   |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated; red sandy loam soil   |
| Prioritized problem:   | Banana is cultivated in Krishnagiri district in an area of 2,600 ha. Overll the improper nutrient management |
|  | leads to 20 – 30 % yield loss. Usually, the farmers concentrate on major nutrients supplementation through   |

|                                   | fertilizers but mostly unaware of micronutrient deficiencies in banana. Hence demonstration on micronutrient   |
|-----------------------------------|--|
|                                   | management using IIHR Banana special may be done to get increased yield in banana.   |
| Title                             | Demonstration on Micronutrient Management in Banana  |
| Technology to be demonstrated:    | Micronutrient management   |
| Hybrid or Variety:                | Variety (Elaki)  |
| Source of Technology:             | IIHR   |
| Description                       | <ul> <li>Integrated Nutrient Management</li> <li>IIHR Banana special – 6 sprays @ 0.5% (Starting from 4<sup>th</sup> month onwards and continued upto 9<sup>th</sup> month)</li> <li>Bio-fertiliser as soil application</li> </ul> |
| Potential yield                   | 15 kg/bunch  |
| Critical input, quantity and cost | IIHR Banana special – 8 kg/acre, Rs.180/kg, field board 1 no   |
| Farmer's practice                 | No proper micronutrient supplementation in time.   |
| Source of input                   | KVK  |
| Photos                            |  |
| Average farmers yield             | 10-13 kg/bunch   |
| Season                            | Kharif, 2021   |
| No. of Demos (replications)       | 10 (4 ha)  |
| Total cost for the Demo           | Rs.16,400/- (Including field board)  |
| Parameters to be studied:         | Visual diagnosis for the deficiency symptoms, Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR  |
| Parameters to be reported         | Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR  |
| Source of funding                 | KVK-Main   |
| Team members                      | SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl.Extension)  |

| FLD No.:   | 11   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal   |
| Subject  | Soil Science   |
| Category:  | Fibre crops  |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Cotton   |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated; red sandy loam soil   |
| Prioritized problem:   | Cotton is cultivated in Krishnagiri district in an area of $3,500$ ha. The improper nutrient management leads to $20-30$ % yield loss in cotton. The Sulphur deficiency and micronutrient deficiencies in cotton are widely prevalent in most of the field in the district. The reduced number of flowers and square shedding due to micronutrient deficiencies has to be addressed to improve the yield in cotton. Hence to solve the problem the micronutrient formulation developed by TNAU is demonstrated here in this FLD. |
| Title  | Demonstration on Micronutrient Management in Cotton  |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | Micronutrient management   |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Hybrid (RCH 2)   |
| Source of Technology:  | TNAU   |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Integrated Nutrient Management</li> <li>Cotton Plus – 2 sprays @ 2.5 kg/acre during flowering and boll formation stage</li> <li>Bio-fertiliser as soil application</li> </ul>   |
| Potential yield  | -  |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                                | Cotton Plus – 12.5 kg/ha, Rs.200/kg+GST  |
| Farmer's practice  | No proper nutrient management in time.   |
| Source of input  | KVK  |
| Photos   |  |
| Average farmers yield  | -  |
| Season   | Kharif, 2021   |
| No. of Demos (replications)                                      | 10 (4 ha)  |
| Total cost for the Demo  | Rs.12,000/- (Including field board)  |
| Parameters to be studied:  | Visual diagnosis for the deficiency symptoms, Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR  |
| Parameters to be reported  | Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR  |

| Source of funding | KVK-Main  |
|-------------------|---|
| Team members      | SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl.Extension) |

| FLD No.:   | 12  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal  |
| Subject  | Soil Science  |
| Category:  | Millets   |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Maize   |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated; red sandy loam soil  |
| Prioritized problem:   | Maize is cultivated in Krishnagiri district in an area of $450$ ha. Proper nutrient management can reduce the yield loss up to $20 - 30$ % in maize. Maize greatly influenced by the deficiency of nutrients especially the micronutrients. The grain yield and drought tolerances can be improved if it is supplemented with proper nutrition. TNAU developed Maize Maxim can be a real boost to farmers and hence it is demonstrated in this FLD to improve the yield in maize. |
| Title  | Demonstration on Micronutrient Management in Maize  |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | Micronutrient management  |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Hybrid  |
| Source of Technology:  | TNAU  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Integrated Nutrient Management</li> <li>Maize Maxim – 2 sprays @ 3 kg/acre during tassel initiation and grain filling stages.</li> <li>Bio-fertiliser as soil application</li> </ul>   |
| Potential yield  | -   |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                                | Maize Maxim – 15 kg/ha, Rs.300/kg+GST   |
| Farmer's practice  | No proper nutrient management in time.  |
| Source of input  | KVK   |
| Photos   |   |
| Average farmers yield  | -   |
| Season   | Kharif, 2021  |
| No. of Demos (replications)                                      | 10 (4 ha)   |

| Total cost for the Demo   | Rs.20,000/- (Including field board)   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Parameters to be studied: | Visual diagnosis for the deficiency symptoms, Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR |
| Parameters to be reported | Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR   |
| Source of funding         | KVK-Main  |
| Team members              | SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl.Extension)                         |

| FLD No.:   | 13  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal  |
| Subject  | Agricultural Engineering  |
| Category:  | Farm Implements   |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Groundnut / Farm Mechanization  |
| Farming situation  | Rainfed - red sandy loam  |
| Prioritized problem:   | Groundnut is cultivated in about 4500 ha in the district in which 1700 ha is under Rainfed. All the farmers start the cultivation operations immediately after receiving the rain which results in acute labour shortage for various operations. Hence the scarcity of labour is the major problem. High seed rate, wages and drudgery operations. Spacing between plant to plant and row to row is not maintained. Farmer's unaware of mechanical source |
| Title  | Farm Mechanization in Groundnut cultivation   |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | <ol> <li>TNAU Decorticator – seed separation</li> <li>Tractor drawn groundnut seed drill – sowing</li> <li>Weeding by Improved weeder – Balram weeder - weeding</li> <li>TNAU Stripper – Pots separation from plant</li> </ol>  |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Variety   |
| Source of Technology:  | TNAU  |
| Description  | Timely operation can be done with very few labours.  Adopt a spacing of row to row is 30 cm & plant to plant is 10 cm and dibble the seeds at 4 cm depth.  Drudgery reduction during weeding and stripping  |
| Potential yield  | 23.6 q/ha   |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                                | Decorticator and stripper machines are available with KVK.  Tractor drawn groundnut seed drill – Hire charge Rs.1,100 per hr and Improved weeder Rs.1,100 per no.   |
| Farmer's practice  | Seed separation, weeding and stripping done by manually. Sowing behind the country plough.  |
| Source of input  | KVK   |

| Photos                      | Decorticator Seed drill Stripper  |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Average farmers yield       | 16 q/ha   |
| Season                      | Kharif 2021-22  |
| No. of Demos (replications) | 10  |
| Total cost for the Demo     | TNAU Decorticator – Available with KVK Seed drill – For 1 ac. Requires 1 hr 15 min. @ Rs. 1,100 per hr = Rs.1,565 per ac. Improved weeder – Rs.1,100 per no, Field board 1 no = Rs. 200 For 10 demos. = Rs.15,650/- |
| Parameters to be studied:   | Labour and time saving efficiency, Gross cost, net income, BCR  |
| Parameters to be reported   | Labour saving and time saving, gross cost, gross and net income, BCR  |
| Source of funding           | KVK Main  |
| Team members                | Prog. Assistant, SMS (Agronomy)   |

| FLD No.:   | 14  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal  |
| Subject  | Agricultural Engineering  |
| Category:  | Farm Implements   |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Cotton  |
| Farming situation  | Rainfed - sandy loam  |
|  | Less labour efficiency (Harvesting in the morning 10 to 11 am requires more labours)                      |
| Prioritized problem:   | High wages and drudgery   |
|  | Unawareness of new machines   |
| Title  | Demonstration on Cotton plucker   |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | Cotton harvesting / kapas plucking by Cotton plucker  |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Hybrid  |
| Source of Technology:  | SIMA, Coimbatore  |
| Description  | Harvesting can be done with less labour and timely operations can be done. The machine is provided with a |

|                                   | cotton collection bag and a 12 V rechargeable battery. With manual picking a labourer is able to pick 13 to 15 kgs of kapas per day at a daily wage of Rs.400. this way the cost works out to Rs.15-18 per kg of kapas that is plucked. |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Potential yield                   | 18.5 q/ha   |
| Critical input, quantity and cost | Kapas cotton plucker 1 no - Rs. 1000, Field board 1 no - Rs. 200  |
| Farmer's practice                 | Manually plucking   |
| Source of input                   | KVK   |
| Photos                            | KAPAS PLUCKÉR   |
| Average farmers yield             | 17.25 q/ha  |
| Season                            | Kharif 2021-22  |
| No. of Demos (replications)       | 10  |
| Total cost for the Demo           | Rs. 12,000/-  |
| Parameters to be studied:         | Labour and time saving efficiency, Gross cost, net income, BCR  |
| Parameters to be reported         | Labour saving and time saving, gross cost, gross and net income, BCR  |
| Source of funding                 | KVK Main  |
| Team members                      | Prog. Assistant, SMS (Soil Science)   |

| FLD No.:   | 15   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New proposal   |
| Subject  | Agricultural Engineering   |
| Category:  | Farm Implements  |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Vegetable – Tomato   |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated – clay sandy loam  |
| Prioritized problem:   | Unavailability of skilled labour, High wages and drudgery  |
| Filoritized problem.   | Unawareness of new technologies / machines   |
| Title  | Demonstration on Vegetable planter (manual operated)   |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | Vegetable seedlings transplanted by Vegetable planter  |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Variety  |
| Source of Technology:  | AMRC, TNAU, Coimbatore   |
| Description  | Transplanting the seedlings made easy and fast. The transplanter opens a hole to plant from the standing |

|                                   | position. A pair of trowels can penetrate the soil. In order to operate the tool, drop a seedling into guide tube, push the shut pair of trowels into the soil, grasp the latch and handle together and lift the tool straight up. It can save labour cost, less stress and very easy to use. It is very useful for planting of tomato, brinjal, chilli and many other vegetable seedlings. |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Potential yield                   | 300.0 q/ha  |
| Critical input, quantity and cost | Vegetable Transplanter 1 no – Rs. 3000, Field board 1 no – Rs. 200  |
| Farmer's practice                 | Manually transplanting  |
| Source of input                   | KVK   |
| Photos                            |   |
| Average farmers yield             | 285.0 q/ha  |
| Season                            | Kharif 2021-22  |
| No. of Demos (replications)       | 5   |
| Total cost for the Demo           | Rs. 16,000/-  |
| Parameters to be studied:         | Labour and time saving efficiency, Gross cost, net income, BCR  |
| Parameters to be reported         | Labour saving and time saving, gross cost, gross and net income, BCR  |
| Source of funding                 | KVK Main  |
| Team members                      | Prog. Assistant, SMS (Horticulture)   |

| FLD No.  | 16                   |
|--|----------------------|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year |
| Subject  | Plant protection     |
| Category   | Cereals              |
| Crop / Enterprise  | Paddy                |

