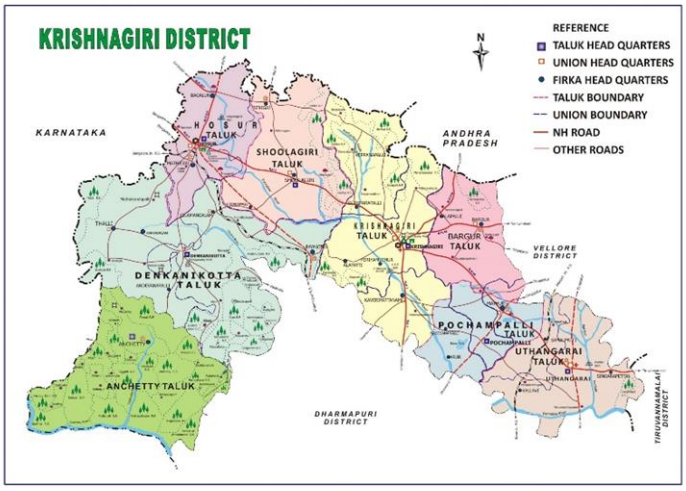
ICAR-Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute
(ICAR-ATARI)

ACTION PLAN 2025-26

1. General information about the Krishi Vigyan Kendra

1.1.	Name of the KVK	:	ICAR - Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Krishnagiri
	Address	:	**ICAR - Krishi Vigyan Kendra,** Elumichangiri Village, Mallinayanapalli Post, **Krishnagiri District – 635 120.**
	Phone	:	080982 80123, 04343 291944
	Fax	:	-
	e-mail	:	kvk.krishnagiri@icar.gov.in, icarkvkkrishnagiri@gmail.com
1.2.	Name of host organization	:	**Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development**
	Address	:	**Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development,** No.359, Kilnelli village, Chithathur Post, Vembakkam Taluk, Thiruvannamalai District – 604410, Tamil Nadu
	Phone	:	04182 291024
	e-mail	:	tnbrd1978@gmail.com
1.3.	Year of sanction	:	**1994**
1.4.	Website of the KVK	:	http://www.krishnagirikvk.org
	Date of last update	:	26th June 2025

1.5. District map with location of the KVK



GPS reading (from Google Maps) of the Entrance of KVK

Latitude: 12.5777482, Longitude: 78.2648206

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	Ph. D in Plant Pathology	06-12-2004	Level 13 A
2	SMS 1	Mr. T. I. Ramesh Babu	M. Sc (Horti) in Fruit Crop	06-12-2004	Level 10
3	SMS 2	Mr. K. Gunasekar	M. Sc (Agri) in Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry	13-12-2004	Level 10
4	SMS 3	Mrs. S. Poomathi	M. Sc (Home Science Extension), M. Phil	01-04-1995	Level 10
5	SMS 4	Mr. S. Senthilkumar	M.Sc (Agri) in Agrl. Extension	15-10-2009	Level 10
6	SMS 5	Dr. S. Ramesh	M.V.Sc (Livestock Production and Management)	20-01-2014	Level 10
7	SMS 6	Mr. S. Udhayan	M. Sc (Agri) in Agronomy	03-03-2021	Level 10
8	Programme Assistant/T4-1	Mr. S. Mohamed Ismail	M. E (Agrl. Engg) in Soil and Water Conservation	04-12-2004	Level 6
9	Programme Assistant/T4-2	Mr. N. Dinesh Kumar	B. Tech (Information Technology)	01-04-2021	Level 6
10	Farm Manager/T4	Mr. S. Karthikeyan	B. Sc (Agri)	16-07-2012	Level 6
11	Administrative Staff 1 (Assistant)	Ms. E. Kavitha	B. Sc (Agri)	17-04-2023	Level 6
12	Administrative Staff 2 (Stenographer Grade III)	Ms. N. Mownica	B. E (Electrical and Electronics Engineering)	02-09-2024	Level 4
13	Driver/T1 - 1	Mr. G. Mothish	B. Sc (Computer Science)	12-02-2020	Level 3
14	Driver/T1 - 2	Mr. A. Poonusamy	M. Sc (Maths), B. Ed	28-05-2014	Level 3
15	Supporting Staff 1	Mr. M. Subramani	5th Std	01-08-1998	Level 1
16	Supporting Staff 2	Mr. G. Muniraj	5th Std	04-07-2003	Level 1