| Prioritized problem                              | Infestation on stem borer, leaf folder, Gall midge, Blast, BLB  |
|--|---|
| Title  | Demonstration on IPDM in Paddy  |
| Technology to be demonstrated                    | <ul> <li>Seed treatment with Imidacloprid 48%FS @ 2.5 g/kg</li> <li>Foliar application of Lecanicillium lecanii @ 1 lit/acre</li> <li>Release of Trichogrammajaponicum @ 2 cc</li> <li>Release of Trichogramma chilonis @ 2 cc</li> <li>Installation of solar light trap @ 1/acre.</li> <li>Installation of Stem borer pheromone trap @ 10/acre</li> <li>Installation of Yellow sticky trap @ 5/acre</li> <li>Need based application of Neem oil @ 3%.</li> <li>Foliar application of Cartop Hydrochloride 50% SP@ 400 g/ac (Stem borer &amp; Leaf folder)</li> <li>Spraying of Spraying of Tricyclazole at 1g/lit of water</li> <li>Foliar application of Thiomethaxam 25% WG@ 80 g/ac (BPH, Thrips, GLH)</li> </ul> |
| Hybrid or Variety                                | Variety   |
| Name of the Hybrid or Variety                    | ADT 53  |
| Source of Technology                             | TNAU  |
| Status (New proposal/ approved FLD:2nd/3rd year) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year  |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                | Neem oil- 1 lit, Pheromone trap-10 nos, Stem borer lure-10 nos, Yellow sticky trap-5 nos and Field board-1 no Rs 1830   |
| Farmer's practice                                | Indiscriminate use of pesticides  |
| Source of input                                  | TNAU, Private companies   |
| Average farmers yield                            | 3.5 tons/ha   |
| Season   | Kharif,2021   |
| No. of Demos                                     | 10  |
| Total cost for the Demo                          | Rs. 18,300/-  |
| Parameters to be studied                         | <ul><li>Plant stand</li><li>No. Sprays</li></ul>  |

|                   | <ul><li>Percentage damage</li><li>Yield &amp; BCR</li></ul> |
|-------------------|---|
| Source of funding | KVK main  |
| Team members      | SS & Head & SMS (Extension)                                 |

| FLD No.  | 17   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year   |
| Subject  | Plant protection   |
| Category   | Cereals  |
| Crop / Enterprise  | Maize  |
| Prioritized problem  | Yield loss (upto 100%) due to Fall Army Worm   |
| Title  | Demonstration on IPM on Maize Fall Army worm   |
| Technology to be demonstrated                                    | <ul> <li>Application of neem cake @ 250 kg/ha,</li> <li>Seed treatment with <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> @ 10g/kg seed or thiamethoxam 30 FS @ 10 ml/kg seed,</li> <li>Plant spacing of 60x25 cm, rogue spacing of 75 cm for every 10 rows,</li> <li>Border cropping with cowpea &amp;gingelly, intercropping with blackgram,</li> <li>Installation of pheromone traps @ 50/ha,</li> <li>Solar light trap @ one /ha for monitoring FAW adults,</li> <li>Spray of Azadirachtin @ 20ml/10 l or emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 4 g/10 l or Thiodicarb @ 20 g/10 l at early whorl stage (20 DAS);</li> <li>Spraying of <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> @ 80g/10l or spinetoram 12 SC @ 5 ml/10 l or Novaluron @ 15 ml/10 l or flubendiamide @ 4 ml/10 l or chlorantraniliprole @ 4 ml/10 l at late whorl stage (40 DAS) and at tasseling 100 and cob formation stage (60 DAS) on need basis is recommended for management of fall armyworm in maize</li> </ul> |
| Hybrid or Variety  | Hybrid   |
| Name of the Hybrid or Variety                                    | Pioneer 30 B 7   |

| Source of Technology                             | TNAU   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/ approved FLD:2nd/3rd year) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year   |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                | Cowpea-1 kg, <i>Metarhiziumanisopliae</i> - 1 lit, Pheromone trap and lure -20 nos, Neem formulations (1500 ppm)-11it and Field board -1 no, Rs.1830 |
| Farmer's practice                                | Indiscriminate use of pesticides   |
| Source of input                                  | KVK  |
| Average farmers yield                            | 4 tons   |
| Season   | Kharif   |
| No. of Demos                                     | 10   |
| Total cost for the Demo                          | Rs. 17,400/-   |
| Parameters to be studied                         | <ul> <li>Plant stand</li> <li>No. Sprays</li> <li>Percentage damage</li> <li>Yield &amp; BCR</li> </ul>  |
| Source of funding                                | KVK main   |
| Team members                                     | SS & Head & SMS (Agrl. Extension)  |

| FLD No.:   | 18  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year  |
| Subject  | Animal Science  |
| Category:  | Poultry   |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Desi Chicken  |
| Farming situation  | Backyard Condition  |
| Prioritized problem:   | Less aware of improved native chicken breeds and poor weight gain in native chicken reared under backyard |
|  | condition   |
| Title  | Popularization of TANUVAS Aseel under backyard condition  |

| Technology to be demonstrated:    | TANUVAS Aseel rearing under backyard condition   |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Hybrid or Variety:                | TANUVAAS Aseel breed   |
| Source of Technology:             | TANUVAS, 2017  |
| Description                       | TANUVAS Aseel, an improved native chicken with multicolor plumage, good disease resistance and adaptable to backyard condition which attains body weight of 1.0-1.2 kg at 12 <sup>th</sup> week with FCR 3.5 and livability of 95% which can enhance a better production of meat and eggs.         |
| Potential yield                   | -  |
| Critical input, quantity and cost | TANUVAS Aseel chicks, Vaccine, 25 nos Rs.2600/-  |
| Farmer's practice                 | Native chickens reared under backyard condition having low egg production, hatchability and very poor body weight gain compared to other desi chicken which provides a meager income in raising these birds. Feed conversion ratio were comparatively low than selectively raised variety of birds |
| Source of input                   | CPPM, TANUVAS- Hosur   |
| Average farmers yield             | -  |
| Season                            | Rabi 2021  |
| No. of Demos (replications)       | 10   |
| Total cost for the Demo           | Rs.27,000 /- (Including Field Board)   |
| Parameters to be studied:         | Body weight gain, Livability, Gross cost, gross and net income, BCR  |
| Parameters to be reported         | Body weight at 12 <sup>th</sup> week, Livability, BCR  |
| Source of funding                 | KVK Main   |
| Team members                      | SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)  |

| FLD No.:   | 19  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year  |
| Subject  | Animal Science  |
| Category:  | Large Ruminants   |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Fodder crop for Dairy cattle  |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated   |
| Prioritized problem:   | Mono fodder cultivation mostly grasses (CO 4), Less aware of latest High yielding varieties less aware of |
|  | balanced mixed fodder cultivation   |
| Title  | Demonstration of 10 cent Multicrop fodder production model  |

| Technology to be demonstrated:    | Multi crop 10 cent fodder production  |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Hybrid or Variety:                | Hybrid and variety  |
| Source of Technology:             | TANUVAS, 2019   |
| Description                       | Increasing the forage production within the existing farming systems. Allocating the area under fodder production in small farm holdings – 10 cents area with grasses, cereals, legumes and tree fodders. Planting High biomass yielding grass fodders like Cumbu Napier grass variety Co(BN5) in 04 cents area. Cereals like Fodder sorghum COFS 29/31 each in 03 cents area. legumes like cowpea Hedge Lucerne in 03 cents area. Bordering the 10 cents area with tree fodders like <i>Sesbania grandiflora, Leucaena leucocephala</i> . Tree fodders provide feed for animals during lean periods. Able to meet the fodder requirement of dairy animals in small holdings throughout the year to maintain and improve Milk yield /lactation with a fat percentage of above 4 and SNF – 8%. |
| Potential yield                   | 18 tons/ yr   |
| Critical input, quantity and cost | Hybrid Cumbu Napier grass Co5 – 500 slips, Fodder Sorghum CoFS 31 – 250 gms, Cow pea – 200 gms, Hedge Lucerne – 250 gms, Tree fodder seeds – 100 gms and Field board, Rs.1325 /demo   |
| Farmer's practice                 | Mono Fodder cultivation Any single fodder variety (CO4/COFS29) or crop residue feeding, CO4 is a grass type fodder rich in carbohydrate fed mostly by the farmers. The protein rich legume and minerals rich tree fodders normally not grown by them and the animals lack in essential nutrients expressed with poor production potential   |
| Source of input                   | KVK Namakkal  |
| Average farmers yield             | 10-12 tons/yr   |
| Season                            | Kharif 2021   |
| No. of Demos (replications)       | 10  |
| Total cost for the Demo           | Rs.15,250   |
| Parameters to be studied:         | Fodder yield of varieties, Milk yield (in lit), Economics and BCR   |
| Parameters to be reported         | Total fodder yield and increase in milk production  |
| Source of funding                 | KVK Main  |
| Team members                      | SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension), SMS(Agronomy)  |

| FLD No.:   | 20  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New Proposal  |
| Subject  | Animal Science  |
| Category:  | Poultry   |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Desi Chicken  |
| Farming situation  | Backyard Condition  |
| Prioritized problem:   | Pathogenic Bacteria in gut Challenge's health of desi chicken Farmers not aware of gut health enhancers and not using probiotics for scavenging desi chicken at field level   |
| Title  | Demonstration of ProBeads-EC on growth performance of Desi-chicken  |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | Oral administration of Probeads EC beads @ 5 beads / bird /day  |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Desi Chicken  |
| Source of Technology:  | TANUVAS, 2020   |
| Description  | A technology to provide the enteric coated probiotics in the form of beads having enteric coated prebiotic strain @ 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/bead. Probead EC contains <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> , <i>Bacillus firmus</i> , <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> , <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> , <i>Saccharomyces cereviciae</i> by using enteric coating technology, to ensure the targeted delivery of probiotics in the targeted area of action i.e., small intestine which maintains gut health in chicken by competitive exclusions of pathogenic bacteria in the intestine and improve the body weight gain. Dose is 5 beads/bird/day and can be used continuously by replacing antibiotics or other growth promoters. The application is oral route of administration. The vial has to be stored at 2- 8°C (Refrigeration temperature) and has to be consumed with 90 days of manufacturing. |
| Potential yield  | -   |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                                | Probeads EC beads, Field board, 12 pack and Rs.1400/-   |
| Farmer's practice  | Native chickens reared under backyard scavenging condition with feeding poor quality grains and use of antibiotics / traditional medicines under disease condition  |
| Source of input  | TRPVB, TANUVAS, Chennai   |
| Average farmers yield  | -   |
| Season   | Rabi 2021   |
| No. of Demos (replications)                                      | 10  |
| Total cost for the Demo  | Rs.14000  |
| Parameters to be studied:  | Body weight gain, Disease incidence, Net income and BCR   |
| Parameters to be reported  | Body weight gain, Disease incidence, Net income and BCR   |
| Source of funding  | KVK Main  |
| Team members   | SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)   |

| FLD No.:   | 21  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New   |
| Subject  | Animal Science  |
| Category:  | Fodder  |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Fodder sorghum  |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated   |
| Prioritized problem:   | <ul> <li>Lack of awareness on Latest fodder varieties</li> <li>Repeated cultivation of single cut variety</li> </ul>  |
| Title  | Demonstration of multicut fodder sorghum CO (FS) 31   |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | Demonstration of Multicut fodder sorghum CO(FS)31   |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Variety   |
| Source of Technology:  | TNAU,2014   |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Higher green fodder yield (192 t/ha/year)</li> <li>High tillering with broad leaves</li> <li>Enhanced seed yield due to intact seeds</li> <li>High crude protein (9.86%) and dry matter yield (49.73 t/ha/yr)</li> <li>Low HCN (172 ppm) and crude fibre (19.8 %)</li> <li>Superior ratooning ability renders 6-7 harvests per year</li> <li>Highly palatable, preferred by milch cattle, goat and sheep.</li> </ul> |
| Potential yield  | 192 tonnes/ha (7 cuts)  |
| Critical input, quantity and cost                                | Seeds (10 Kg) Rs.7200/-   |
| Farmer's practice  | CO (FS) 29  |
| Source of input  | TNAU  |
| photos   |   |
| Average farmers yield  | 25 t/ha   |
| Season   | Kharif  |
| No. of Demos (replications)                                      | 10  |

| Total cost for the Demo   | Rs.9,200   |
|---------------------------|--|
| Parameters to be studied: | <ul> <li>Plant population/sq.m</li> <li>No. of cuttings</li> <li>Yield /ha</li> <li>BCR</li> </ul> |
| Parameters to be reported | <ul><li>Yield / ha</li><li>BCR</li></ul>   |
| Source of funding         | KVK Main   |
| Team members              | SMS (Animal science and Extension)   |

| FLD No.:   | 22  |
|--|---|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year  |
| Subject  | Homescience   |
| Category:  | Nutritional security  |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Multigreen and vegetables   |
| Farming situation  | Irrigated   |
|  | ➤ Lack of awareness on nutritional,medicinal,economical aspects of nutrigarden  |
| Prioritized problem:   | ➤ Poor nutritional status   |
|  | Poor intake of dietary sources, malnourished of the vulnerable  |
| Title  | Demonstration on Nutri Garden   |
| Tashnalagy to be demonstrated.                                   | <ul> <li>Cultivation of multi greens and vegetables in homestead area</li> <li>Organic method using farmyard manure and vermicompost</li> </ul> |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | <ul><li>Supply of seed kit</li><li>Supply of vegetable seedlings</li></ul>  |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | Variety   |
| Source of Technology:  | TNAU  |
|  | Establishment of nutrigarden in households for improving malnutrition   |
| Description  | To provide nutrient requirements of the household   |
|  | To grow organically   |
| Potential yield  |   |

| Critical input, quantity and cost | Seed kit,seedlings,vermicompost and raw materials |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Farmer's practice                 | Unorganized and hazard manner                     |
| Source of input                   | KVK   |
| photos                            |   |
| Average farmers yield             | -   |
| Season                            | -   |
| No. of Demos (replications)       | 5   |
| Total cost for the Demo           | Rs.11,000   |
| Parameters to be studied:         | <ul><li>Yield</li><li>BCR</li></ul>               |
| Parameters to be reported         | <ul><li>Yield / ha</li><li>BCR</li></ul>          |
| Source of funding                 | KVK Main  |
| Team members                      | SMS (Home science & Horticulture)                 |

| FLD No.:   | 23   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)   | New Proposal   |
| Subject  | Home science   |
| Category:  | Millets  |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Foxtail millet   |
| Farming situation  | -  |
|  | Low price of grains  |
| Prioritized problem:   | Lack of value addition   |
|  | Post-harvest loss and enhance the income of the farmers                      |
| Title  | Demonstration on value added products in foxtail millet                      |
| Technological designation of the | Demonstration on value added ready to eat food products using foxtail millet |
| Technology to be demonstrated:   | Branding   |

|                                   | > Packaging                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---|
|                                   | ➤ Labeling  |
| Hybrid or Variety:                | -   |
| Source of Technology:             | TNAU  |
| Description                       | Highly nutritious, palatable,                     |
| Potential yield                   |   |
| Critical input, quantity and cost | Raw materials, packaging materials-10 kg, Rs 5000 |
| Farmers practice                  | For normal cooking purposes                       |
| Source of input                   | TNAU  |
| Photos                            |   |
| Average farmers yield             | -   |
| Season                            | -   |
| No. of Demos (replications)       | 1 demo (SHG 15 members)                           |
| Total cost of demo                | Rs.5000   |
| Parameters to be studied:         | BCR   |
| Parameters to be reported         | BCR   |
| Source of funding                 | KVK Main  |
| Team members                      | SMS (Home Science and Agrl.Extension)             |

| FLD No.:   | 24   |
|--|--|
| Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year) | New Proposal   |
| Subject  | Home science   |
| Category:  | Nutritional security   |
| Crop/ enterprise:  | Tamarind   |
| Farming situation  | -  |
| Prioritized problem:   | Low price during glut, lack of awareness on processing, poor income during glut to farmers |
| Title  | Demonstration of value-added products from tamarind  |
| Technology to be demonstrated:                                   | Popularization of value-added products from tamarind                                       |
| Hybrid or Variety:   | -  |
| Source of Technology:  | TNAU 2011  |
| Description  | Demonstration of value-added products from tamarind, for fetch high income to the women    |

|                                   | Product development and aiding in entrepreneurship activity  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
|                                   | Branding, packaging, licensing procedures                    |
| Potential yield                   | -  |
| Critical input, quantity and cost | Raw materials, preservatives, packaging materials-10 kg-5000 |
| Farmer's practice                 | Raw use only for cooking                                     |
| Source of input                   | TNAU   |
| Photos                            |  |
| Average farmers yield             | -  |
| Season                            | -  |
| No. of Demos (replications)       | 1 demo (15 SHG members)                                      |
| Total cost for the Demo           | Rs.5,000   |
| Parameters to be studied:         | Shelf life, Gross cost, gross and net income, BCR            |
| Parameters to be reported         | Shelf life, gross cost, gross and net income, BCR            |
| Source of funding                 | KVK Main   |
| Team members                      | SMS (Home Science) & Agrl. Extension                         |

| FLD No.                       | 25   |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Status                        | New proposal   |
| Subject                       | Agrl. Extension  |
| Category                      | Others   |
| Crop / Enterprise             | Agricultural Extension   |
| Prioritized problem           | Lack of awareness of good management in cattle farm                    |
| Title                         | Demonstration of TNAU Mobile Apps among Farmers Mobile User Group(FMG) |
| Technology to be demonstrated | Installation of TNAU specific Mobile Apps to Cattle rearer             |
| Hybrid or Variety             | -  |

| Name of the Hybrid or Variety    | -  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Source of Technology             | TNAU 2018  |
| Description                      | Awareness created on good cattle rear technology through mobile app to cattle rearer |
| Potential yield                  | -  |
| Critical input,quantity and cost | Multicolor user guide pamphlet,1 Number and Rs 50                                    |
| Source of input                  | KVK  |
| No. of Demos                     | 25   |
| Total cost for the Demo          | Rs. 1,250/-  |
| Parameters to be studied         | Enhancement in knowledge & Adoption Level  |
| Team members                     | SMS (Agrl. Extension) & SMS(Animal Science)  |

| FLD No.                       | 26  |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Status                        | New proposal  |
| Subject                       | Agrl. Extension   |
| Category                      | Others  |
| Crop / Enterprise             | Agricultural Extension  |
| Prioritized problem           | Lack of awareness of good management in Banana Grower                     |
| Title                         | Demonstration of Banana Expert System as android based mobile application |
| Technology to be demonstrated | Installation of TNAU Banana Expert System Mobile Apps to Banana Growers   |
| Hybrid or Variety             | -   |
| Name of the Hybrid or Variety | -   |
| Source of Technology          | TNAU 2018   |

| Description                      | Installation of TNAU Banana Expert System Mobile Apps to Banana Growers |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Potential yield                  | -   |
| Critical input,quantity and cost | Multicolor user guide pamphlet,1 Number and Rs 50                       |
| Source of input                  | KVK   |
| No. of Demos                     | 25  |
| Total cost for the Demo          | Rs. 1,250/-   |
| Parameters to be studied         | Enhancement in knowledge & Adoption Level                               |
| Team members                     | SMS (Agrl. Extension) & SMS (Animal Science)                            |

#### 9.3. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

#### **9.3.1.** Cluster Frontline Demonstrations on Pulses

| Category | Crop/<br>enterprise | Prioritized problem | Technology to be demonstrated | Specify<br>Hybrid<br>or<br>Variety | Name of<br>the<br>Hybrid<br>or<br>Variety | Source of<br>Technology    | Name of critical input | Qty<br>per<br>Demo | Cost<br>per<br>Demo<br>(Rs) | No. of<br>Demo | Total cost<br>for the<br>Demo<br>(Rs.) | Parameters<br>to be<br>studied                | Team<br>member                                   |
|----------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--|---|--|
|          |                     |                     |                               | Variety                            |   |                            | CO 8 seeds             | 4 kg               | 364                         |                |  | uding parameters, ngenc Yield (q/ha), 0%) BCR |  |
|          |                     |                     |                               |                                    | •   | Tamil Nadu<br>Agricultural | Pulse wonder           | 2 kg               | 420                         |                |  |   | SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science and Agrl. Extension) |
|          |                     | Improper            | ICM in Redgram                |                                    |   |                            | Azadiractin            | 1 lit.             | 714                         |                | 3,600                                  |   |  |
| Dulass   | Dadaman             | Crop                | (Latest varietal              |                                    |   |                            | Yellow sticky traps    | 10 nos             | 430                         | (inc           | · ·                                    |   |  |
| Pulses   | Redgram             |                     | introduction, INM             |                                    |   | University,<br>Coimbatore, | Funnel traps           | 8 nos              | 156                         | 50             | contingenc                             |   |  |
|          | nt                  | nt & IF             | & IPDM)                       |                                    |   | ,                          | Heli-Lures             | 16 nos             | 256                         |                | y- 10%)                                |   |  |
|          |                     |                     |                               |                                    |   |                            | Chlorantriniliprole    | 60 ml              | 900                         |                |  |   |  |
|          |                     |                     |                               |                                    |   |                            | Total                  |                    | 3,240                       |                |  |   |  |

#### **8.3.2.** Cluster Front Line Demonstrations on Oil Seeds

| Category | Crop/<br>enterprise | Prioritized<br>problem | Technology to be demonstrated  | Specify<br>Hybrid<br>or<br>Variety | Name of<br>the<br>Hybrid<br>or<br>Variety | Source of<br>Technology   | Name of critical input                         | Qty<br>per<br>Demo | Cost<br>per<br>Demo<br>(Rs) | No. of<br>Demo |                        | Parameters<br>to be studied  | Team<br>member   |
|----------|---------------------|------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Oilseeds | Grounanut           | Improper               | ICM in<br>Groundnut<br>(Latest varietal<br>introduction, INM<br>&IPDM) | Variety                            | (or)                                      | For Dharani:<br>Acharya<br>N.G.Ranga<br>Agrl.University,<br>Tirupati, AP<br>For TMV14<br>TNAU, TN | Dharani seeds<br>(TCGS 1043)<br>(or)<br>TMV 14 | 50 kg              | 4,320                       | 75             | (including contingency | parameters,<br>Yield (q/ha), | SMS<br>(Agronomy,<br>Soil Science<br>and Agrl.<br>Extension) |