3. Details of SAC meeting conducted during 2024-25:

Date of SAC meeting Conducted: 07.02.2025

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

S. No.	Suggestions/Recommendations	Name of the SAC Member	Action Taken in brief
1	➢ Awareness to be created on mass cultivation of tree seedlings. ➢ Exposure visit to tree seedlings nursery production unit by all KVK staff may be done.	Mr. S. Ramesh The President, TNBRD, Thiruvannamalai.	To be planned for upcoming months
2	➢ Organic content of soil may be monitored with proper record maintenance to track soil health and improvements over time. ➢ The impact of training programs should be assessed and documented to evaluate their effectiveness in enhancing farmers' skills and knowledge. ➢ The impact of technologies on livelihood changes should be recorded annually to measure their contribution to improving farmers' lives. ➢ Proper records should be maintained for all seeds and seedlings sold by KVK to ensure traceability and accountability. ➢ Collaboration with the forestry sector should be established to promote sustainable practices and integrate forestry with agricultural initiatives.	Dr. A. Bhaskaran Principal Scientist (Soil Science), ICAR – Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute Zone X, Hyderabad.	
3	➢ KVK should associate with VUTRC for promoting NLM and conducting relevant training programs. ➢ Support for the rearing of poultry chicks should be provided to farmers to improve poultry farming practices.	Dr. A. K. Thiruvenkadan Dean, College of Poultry Production and Management, TANUVAS, Hosur, Krishnagiri	
4	➢ Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) on millets (Tenai, Varagu, Samai) should be emphasized. These demos should promote new varieties like ATL1 and ATL2. ➢ The promotion of vegetable Redgram and cultivation may be considered. ➢ There should be a greater emphasis on promoting yellow sticky traps and	Mr. C. Pachaiyappan Joint Director of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Krishnagiri.	

S. No.	Suggestions/Recommendations	Name of the SAC Member	Action Taken in brief
	pheromone traps for pest management. ➢ Create awareness among farmers on Parthenium management.		
5	➢ Training on organic and natural farming practices should be conducted, focusing on the use of organic inputs, pre and post organic content, and soil testing. ➢ Trainings on the preparation of bio inputs should be organized with progressive farmers to promote sustainable farming practices. ➢ Pre and post indicators for organic farming should be developed as part of project initiatives to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of organic practices. ➢ A database of organic farmers should be created to facilitate better access to resources, information, and training.	Mr. S. Ramesh AGM (District Development Manager), NABARD Cluster Office, Salem.	
6	➢ Efforts should be made to ensure that all blocks are reached and included in awareness and training programs. ➢ Awareness on the preparation and use of organic farming inputs should be increased to promote sustainable farming practices. ➢ Booklets detailing government schemes should be created and distributed to farmers to ensure they are informed about available support and resources.	Dr. M. A. Vennila Programme Coordinator, ICAR – TNAU KVK, Papparapatty, Dharmapuri.	
7	➢ Awareness programs on the management of wilt and whitefly infestations should be conducted to educate farmers on effective control measures. ➢ Awareness on the use of bio-pesticides should be promoted to encourage environmentally friendly pest control practices among farmers.	Mrs. J. Gunavathi Deputy Director of Horticulture, Department of Horticulture, Krishnagiri.	

S. No.	Suggestions/Recommendations	Name of the SAC Member	Action Taken in brief
8	➢ Awareness on micro-nutrient deficiencies in crops should be created, particularly targeting farmers groups, to ensure better crop nutrition and improved yields. ➢ Effective pest management practices for mango cultivation may be promoted.	Dr. R. Jansirani Professor (Agrl. Extn.), Horticultural College & Research Institute, Paiyur, Krishnagiri.	
9	➢ Awareness programs on the use of pesticide sprays for controlling LSD (Lumpy Skin Disease) should be conducted through KVK to educate farmers on effective management practices. ➢ Awareness to be created on use of TANUVAS smart mixture for dairy cattle to address calcium deficiency. ➢ Promotion of improved desi chicken strains to SC/ST farmers.	Dr. N. Muniappan Assistant Professor & Head, Veterinary University Training and Research Centre, TANUVAS, Krishnagiri.	
10	➢ Training on poultry management, including the rearing of indigenous breeds to enhance productivity and sustainability. ➢ Awareness programs on Mastitis should be conducted to educate farmers on its prevention and management.	Dr. R. Ramesh Veterinary Surgeon, Department of Animal Husbandry, Krishnagiri.	
11	➢ Training on waste land management should be conducted to promote sustainable land use and improve productivity in underutilized areas. ➢ Training on precision farming and postharvest management techniques should be provided, with a focus on tree crops.	Dr. R. Ravi Forest Range Officer, Social Forestry and Extension Division, Krishnagiri	
12	➢ Awareness programs on sustainable and climatic resilient agricultural practices should be intensified to help farmers adapt to changing weather patterns. ➢ Training sessions on advanced horticulture crop technologies should be given to AIR to enhance the skills of farmers in growing high-value crops.	Mr. S. Gopala Krishnan Programme Officer, All India Radio, Dharmapuri.	