#### 10. Special Programmes

| S.<br>No. | Category/<br>Crop or<br>enterprise | Prioritized<br>problem                       | Title of<br>Technology                  | Source | No. of<br>Demo | Area<br>(ha)/<br>Units | Details of critical inputs   | Total<br>cost<br>involved<br>(Rs.) | Names of the team<br>members involved   |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------|----------------|------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| 1         | IFS                                | Low income due to single farming system      | IFS model for<br>dryland<br>Agriculture | TNAU   | 5              | 0.2 ha                 | Desi chicks (25 nos),<br>Fodder seeds,<br>Vermi Compost (1 Unit), Waste<br>decomposer, | 50,000                             | SS & Head, SMS<br>(Agronomy, Soil<br>Science, Animal<br>Science, Agrl. Extn.) |
| 2         | FFS                                | Integrated Pest<br>and Disease<br>Management | ICM in Paddy                            | TNAU   | -              | 1 ha                   | -  | 30,000                             | SS & Head, SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science, Horticulture, Agrl. Extn.)            |

## 11. Externally funded projects

## 11.1. Project's summary

| S.No. | Title  | Funding agency | Duration in years | Year<br>of<br>start | Physical details (no. of programmes, participants, area etc.) | Total<br>budget<br>(Rs) | Current<br>year<br>budget<br>(Rs) | Team Members<br>Involved          |
|-------|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1     | Good Agricultural Practices in Mango for Domestic and Export Markets | NABARD         | 2021-2022         | 2021                | No. of Programmes: 1<br>No. of Participants: 100              | 8,70,000                | 3,00,000                          | SS and Head,<br>SMS(Agrl. Extn)   |
| 2     | Organic Farming  | ATMA           | 2021-2022         | 2021                | No. of Programmes: 1<br>No. of Participants: 26               | 42,000                  | -                                 | SS and Head, SMS<br>(Agrl. Extn.) |

| 3 | Training on coconut climbing & pest management | Coconut<br>Development<br>Board           | 2021-2022 | 2021 | No. of Programmes:5<br>No. of Participants: 100 | 2,62,500 | - | Prog. Assistant,<br>SMS (Horticulture)   |
|---|--|---|-----------|------|---|----------|---|--|
| 4 | Training on Watershed Mgt. Techniques          | Agricultural<br>Engineering<br>Department | 2021-2022 | 2021 | No. of Programmes:4<br>No. of Participants: 80  | 2,25,000 | - | Prog. Assistant,<br>SMS (Horticulture)   |
| 5 | Scientific Dairy<br>Farming/Desi Poultry       | ESAF/CSR                                  | 2021-2022 | 2021 | No. of Programmes:1<br>No. of Participants: 25  | 50,000   | - | SMS (Animal<br>Science) & SS and<br>Head |

#### 11.2. Project details

| Funding Agency          | NABARD  |
|-------------------------|---|
| State/Central/Over Seas | STATE   |
| Title                   | Good Agricultural Practices in Mango for Domestic and Export Markets  |
| Objectives              | To provide Hands on training method of application of bio control agents and develop the skills through demonstrations. |
| Study area              | Krishnagiri district  |
| Methodology             | Training and Demonstration  |
| Team Members            | SS and Head, SMS (Agrl. Extn)   |
| Budget                  | Rs. 8,70,000/-  |

| Funding Agency          | ATMA  |
|-------------------------|---|
| State/Central/Over Seas | STATE   |
| Title                   | Organic Farming   |
| Objectives              | To create awareness on organic farming production techniques. |
| Study area              | Krishnagiri district  |
| Methodology             | Training and Demonstration                                    |
| Team Members            | SS and Head, SMS (Agrl. Extn)                                 |
| Budget                  | Rs. 42,000  |

| Funding Agency          | Coconut Development Board  |
|-------------------------|--|
| State/Central/Over Seas | CENTRAL  |
| Title                   | Training on coconut climbing & pest management (FoCT)  |
| Objectives              | <ul> <li>To develop a professional group of youth under the banner of "Friends of Coconut Tree" for harvesting and plant protection operations in coconut.</li> <li>To impart training to a group of unemployed youth in developing technical skills, entrepreneurship capacity, leadership qualities and communication skills to address the needs of the coconut growers.</li> <li>To make them self-reliant and instill confidence in undertaking the responsibility of "Friends of CoconutTree".</li> <li>To tackle the problem of unavailability of coconut tree climbers for coconut farming and plant protection activities.</li> <li>Generate appropriate technologies to support sustainable growth of coconut sector and generate employment opportunities for the youth.</li> </ul> |
| Study area              | Krishnagiri  |
| Methodology             | Training and Demonstration   |
| Team Members            | Programme Assistant (Agrl. Engg.),SS & Head, SMS(Horticulture)   |
| Budget                  | Rs. 2,62,500   |
| Funding Agency          | Agricultural Engineering Department  |
| State/Central/Over Seas | STATE  |
| Title                   | Watershed Management Techniques under RVP  |
| Objectives              | To create awareness on soil and water conservation   |
| Study area              | Krishnagiri district   |
| Methodology             | Training and Exposure Visit  |
| Team Members            | Programme Assistant (Agrl. Engg.) & SMS (Horticulture)   |
| Budget                  | Rs. 2,25,000   |

| Funding Agency          | ESAF/CSR   |
|-------------------------|--|
| State/Central/Over Seas | STATE  |
| Title                   | Scientific Dairy Farming / Desi Poultry                                  |
| Objectives              | To create awareness on scientific dairy farming / desi poultry breeding. |
| Study area              | Krishnagiri district   |
| Methodology             | Training   |
| Team Members            | SMS (Animal Science) & SS and Head                                       |
| Budget                  | Rs. 50,000   |

#### 12.Trainings planned during 2021-22

## 12.1. Trainings for Farmers and Farm Women planned during 2021-22

| S.No | Thematic area      | Crop /<br>Enterprise | Major<br>problem  | Linked field<br>intervention<br>(OFT/ FLD)                 | Training<br>Course Title                          | No. of<br>Courses | Expected No. of participants (including SC/ST Farmers) | Names of the team<br>members involved |
|------|--------------------|----------------------|---|--|---|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
|      |                    | Paddy                | Low yield due<br>to repeated<br>cultivation of<br>existing<br>variety | FLD -<br>Demonstration<br>on Paddy<br>variety ADT<br>53    | INM & IPM<br>in paddy                             | 2                 | 40   | SMS (Agronomy,<br>Agrl.Extn)          |
|      | Crop<br>Production | Ragi                 | Low yield due<br>to cultivation<br>of existing<br>variety             | FLD -<br>Demonstration<br>on Ragi<br>variety CO15          | Integrated<br>crop<br>management<br>in Ragi       | 2                 | 40   | SMS (Agronomy,<br>Agrl.Extn)          |
| 1    |                    |                      | Improper crop management  | OFT – Assessment on the performance of groundnut varieties | Agro<br>techniques in<br>Groundnut<br>cultivation | 1                 | 20   | SMS (Agronomy, Soil<br>Science)       |
|      |                    | Greengram            | Improper crop management  | OFT – Assessment on the performance of Greengram varieties | Agro<br>techniques in<br>Greengram<br>cultivation | 1                 | 20   | SMS (Agronomy, Soil<br>Science)       |
|      |                    | Chickpea             | Improper crop   | OFT -  | Agro  | 1                 | 20   | SMS (Agronomy, Soil                   |

|   |              |                | Management     | Assessment on            | techniques in |          |    | Science)                  |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------|----|---------------------------|
|   |              |                |                | the                      | Chickpea      |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                |                | performance              | cultivation   |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                |                | of Chickpea              |               |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                |                | varieties                |               |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                |                | FLD-                     | Latest agro   |          |    |                           |
|   |              | Little millet  | Improper crop  | Demonstration            | techniques in | 2        | 40 | SMS (Agronomy,            |
|   |              | Little iiiiiet | management     | on Little millet         | little millet | <u> </u> | 40 | Agrl.Extn)                |
|   |              |                |                | ATL 1                    | nttic innict  |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                |                | FLD-                     |               |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                | Improper crop  | Demonstration            | Latest agro   |          |    |                           |
|   |              | Horsegram      | management     | on horsegram             | techniques in | 2        | 40 | SMS(Agronomy, Agrl. Extn) |
|   |              |                | management     | variety                  | horsegram     |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                |                | CRIDA 18 R               |               |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                |                | OFT –                    |               |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                | Low yield due  | Assessment on            | Integrated    |          |    |                           |
|   |              | C1 :11:        | to cultivation | the                      | crop          | 2        | 40 | SMS (Horticulture,        |
|   |              | Chilli         | of existing    | performance<br>of Chilli | management    | 2        | 40 | Soil Science)             |
|   |              |                | variety        | hybrid                   | in Chilli     |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                |                | varieties                |               |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                |                | OFT-                     |               |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                |                | Assessment of            |               |          |    |                           |
| 2 | Horticulture |                | Lack of        | Modules for              | Post-harvest  |          |    | SMS (Horticulture,        |
|   |              | Mango          | awareness on   | the                      | technologies  | 2        | 40 | Soil Science)             |
|   |              |                | post-harvest   | enhancement              | in mango      | _        |    | 2323                      |
|   |              |                | technology     | of shelf life of         | 8             |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                |                | Mango                    |               |          |    |                           |
|   |              |                | Impropor       | FLD-ICM in               | ICM in        |          |    | SMS (Horticulture,        |
|   |              | Tapioca        | Improper crop  | YTP 2                    | tapioca       | 2        | 40 | Agrl.Extn.)               |
|   |              | Тиргоси        | management     | Tapioca                  | cultivation   |          |    |                           |
|   |              | Onion          | Improper crop  | FLD-ICM in               | ICM in Onion  | 2        | 40 | SMS (Horticulture,        |

|  |              | management                         | CO 6 Onion  | cultivation                           |   |    | Agrl.Extn.)                       |
|--|--------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|----|-----------------------------------|
|  | Lime         | Improper crop management           | FLD-ICM in VRM 1 Lime   | ICM in lime cultivation               | 2 | 40 | SMS (Horticulture, Agrl.Extn.)    |
|  | French beans | Improper crop management           | FLD-ICM in<br>Arka Arjun<br>French Beans  | ICM in French<br>beans<br>cultivation | 2 | 40 | SMS (Horticulture, Agrl.Extn.)    |
|  | Turmeric     | Improper<br>nutrient<br>management | OFT- Assessment on Efficiency of Foliar nutrition modules in increasing the yield of Turmeric | INM in<br>turmeric<br>cultivation     | 2 | 40 | SMS (Soil Science,<br>Agrl.Extn.) |
|  | Mango        | Improper<br>nutrient<br>management | FLD- Demonstration on Integrated Crop Management in Mango                                     | INM in mango cultivation              | 2 | 40 | SMS (Soil Science,<br>Agrl.Extn.) |
|  | Banana       | Improper<br>nutrient<br>management | FLD- Demonstration on Micronutrient Management in Banana                                      | INM<br>inBanana<br>cultivation        | 2 | 40 | SMS (Soil Science,<br>Agrl.Extn.) |
|  | Cotton       | Improper<br>nutrient               | FLD-<br>Demonstration   | INM in Cotton cultivation             | 2 | 40 | SMS (Soil Science,<br>Agrl.Extn.) |

|   |   |                 | management   | on Micronutrient Management in Cotton Demonstration   |  |   |    |  |
|---|---|-----------------|--|---|--|---|----|--|
|   |   | Maize           | Improper<br>nutrient<br>management   | on Micronutrient Management in Maize  | INM in Maize cultivation                                     | 2 | 40 | SMS (Soil Science,<br>Agrl.Extn.)        |
|   |   | Fodder          | Monofodder<br>cultivation,<br>Unaware of<br>high yielding<br>fodder<br>varieties | FLD – Demonstration on 10 cent Multicrop fodder production model                                    | Feed and<br>Fodder<br>management                             | 2 | 40 | SMS (Animal science,<br>Agrl. Extension) |
| 4 | Livestock<br>Production and<br>Management | Sheep and goats | Lack of knowledge on mineral deficiency, not using mineral mixture for feeding   | OFT – Assessment of TANUVAS Small Ruminant Mineral Mixture on growth performance of sheep and goats | Scientific<br>Feeding<br>management<br>in sheep and<br>goats | 1 | 20 | SMS (Animal Science,<br>Agrl. Extension) |
|   |   | Poultry         | Unaware of<br>gut health<br>enhancers and<br>not using<br>probiotics for         | FLD-<br>Demonstration<br>of ProBeads-<br>EC on growth<br>performance                                | Nutrition<br>management<br>in desi<br>chicken                | 2 | 40 | SMS (Animal Science,<br>Agrl. Extension) |

|   |                                      |                   | scavenging  | of Desi-  |   |   |    |  |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|----|--|
|   |                                      |                   | desi chicken  | chicken   |   |   |    |  |
|   |                                      | Poultry           | Low body weight gain and high mortality in native chicken, Less aware of improved chicken varieties | FLD-<br>Popularization<br>of TANUVAS<br>Aseel Chicken<br>under<br>backyard<br>condition | Scientific<br>native chicken<br>management    | 2 | 40 | SMS (Animal Science,<br>Agrl. Extension) |
|   |                                      | Value<br>addition | Lack of<br>awareness of<br>Value<br>addition in<br>Millet<br>Cookies                                | OFT - Assessment of alternate natural sweeteners in preparation of millet cookies       | Value addition<br>in Millet<br>products       | 2 | 40 | SMS (Home Science, Agrl. Extn)           |
| 5 | Home<br>Science/Women<br>empowerment | Value<br>addition | Lack of<br>awareness of<br>Value<br>addition in<br>watermelon                                       | OFT - Assessment of alternate sweeteners for watermelon rind candy                      | Value addition<br>in watermelon<br>rind candy | 2 | 40 | SMS (Home Science, Agrl. Extn)           |
|   |                                      | Nutrigarden       | Unbalanced<br>intake of<br>greens and<br>vegetables   | FLD -<br>Demonstration<br>of Nutri<br>Garden  | Demonstration<br>of Nutri<br>Garden           | 2 | 40 | SMS (Home Science, Agrl. Extn)           |
|   |                                      | Value<br>addition | Lack of<br>awareness of<br>Value  | FLD -<br>Demonstration<br>on value added  | Value addition<br>in foxtail<br>millet        | 2 | 40 | SMS (Home Science, Agrl.<br>Extn)        |

|    |                      |  | addition in  | products in   |   |   |    |   |
|----|----------------------|--|--|---|---|---|----|---|
|    |                      |  | foxtail millet   | foxtail millet  |   |   |    |   |
|    |                      | Popularization<br>of arka<br>herbiwash | Lack of<br>awareness of<br>of arka<br>herbiwash              | FLD - Demonstration of use of Arkaherbi wash in fruits and vegetables | Popularization<br>of arka<br>herbiwash      | 2 | 40 | SMS (Home Science,<br>Horticulture)     |
|    |                      | Value<br>addition                      | Lack of<br>awareness of<br>Value<br>addition in<br>tarmarind | FLD -<br>Demonstration<br>of value-added<br>products from<br>tamarind | Value addition in tarmarind                 | 2 | 40 | SMS (Home Science,<br>Horticulture)     |
|    |                      | Groundnut                              | Labour scarcity & huge wages in during groundnut cultivation | FLD – Farm<br>Mechanization<br>in Groundnut<br>cultivation            | Farm Mechanization in groundnut cultivation | 2 | 40 | PA (Agrl. Engg.) & SMS<br>(Agronomy)    |
| 6. | Agrl.<br>Engineering | Cotton                                 | Labour scarcity & huge wages in during cotton cultivation    | FLD -<br>Demonstration<br>on Cotton<br>plucker                        | Farm Mechanization in cotton cultivation    | 2 | 40 | PA (Agrl. Engg.) & SMS<br>(Agronomy)    |
|    |                      | Tomato                                 | Labour scarcity & huge wages in during vegetable planting    | FLD - Demonstration on Vegetable planter (manual operated)            | Farm Mechanization in tomato cultivation    | 2 | 40 | PA (Agrl. Engg.) & SMS<br>(Agrl. Extn.) |
| 8. | Plant Protection     | Maize                                  | Yield loss due to incidence                                  | FLD-<br>Demonstration   | IPM in Maize                                | 2 | 40 | SS and Head<br>SMS (Horticulture)       |

|    |           |                | of pest and disease   | of IPM against<br>maize fall<br>army worm   |  |   |    |   |
|----|-----------|----------------|---|---|--|---|----|---|
|    |           | Paddy          | Low yield due<br>to pest and<br>disease                         | FLD - IPDM<br>in Paddy  | IPM in paddy   | 2 | 40 | SS & Head, SMS (Soil<br>Sci.) and Prog. Asst. |
|    |           | Mango          | Yield loss due<br>to Mango<br>gummosis                          | OFT-<br>Assessment of<br>technology<br>modules<br>against Mango<br>gummosis                 | Integrated<br>disease<br>management<br>in Mango                            | 2 | 40 | SS and Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)            |
|    |           | Tomato         | Yield loss due<br>to tomato<br>pinworm                          | OFT - Assessment of Technology modules against Tomato pinworm                               | Integrated pest<br>management<br>in Tomato                                 | 2 | 40 | SS and Head, SMS<br>(Horticulture)            |
|    |           | Jasmine        | Yield loss due<br>to budworm                                    | Training on IPDM in Jasmine   | Integrated pest<br>management<br>in Jasmine                                | 2 | 40 | SS and Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)            |
| 9. | Extension | Cattle rearing | Lack of<br>awareness of<br>good<br>management<br>in cattle farm | FLD – Demonstration on good practices in cattle rearer through WhatsApp and TNAU Expert App | Usage of social media for the dissemination of cattle rearing technologies | 2 | 40 | SMS (Agrl. Extn. &<br>Animal Science)         |

|       | ICT | Lack of<br>awareness on<br>ICT tools for<br>dissemination<br>of<br>technologies | OFT - Assessing the Effectiveness of e-Extension Methods in terms of Knowledge Gain and Skill acquirement and Symbolic Adoption Behavior among the Rural Youth | Usage of social media for the dissemination of paddy growers | 2         | 40   | SMS (Agrl. Extn. &<br>Agronomy) |
|-------|-----|---|--|--|-----------|------|---------------------------------|
| TOTAL |     |   |  |  | <b>72</b> | 1440 |                                 |

## 12.2. Trainings for Rural Youth planned during 2021-22

| S. No | Thematic area                                  | Crop /<br>Enterprise | Major problem               | Linked field<br>intervention<br>(OFT/ FLD) | Training<br>Course Title | No. of<br>Courses | Expected<br>No. of<br>participants | Names of the<br>team members<br>involved |
|-------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1     | Nursery<br>Management of<br>Horticulture crops | Tomato               | Improper crop management    | FLD  | ICM in<br>Tomato         | 1                 | 20                                 | SMS (Hort.<br>Agrl. Extn.)               |
| 2     | Training and pruning of orchards               | Mango                | Improper crop management    | FLD  | INM and IPM in Mango     | 1                 | 20                                 | SMS (Hort.<br>Agrl. Extn.)               |
| 3     | Protected cultivation of vegetable crops       | Tomato               | Improper crop<br>management | Training                                   | ICM in<br>Tomato         | 1                 | 20                                 | SS & Head and<br>SMS (Agrl.<br>Extn.)    |
| 4     | Integrated farming                             | IFS                  | Lack of awareness on IFS    | Training                                   | Integrated farming       | 1                 | 20                                 | SMS(Agrl<br>Extn, Animal                 |

|    |  |                       |   |          | system                                  |   |    | Science)                                    |
|----|--|-----------------------|---|----------|---|---|----|---|
| 5  | Seed production  | Ragi                  | Improper crop management                            | Training | Organic seed production techniques      | 1 | 20 | SMS<br>(Agronomy,<br>Agrl. Extn.)           |
| 6  | Production of organic inputs                                     | Compost               | Low availability of organic inputs                  | Training | Composting techniques                   | 1 | 20 | SMS (Soil<br>Science, Agrl.<br>Extn)        |
| 7  | Vermi-culture  | Vermiculture          | Lack of awareness on vermiculture                   | Training | Vermicompost production                 | 1 | 20 | SMS (Soil<br>Science, Agrl.<br>Extn         |
| 8  | Mushroom<br>Production   | Mushroom              | Lack of awareness<br>in mushroom<br>production      | Training | Mushroom production                     | 1 | 20 | SMS(HS & Agrl.Extn)                         |
| 9  | Bee-keeping  | Bee Keeping           | Lack of awareness in bee keeping                    | Training | Bee Keeping techniques                  | 1 | 20 | PA (Agrl.<br>Engg.) & SMS<br>(Horticulture) |
| 10 | Sericulture  | Mulberry              | Lack of awareness in mulberry cultivation           | Training | ICM in<br>Mulberry                      | 1 | 20 | SS & Head and<br>SMS (Agrl.<br>Extn.)       |
| 11 | Repair and<br>maintenance of<br>farm machinery and<br>implements | Farm<br>Mechanization | Lack of awareness on farm machineries               | Training | Farm Mechanization in Paddy cultivation | 1 | 20 | PA (Agrl<br>Engg) and<br>SMS(Horti)         |
| 12 | Value addition   | Mushroom              | Lack of Knowledge,<br>Low Income,                   | Training | Mushroom<br>Cultivation                 | 1 | 20 | SMS (Home<br>Science)                       |
| 13 | Post-Harvest<br>Technology                                       | Tamarind              | Lack of Knowledge,<br>Low Income,                   | Training | Value addition in tamarind              | 1 | 20 | SMS (Home<br>Science)                       |
| 14 | Dairying   | Goat                  | Lack of awareness<br>on scientific dairy<br>farming | Training | Scientific dairy farming                | 1 | 20 | SMS (Animal science, Agrl. Extn.,)          |
| 15 | Sheep and goat   | Dairy cattle          | Lack of awareness                                   | OFT -    | Profitable goat                         | 1 | 20 | SMS (Animal                                 |

|     | rearing            |             | on scientific goat  | Assessment of  | farming      |    |     | science, Agrl. |
|-----|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|----|-----|----------------|
|     |                    |             | farming             | TANUVAS        |              |    |     | Extn.,)        |
|     |                    |             |                     | Small          |              |    |     |                |
|     |                    |             |                     | Ruminant       |              |    |     |                |
|     |                    |             |                     | Mineral        |              |    |     |                |
|     |                    |             |                     | Mixture on     |              |    |     |                |
|     |                    |             |                     | growth         |              |    |     |                |
|     |                    |             |                     | performance of |              |    |     |                |
|     |                    |             |                     | sheep and      |              |    |     |                |
|     |                    |             |                     | goats          |              |    |     |                |
|     |                    |             | Low body weight     | FLD-           |              |    |     |                |
|     |                    |             | gain and high       | Popularization |              |    |     | SMS (Animal    |
| 16  | Poultry production | Poultry     | mortality in native | of TANUVAS     | Desi poultry | 1  | 20  | science, Agrl. |
| 10  | 1 outry production | 1 Outu y    | chicken, Less       | Aseel Chicken  | farming      | 1  | 20  | Extn.,)        |
|     |                    |             | awareness on desi   | under backyard |              |    |     | L'Aui.,)       |
|     |                    |             | poultry farming     | condition      |              |    |     |                |
| 17  | Organic farming    | Agrl. crops | Lack of awareness   | Training       | Organic      | 1  | 20  | SMS(Agrl.Extn  |
| 1 / | Organic failing    | Agii. Clops | on Organic farming  | Trailling      | farming      | 1  | 20  | & Agronomy)    |
|     | Total              |             |                     |                |              | 17 | 340 |                |

## 12.3. Trainings for Extension Personnel planned during 2021-22

| S. No | Thematic area                           | Training Course Title                           | No. of Courses | No. of Participants |
|-------|---|---|----------------|---------------------|
| 1     | Productivity enhancement in field crops | Latest agro techniques in Groundnut cultivation | 1              | 20                  |
| 2     | Integrated Pest Management              | IPM in Coconut                                  | 1              | 20                  |

| 3  | Integrated Nutrient management        | INM in Mango   | 1  | 20  |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|----|-----|
| 4  | Rejuvenation of old orchards          | Rejuvenation of mango  | 1  | 20  |
| 5  | Protected cultivation technology      | Nematode Management techniques in polyhouse                    | 1  | 20  |
| 6  | Women and Child care                  | Nutrition Garden   | 1  | 20  |
| 7  | Capacity building for ICT application | Latest mobile Agri apps  | 1  | 30  |
| 8  | Livestock feed and fodder production  | Scientific Interventions to improve productivity in dairy cows | 1  | 20  |
| 9  | Household food security               | Nutrition and balanced diet                                    | 1  | 20  |
| 10 | Value Addition                        | Processing on value addition in Tamarind                       | 1  | 20  |
| 11 | Farm Mechanization                    | Farm Mechanization in Agricultural crops                       | 1  | 20  |
|    | Total                                 |  | 11 | 220 |

## 12.4. Skill trainings and vocational trainings planned during 2021-22

| S.No | Training title  | Duration (Days) | No. of programmes | Sponsoring agency          | Participants (Nos.) | Name of the team members            |
|------|---|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1    | Composting techniques and Organic farming   | 4               | 1                 | ATARI Zone X,<br>Hyderabad | 20                  | SMS (Soil Science & Agronomy)       |
| 2    | Nursery techniques for quality<br>Vegetable and fruit crop seedlings<br>production, | 4               | 1                 | ATARI Zone X,<br>Hyderabad | 20                  | SMS (Horticulture & Agrl. Extn.)    |
| 3    | Mush room cultivation   | 4               | 1                 | ATARI Zone X,<br>Hyderabad | 20                  | SMS (Home Science & Agrl. Extn.)    |
| 4    | Dairy farming   | 4               | 1                 | ATARI Zone X,<br>Hyderabad | 20                  | SMS (Animal Science & Agrl. Extn.)  |
| 5    | Selection, operation and repair & maintenance of Farm implements.                   | 4               | 1                 | ATARI Zone X,<br>Hyderabad | 20                  | PA (Agrl. Engg.) & SMS<br>(Agronomy |
|      | Total Courses   | 20              | 5                 |                            | 100                 |                                     |

## 12.5. Sponsored trainings planned during 2021-22

| S.No | Thematic area<br>and the<br>Crop/Enterprise | Training title                                       | No. of programmes and Duration (days) | Type of Clientele*           | Expected<br>No. of<br>participants | Sponsoring agency                        | Names of the team<br>members involved              |
|------|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1    | Crop Production                             | Seed farm production                                 | 1 & 4                                 | Farmers                      | 20                                 | Dept. of<br>Agriculture                  | SMS (Agrl. Extn. Soil<br>Science,)                 |
| 2    | Integrated Crop<br>Management               | Protected cultivation of vegetable crops             | 1 & 4                                 | Rural youth                  | 20                                 | Dept of horticulture and NHM             | SMS (Hort., Agrl. Extn)                            |
| 3    | Integrated Pest<br>Management               | Vegetable and field crops                            | 1 & 4                                 | Farmer                       | 500                                | NABARD                                   | SS and Head,SMS (Agrl. Extn., Soil Science, Hort.) |
| 4    | Processing of fruits and vegetables         | Processing and preservation of fruits and vegetables | 1 & 4                                 | SHG                          | 20                                 | Mahalir thittam                          | SMS (Home Science,<br>Agrl. Extn.)                 |
| 5    | Farm<br>Mechanization                       | Usage of coconut climber                             | 5 progs. &<br>6 days                  | Rural youth                  | 100                                | Coconut<br>development<br>board, Chennai | PA (Agrl. Engg.),<br>SMS(Horti)                    |
| 6    | Soil & Water conservation                   | Watershed<br>Management<br>Techniques                | 4 progs. &2 days                      | Water shed committee members | 100                                | Agrl. Engg. Dept,<br>RVP                 | PA (Agrl. Engg.),<br>SMS(Horti)                    |

## 13. Extension programmes planned during 2021-22

| S. No. | Extension programme                   | No. of programmes | No. of<br>Participants | Team member involved |
|--------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1      | Advisory Services                     | 450               | 450                    |                      |
| 2      | Diagnostic visits                     | 175               | 250                    |                      |
| 3      | Field Day                             | 20                | 400                    |                      |
| 4      | Group discussions                     | 6                 | 120                    |                      |
| 5      | Kisan Ghosthi                         | 5                 | 100                    |                      |
| 6      | Film Show                             | 15                | 450                    |                      |
| 7      | Kisan Mela                            | 1                 | 500                    |                      |
| 8      | Exhibition                            | 2                 | 150                    |                      |
| 9      | Scientists' visit to farmers field    | 20                | 50                     |                      |
| 10     | Plant/Soil health/Animal health camps | 3                 | -                      |                      |
| 11     | Ex-trainees Sammelan                  | 5                 | 100                    | SS and Head,         |
| 12     | Farmers' seminar/workshop             | 1                 | 100                    | SMS (Agronomy,       |
| 13     | Method Demonstrations                 | 25                | 500                    | Horticulture, Soil   |
| 14     | Celebration of important days         | 8                 | 160                    | Science, Agrl. Extn, |
| 15     | Special day celebration               | 3                 | 60                     | Animal Husbandry,    |
| 16     | Exposure visits                       | 1                 | 25                     | Home Science), PA    |
| 17     | Technology week                       | 1                 | 250                    | (Agrl. Engg.)        |
| 18     | FFS                                   | 1                 | 30                     |                      |
| 19     | Farm innovators meet                  | 1                 | 20                     |                      |
| 20     | Awareness programs                    | 5                 | 100                    |                      |
| 21     | Lecture delivered                     | 50                | 2000                   |                      |
| 22     | TV/Radio Programme                    | 12                | -                      |                      |
| 23     | News clips                            | 30                | -                      |                      |
| 24     | Popular Articles                      | 10                | -                      |                      |
| 25     | Research Article                      | 1                 | -                      |                      |
| 26     | Extension Literatures                 | 12                | -                      |                      |
| 27     | MKisan Mobile Advisory<br>Services    | 40                | 1,20,000               |                      |
|        | Total                                 | 903               | 1,25,815               |                      |

#### 14. Activities proposed as Knowledge and Resource Centre during 2021-22

#### 14.1. Technological knowledge

| Sl. No. | Category                           | Details of technologies       | Area (ha) /<br>number | Names of the team members involved                             |
|---------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
|         |                                    | Cafeteria of vegetable crops  | 0.2 ha                | SMS (Soil Science, Horticulture,<br>Agrl. Extn.), Farm Manager |
| 1       | Technology 1 Park / Crop cafeteria | Cafeteria of Medicinal plants | 0.1 ha                | SMS (Horticulture, Home science),<br>Farm Manager              |
|         |                                    | Cafeteria of Mixed Fodder     | 0.2 ha                | SMS (Animal Science, Horticulture, Agrl. Extn.), Farm Manager  |
| 2       | Demonstration<br>Units             | Vertical Garden               | 1 unit                | SMS (Horticulture), Farm Manager                               |

|   |                         | Micro irrigation systems | 2 units |                                       |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
|   |                         | Mini incubator           | 1 unit  | SMS (Animal Science), Farm<br>Manager |
| 3 | Lab Analytical services | Mini Soil Lab            | 1 Unit  | SMS (Soil Science), Prog. Asst.       |

# 14.2. Technological products planned to be produced in the KVK during 2021-22 (Seeds, planting materials, livestock, bio-inputs and other inputs)

| S. No | Category              | Name of the product   | Quantity (q) or Nos. | Names of the team members involved |  |
|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
|       |                       | Cowpea                | 2 q                  |                                    |  |
|       |                       | Fodder sorghum COFS   | 3 q                  |                                    |  |
|       |                       | 31, 29                |                      |                                    |  |
| 1     | Seeds                 | Hedge Lucerne CO 2    | 4 q                  |                                    |  |
| 1     | Seeds                 | Red gram              | 2 q                  |                                    |  |
|       |                       | Horse gram            | 30 q                 |                                    |  |
|       |                       | Paddy CO 53           | 20 q                 |                                    |  |
|       |                       | Ragi ML 365/CO 15     | 4 q                  |                                    |  |
|       |                       | Banana sucker         | 2,000 nos            | SS & Head, SMS                     |  |
|       |                       | Fodder slips          | 30,000 nos           | (Agronomy, Horticulture,           |  |
|       |                       | Mango seedlings       | 1000 nos             | Animal Science), Farm              |  |
|       | Planting<br>materials | Tomato seedlings      | 40,000 nos           | Manager & PA (Agrl.                |  |
|       |                       | Guava seedlings       | Engg.)               |                                    |  |
| 2     |                       | Lemon seedlings       | 300 nos              |                                    |  |
| 2     |                       | Marigold seedlings    | 1000 nos             |                                    |  |
|       |                       | Coconut seedlings     | 100 nos              |                                    |  |
|       |                       | Chilli seedlings      | 5,000 nos            |                                    |  |
|       |                       | Moringa seedlings     | 2,000 nos            |                                    |  |
|       |                       | Tree seedlings        | 1,500 nos            |                                    |  |
|       |                       | Papaya seedlings      | 1,000 nos            |                                    |  |
| 3     | Livestock             | Goat                  | 5 nos                | SMS (Animal Science) &             |  |
| 3     | Poultry               | Desi chicken rearing  | 500 nos              | Farm Manager                       |  |
| 4     | Bio products          | Pheromone traps       | 2,000 nos            | SS & Head,                         |  |
|       |                       | (fruitfly)            |                      | SMS (Horticulture)                 |  |
| 5     | Micronutrient         | Mango, Banana and     | 1.5 tonnes           | SMS (Horticulture & Soil           |  |
|       | Mixture               | Vegetable Special     |                      | Science)                           |  |
| 6     | Vermicompost          | Vermicompost          | 1.5 tonnes           | SMS (Agronomy) &                   |  |
|       |                       |                       |                      | Farm Manager                       |  |
| 7     | Home care products    | Ready to eat products | 150 Kg               | SMS (Home Science)                 |  |

## 14.3. Technological Information

### 14.3.1. Technology backstopping to line departments

| S. No | Category   | Technological capsules / number  | Names of the team members involved   |  |
|-------|--|--|--|--|
| 1     | Agriculture  | Integrated Pest Management in Maize  | SS and Head, SMS (Agronomy   |  |
| 1     | Agriculture  | Integrated Crop Management in Groundnut  | & Agrl. Extn.)   |  |
|       |  | IPM in mango   |  |  |
|       |  | Protected cultivation of cut-flowers   | SS and Head, SMS<br>(Horticulture, Agrl. Extn.)  |  |
| 2     | Horticulture   | IPM in vegetables  | (Caordoniumo, ragan Zaman)   |  |
|       |  | INM in mango   | SS and Head SMS (Soil  |  |
|       |  | INM in Vegetables  | Science, Agrl. Extn)   |  |
|       | Agricultural   | Farm Mechanization in paddy  | SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture) and PA (Agrl. Engg.),  SS and Head, SMS (Agrl. Extn. Agronomy, Horticulture, Anim Science, Soil Science, Home Science,) and PA (Agrl. Engg.) |  |
| 3     | Engineering  | Capacity building on Watershed management  |  |  |
| 4     | Literature /<br>Publication  | Technological booklets on ICM, IPM, INM for paddy, Groundnut, Redgram, mango & vegetables and vaccination & Mastitis control.  |  |  |
| 5     | Kisan Mobile<br>Advisory Services  | 1,20,000 nos.  |  |  |
| 6     | Information on center / state sector schemes & service providers in the district | <ul> <li>GOI schemes:</li> <li>National mission on Oil seed &amp; oil palm</li> <li>National food security mission (Pulses)</li> <li>National mission on sustainable agriculture</li> <li>Coconut development board</li> </ul> | SS and Head, SMS (Agronomy,<br>Horticulture, Animal Science,<br>Soil Science, Home Science,<br>Agrl. Extn) and PA (Agrl.<br>Engg.)   |  |

#### 14.3.2. Publications planned

| S. No | Category of publication | Number | Names of the team members involved  |
|-------|-------------------------|--------|---|
| 1     | Booklet                 | 2      | SS and Head,  |
| 2     | Leaflet & Pamphlet      | 15     | SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Soil Science, Agrl. Extn, Animal Husbandry, Home |
| 3     | Newsletter              | 4      | Science), PA (Agrl. Engg.), Farm Manager & Steno                              |

#### 15. Additional (Collaborative) Activities Planned during 2021-22

| S. No | Name of the agency / scheme         | Name of activity                               | Technical programme with quantification   | Financial<br>outlay<br>(Rs.) | Names of the team members involved        |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|---|
| 1     | NABARD                              | Training and ICM                               | Good Agricultural Practices in Mango for Domestic and Export Markets                | 8,70,000                     | SS and Head,<br>SMS (Agrl.<br>Extn)       |
| 2     | ATMA                                | Training                                       | Organic Farming   | 42,000                       | SS and Head,<br>SMS (Agrl.<br>Extn.)      |
| 3     | Coconut<br>Development<br>Board     | Training on coconut climbing & pest management | Coconut tree<br>climbing, Root<br>feeding,<br>identifications<br>pests and diseases | 2,62,500                     | Prog. Assistant,<br>SMS<br>(Horticulture) |
| 4     | Agricultural<br>Engineering<br>Dept | Training on Watershed Mgt. Techniques          | Soil & Water conservation   | 2,00,000                     | Prog. Assistant,<br>SMS<br>(Horticulture) |
| 5     | ESAF/CSR                            | Training                                       | Scientific Dairy<br>Farming/Desi<br>Poultry   | 50,000                       | SMS (Animal<br>Science) & SS<br>and Head  |

#### 16. Revolving Fund

#### 16.1. Status of Revolving fund

| Opening balance as on | Receipts during | Expenditure incurred | Closing balance as on |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 01.04.2020 (Rs.)      | 2020-21 (Rs)    | during 2020-21 (Rs.) | 20.03.2021 (Rs.)      |
| 632640.53             | 1129892.00      | 614284.10            | 1148248.43            |

#### 16.2. Plan of activities under Revolving Fund during 2021-22

| S.No | Proposed activities   | Expected output | Anticipated income(Rs.) | Name of the team<br>member involved                                    |  |
|------|---|-----------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| 1    | Seed  | 60 Qtl          | 1,00,000                | G3.5G (4   |  |
| 2    | Seedlings (Vegetables,<br>flowers, fruits and trees,<br>Pulses, Fodder, Cereals<br>& Millets) | 84,000 nos      | 1,00,000                | SMS (Agronomy,<br>Horticulture, Animal<br>Science) and<br>Farm Manager |  |
| 3    | Production of fruit fly traps   | 2,000           | 1,60,000                | SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture) and Farm Manager                       |  |
| 4    | Macro Banana<br>Propagation   | 1,000           | 10,000                  |  |  |
| 5    | Production of Micro<br>Nutrient mixture for<br>mango, Vegetables &<br>Banana                  | 1.5 tonnes      | 2,00,000                | SMS (Soil Science),<br>Farm Manager and<br>Prog. Assistant             |  |
| 6    | Fruit squashes, preserves   | 100 lits        | 10,000                  | SMS (Home science,<br>Horticulture)                                    |  |

| 7  | Goat rearing             | 5        | 25,000 | SMS (Animal Science)<br>& Farm Manager |
|----|--------------------------|----------|--------|--|
| 8  | Desi Chicken rearing     | 500      | 40,000 | SMS (Animal Science)                   |
| 9  | Sheep rearing            | 4 nos    | 20,000 | & Farm Manager                         |
| 10 | Vermi compost production | 1.5 tons | 12,000 | SMS (Agronomy), Farm<br>Manager        |

#### 17. Activities of soil, water and plant testing laboratory during 2021-22

| S.<br>No. | Туре  | Through              | No. of samples | No of soil<br>health cards | Names of the team members involved       |
|-----------|-------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1         | 0.1   | Min soil testing lab | 400            | 400                        | SMS (Soil Science)<br>& PA (Agrl. Engg.) |
| 1         | Soil  | Traditional lab      | ı              |                            |  |
|           |       | AAS                  | 1              |                            |  |
| 2         | Water |                      | -              |                            |  |
| 3         | Plant |                      | -              |                            |  |

## 18. Plan of activity for Institutional Farm

| S. No | Activity           | Area (ha) | Names of the team members involved                 |
|-------|--------------------|-----------|--|
| 1     | Banana             | 0.8 ha    |  |
| 2     | Paddy              | 0.4 ha    |  |
| 3     | Ragi               | 0.4 ha    |  |
| 4     | Redgram            | 0.4 ha    |  |
| 5     | Moringa            | 0.4 ha    | Farm Manager, SMS (Agronomy,                       |
| 6     | Green Manure       | 0.4 ha    | Horticulture, Animal Science) and PA (Agrl. Engg.) |
| 7     | Fodder slips       | 0.4 ha    |  |
| 8     | Mixed Fodder       | 0.8 ha    |  |
| 9     | Horse gram         | 3.2 ha    |  |
| 10    | Nursery Production | 1.0 ha    |  |

## 19. Demonstration units in KVK premises

| S. No | Name of Demo unit                                 | Capacity for production (specify units) | Names of the team<br>members involved  |
|-------|---|---|--|
| 1     | Mango-Ultra High-Density Plantation (100 plants)  | 500 kg                                  |  |
| 2     | Amla-High Density Plantation (100 plants)         | 600 kg                                  | Farm Manager, SMS                      |
| 3     | Custard Apple-High Density Plantation (40 plants) | 50 kg                                   | (Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal        |
| 4     | Guava-High Density Plantation                     | -                                       | Science, Soil Science,                 |
| 5     | Jamun-High Density Plantation                     | -                                       | Agrl. Extension) & PA<br>(Agrl. Engg.) |
| 6     | Citrus-Mother Plants                              | 100 seedlings                           | (Agii. Eligg.)                         |
| 7     | Vermicompost                                      | 1.5 tonnes                              |  |

| 8  | Slatted Floor Goat Rearing | 5 nos    |  |
|----|----------------------------|----------|--|
| 9  | Azolla Production Unit     | 50 kg    |  |
| 10 | Poultry Unit               | 500 nos  |  |
| 11 | Honeybee Rearing           | -        |  |
| 12 | Sheep rearing              | 4 nos    |  |
| 13 | Banana Macro Propagation   | 1000 nos |  |

#### 20. E-linkage activities status / proposed during 2021-22

| Activity  | Particulars   | No. of farmers in<br>database/<br>involved in<br>activity/<br>downloads/ users<br>etc., |
|---|---|---|
| Website   | Link: www.krishnagirikvk.org  | -   |
| Mobile App  | Name and link   | -   |
| ICT initiative  | -   | -   |
| KVK portal (update status)  | Infrastructure details & photos uploaded (no): 10 & 10<br>Events uploaded: 905<br>News items submitted: 905 |   |
| KVK mobile App of ICAR  | Downloaded and used by scientists (no.)   | 13  |
| Other mobile Apps in use by KVK   | Uzhavan App, TNAU Mobile App -<br>Paddy   | 13  |
| MKisan of DAC & FW  | -   | 1,20,000  |
| Social media  |   |   |
| a) WhatsApp groups  | No. of groups/KVK: 4  | 1000  |
| b) Facebook   | Link:www.facebook.com/kvk.krishnagiri   | 290   |
| c) Twitter  | Handle name: @icarkendra  | 250   |
| Membership / participation in online digital platforms for services/ marketing etc. | -   | -   |
| KVK Blogs etc.  | -   | -   |
| Collaboration with public/<br>private firms for audio/ video<br>conferencing etc.,  | Agency: - MoU (yes/no): - No. of programs done: -   | -   |

#### 21. Farmer's Field School planned

| S. No | Thematic area              | Title of the FFS | No. of<br>members in<br>FFS group | Budget<br>proposed in<br>Rs. In lakhs |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1     | Integrated Crop Management | ICM in Paddy     | 30                                | 0.3                                   |

#### **Details of FFS**

#### INTEGRATED CROP MANAGEMENT IN PADDY

| 1.  | Period  | : | August 2021   |
|-----|---|---|---|
| 2.  | No. of Session  | : | 14  |
| 3.  | Name of the village   | : | Pannanthur  |
| 4.  | No. of participants   | : | 30  |
| 5.  | Name of the Facilitators  | : | Senior Scientist and Head, SMS (Agronomy) & SMS (Agrl. Extension) |
| 6.  | Area of the FFS field   | : | 1 ha  |
| 7.  | Name of the collaborator  | : | Mr. Selvaraj  |
|     |   |   | Weed infestation  |
| 8.  | Major problems in the FFS village relevant to the crop/enterprise | : | Nutrient management   |
|     | resevant to the cropy-interprise                                  |   | Pest & Disease  |
|     |   |   | To grow healthy crop  |
| 9.  | Objectives of the EEC   |   | To conserve natural enemies                                       |
| 9.  | Objectives of the FFS   | : | Surveillance  |
| ļ   |   |   | To farmers become experts   |
| 10. | Guest Faculty to be involved                                      | : | Assistant Director of Agriculture, Innovative farmer              |

## 11. FFS Curriculum of Paddy Crop – model

| Activity | Session-1  | Session-2   | Session-3   |
|----------|--|---|---|
| FA       | Baseline collection, Problem                           | Soil sample collection                                  |   |
| LTE      | identification and prioritization                      | -   | -   |
| SS       | Introduction to FFS Finalizing FFS plot, session days, | Short studies on Soil profile study, soil erosion, soil | Advantages of Pseudomonas fluorescens                               |
| ST       | drafting rules and regulations Input assessment        | sampling  | EFYM preparation  |
| Others   |  | BBE   | Soil Test result sharing, Water holding capacity and organic manure |
| GD       | Entry point activity – Signs and symptoms              | Sub group formation                                     | Chaining  |
| Activity | Session-4  | Session-5   | Session-6   |
| FA       | Planting techniques, Paring and prolinage              |   | AES concept and transplanting seedling to main field                |
| LTE      | Finalizing LTEs  | -   | LTE observation   |
| SS       | Composting techniques                                  | 1   | Plant nutrient uptake studies and male annihilation technologies    |

| ST       | Weed management                    | Advantages of green manures                    | Living soil, weed management in main field   |
|----------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Others   | -                                  | -  | -  |
| GD       | Longest line                       | Water brigade                                  | Pen in Bottle  |
| Activity | Session-7                          | Session-8                                      | Session-9  |
| FA       | AESA                               | AESA   | AESA   |
| LTE      |                                    |  |  |
| SS       | Mulching techniques and bio agents | Nutrition application, parasites and predators | IPM, identification of harmful and useful insects  |
| ST       | Implements for weeding             | Insect Zoo                                     | Deficiency symptoms and importance of micronutrients                                     |
| Others   | -                                  | Azolla production, Fodder production           | Observations on biomass production in Azolla Mushroom production with various substrates |
| GD       | Listening, seeing and sensing      | Tower building                                 | Broken squares   |
| Activity | Session-10                         | Session-11                                     | Session-12   |
| FA       | AESA                               | AESA   | AESA   |
| LTE      | LTE observation                    |  |  |
| SS       | Foliar nutrition                   |  | Vermi composting methods   |
| ST       | Pest and Disease management        |  | Marketing options  |
| Others   |                                    | Observations on mushroom production            | Biomass estimation of trees  |
| GD       | Inheritance                        | Occupation game                                | Nine dot game  |
| Activity | Session-13                         | Session-14                                     | Session-15   |
| FA       | AESA<br>Sequential crops           | AESA   | Field Day  |
| LTE      |                                    |  |  |

FA- Field Activity, LTE- Long Term Experiment, SS- Short Studies, ST- Special Topic, AESA – Agro Ecosystem Analysis, BBE- Ballot Box Exercise, GD – Group Dynamics

#### 12. Budget

| S.No | Particulars   | Amount (Rs.) |
|------|---|--------------|
| 1    | Refreshment @ Rs.20/ -trainees for 14 classes (30*20*14)  | 8,400        |
| 2    | Expenditure on POL  | 2,500        |
| 3    | Contingent expenditure, Banner and refreshment for inaugural function of FFS  | 1,800        |
| 4    | Distribution of Cost of training materials including IPM kit @ Rs150/kit = Rs.4500 Cost of bio pesticides, emergency spray, other relevant training materials = Rs.4500 | 9,000        |
| 5    | Distribution of IPM literature for 30 trainees @ Rs.100/trainees  | 3,000        |
| 6    | Farmers field day(one day)miscellaneous contingent including refreshment  | 2,300        |
| 7    | Honorarium for two facilitators/trainers@Rs.1500/each for complete season   | 3,000        |
|      | TOTAL   | 30,000       |

#### **Additional information:**

#### I. **FFS Schedule**

| Time persons    | Activity                          | Objectives   |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 8.00AM -8.10AM  | Roll call, brief recap            | Know who is present. To remind ourselves of previous activities                            |  |
| 8.10AM -10.00AM | AESA                              | Analysis of the Agro-ecosystem   |  |
| 10.00AM-10.30AM | Group dynamics planning           | To energize (revitalize) the group To enhance participation To educate on group activities |  |
| 10.30AM-11.00AM | Special topics                    | To input on a special topic which will widen scope of knowledge/ skills                    |  |
| 11.30AM-11.40AM | Review of the day's activities    | To evaluate our achievements   |  |
| 11.40AM-11.50AM | Roll call Announcements absentees | To note the late comer   |  |

#### LIST OF LONGTERM EXPERIMENTS (LTE)

| S. NO   | LTE                       | Treatments  |
|---------|---------------------------|---|
| LTE 1   | Management Practice Trial | T1 – Farmer's practice                            |
|         |                           | T2 – Standard plot - Do nothing for AESA decision |
|         |                           | T3 – Crop management practice plot                |
|         |                           | *(Practices of T2 and T3 given below)             |
| LTE - 2 | Nutrient management trial | T1 – Farmer practice                              |
|         |                           | T2 – INM package based on soil testing            |
|         |                           | T3 –INM options                                   |

<sup>\*</sup> Practices in T2 and T3 in LTE

- Weed management
   Compost 5t/ac

- 3. Balanced nutrient application4. IPM&IDM practices

#### 22. Details of Innovative Farmers network established: NIL

## 23.Budget - Details of budget utilization (2020-21) up to 20<sup>th</sup>March 2021(Rs.in lakh)

| S. No | Particulars                                  | Sanctioned<br>Grant for<br>2020-21 | Released<br>for 2020-<br>21 | Expenditure<br>for the period<br>from 1-4-<br>2020 to 20-3-<br>2021 |
|-------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| A     | RECURRING                                    |                                    |                             |   |
| 1     | Pay & Allowances                             | 125.29                             |                             | 125.20  |
| 2     | Travelling Allowances                        |                                    |                             | 1.30  |
|       | a) Field activities & programmes             | 1.30                               |                             |   |
|       | b) Training programmes                       |                                    |                             |   |
| 3     | Contingencies                                |                                    |                             |   |
| A     | Office Contingencies                         | 5.74                               |                             | 5.749   |
| В     | Technical Programmes including TSP/ SCSP     | 9.06                               |                             | 9.062   |
|       | Total of Contingencies                       | 14.80                              | 41.99                       | 14.81   |
|       | Sub Total of Recurring Items (1+2+3)         | 141.39                             |                             | 141.31  |
| 4     | NON-RECURRING CONTINGENCIES:                 |                                    |                             |   |
|       | Works  | -                                  |                             |   |
|       | Furniture& Equipment                         | -                                  | ]                           |   |
|       | Vehicle                                      | -                                  |                             |   |
|       | TSP (creation of physical assets)            | -                                  |                             |   |
|       | SCSP Component (Creation of Physical assets) | 1.10                               |                             | 1.175   |
|       | Sub Total of non-recurring Items (4)         | 1.10                               | ]                           | 1.175   |
| 5     | GRAND TOTAL                                  | 142.49                             |                             | 142.48  |

## 24. Details of Budget Estimate (2021-22) based on proposed action plan

| S. No | Particulars  | Budget Estimate<br>(in lakhs) for<br>2021-22 |
|-------|--|--|
| A     | RECURRING ITEMS  |  |
| 1     | Pay & Allowances   | 181.00                                       |
| 2     | Travelling Allowances  | 5.00   |
| a     | Field activities & programmes  |  |
| b     | Training programmes  |  |
| 3     | Contingencies  |  |
|       | Office Contingencies   |  |
| a     | Stationery, telephone, stamps and other expenditure on office running        | 8.00   |
| b     | POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipment including hiring of vehicle   |  |
| 4     | Technical Programmes   | 13.00  |
| a     | Rs.150/- per person per day towards food and refreshments for KVK training   |  |
|       | programmes for farmers/extension personnel                                   |  |
| b     | Teaching materials for training and demonstrations                           |  |
| С     | Training of extension functionaries  |  |
| d     | Publications of extension literature for farmers and extension functionaries |  |
| e     | Honorarium for trainers  |  |
| f     | On Farm Testing (Problem Oriented)   |  |
| g     | Front Line Demonstration on major crops including oilseeds & pulses, fodder  |  |
|       | crops, animal husbandry, fisheries, etc.,                                    |  |
| h     | Kisan Meals /Farmers Fair (at KVK farm)                                      |  |
| i     | Library (Purchase of newspaper, journals, etc.,)                             |  |
| j     | Maintenance of farm  |  |
| k     | Value chain management of FPO/Integrated Farming System (IFS)/Farmers        |  |
|       | Field School(FFS)  |  |
| 1     | Soil Health Card (SHC)   |  |
| m     | Website/mobile app etc.  |  |
|       | Total of Contingencies   | 21.00  |
|       | Total of Recurring Items   | 207.00                                       |
| В     | NON-RECURRING ITEMS:   |  |
| a     | Works  | 20.00  |
| b     | Vehicle (Jeep/Tractor/2 Wheeler)   | 2.00   |
| c     | Furniture  | 3.00   |
| d     | TSP (creation of physical assets)  | 2.00   |
| e     | SCSP Component (Creation of Physical assets)                                 | 3.65   |
|       | Total of Non-Recurring Items   | 30.65  |
|       | GRAND TOTAL (A+B)  | 237.65                                       |

Signature of the Senior Scientist and Head of the KVK