S. No.	Suggestions/Recommendations	Name of the SAC Member	Action Taken in brief
	➢ Even small, informative messages on agricultural practices should be shared through All India Radio (AIR) to reach a broader farmer audience effectively.		
13	➢ Training and awareness programs on the use of farm machinery for groundnut cultivation should be conducted, with a focus on improving efficiency and productivity. ➢ Demonstrations on the use of harvesters for groundnut should be organized to enhance farmers' understanding of efficient harvesting techniques.	Mrs. V. Revathy Assistant Engineer, Agricultural Engineering Department, Krishnagiri	
14	➢ Awareness programs on pest management in mulberries to be conducted.	Mrs. V. Veeralakshmi Assistant Inspector of Sericulture, Department of Sericulture, Bargur, Krishnagiri	
15	➢ Digital marketing training should be provided to FPOs (Farmer Producer Organizations) and SHGs (Self-Help Groups) to enhance their market reach and business skills.	Mr. K. S. Mummoorthisozhan Agricultural Officer (Agri Business), Department of Agricultural Marketing, Hosur, Krishnagiri	
16	➢ KVK may send the list of successful farmers and faculties willing to participate in Doordarshan programmes.	Mr. V. Navaneeth Programme Executive, Doordarshan Kendra, Chennai. (By Mail)	
17	➢ Training for women entrepreneurs, including skill improvement programs for widows, should be organized by KVK with support from the Social Welfare Department.	Mrs. R. Sakthi Subashini District Social Welfare Officer, District Social Welfare Office, Collectorate, Krishnagiri.	
18	➢ Subsidy schemes of millets and minor millets, subsidy schemes for machineries are to be promoted.	Mr. A. Kalaimani Farmer member, Belavarthi, Krishnagiri.	

Proposed date/month of SAC Meeting to be held in 2025-26 : 3rd week of November 2025

4.0. Capacity Building activities planned for KVK Staff

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

4.1. Plan of Human Resource Development of KVK personnel during 2025-26

S. No	Name of the Head/ SMS/Staff	Area of Training	Institution proposed to attend	Duration	Dates (dd/mm/yy)
1	Dr. T. Sundarraj, Senior Scientist & Head	Biological control of Fruits Disease	IIHR, NBAIR	10 days	-
2		Latest technologies in Mushroom Cultivation	Directorate of Mushroom Research, Solan	10 days	-
3		Coconut Disease Management	CPCRI, Kerala	5-10 days	-
4	Mr. T. I. Ramesh Babu, SMS (Horticulture)	Poly House Cultivation in Horticultural Crops	IIHR, Bengaluru	5 Days	-
5	Mr. K. Gunasekar, SMS (Soil Science)	Climate Smart Agriculture for Improving Soil Health	TNAU-Coimbatore	5 Days	-
6	Mrs. S. Poomathi, SMS (Home Science)	Coconut Value Addition	IIFPT, CFTRI	5 Days	-
7	Mr. S. Senthil Kumar, SMS (Agrl. Extension)	ICTs for Agricultural Extension - New concepts	MANAGE, Hyderabad	5 Days	-
8		Social Media for Agricultural Extension	MANAGE, Hyderabad	5 Days	-
9	Dr. S. Ramesh, SMS (Animal Science)	Climate Resilient Technologies in Animal Husbandry	TANUVAS	3 Days	-
10		Recent Advance in Nutritional Approach for Improving Reproduction and Production in Livestock under Climate Change Scenario	ICAR - NAINP, Bengaluru	3 Days	-
11		Technology Smart Intervention for Doubling Livestock Farmers Income	ICAR - NAINP, Bengaluru	3 Days	-
12	Mr. S. Udhayan, SMS (Agronomy)	Organic Farming & Organic Certification	TNAU, Coimbatore	5 Days	-

S. No	Name of the Head/ SMS/Staff	Area of Training	Institution proposed to attend	Duration	Dates (dd/mm/yy)
13	Mr. S. Mohamed Ismail, Prog. Asst (Agrl. Engineering)	Water Conservation Techniques	CIAE, Bhopal	5 Days	-
14	Mr. S. Karthikeyan, Farm Manager	Farm Management	TNAU, Coimbatore	5 Days	-
15		Nursery Management	IIHR, Bengaluru	5 Days	-

5. Cross-learning across KVKs planned during 2025-26

S. No.	What expertise/ resources KVK can offer/ share to other KVKs		What you expect from other KVKs	
	Subject area/ resource/ expertise	Mention Other KVK	Subject area/ resource/ expertise	Mention source KVK
1	Value Addition	KVK Pathinamthitta	Fodder and Poultry management	Namakkal
2	UDHP - Mango, Amla, Custard Apple	KVK Chittoor	Integrated Farming System	Vellore
3	Food Processing Lab	Dharmapuri, Salem, Erode	Watershed	Erode
4	-	-	Value addition	Gadag
5	-	-	Seed Processing Unit & Fruit Processing Unit	Baramathi

6. Operational areas proposed during 2025-26

6.1. Details of operational area/cluster villages

District/Taluk/ Block	Major crops & enterprises	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected	Names of cluster Villages identified for intervention	Proposed intervention
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Groundnut	Less yield due to repeated cultivation of old varieties like Dharani	450 ha	Mathur	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Finger Millet	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing variety ML 365	550 ha	Kattinayanapalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Redgram	Less yield due to repeated cultivation of old varieties like LRG 41	120 ha	Samalpatti/ Kunathur	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Amaranthus	Low yield and susceptible to pest and diseases in existing non-descript	100 ha	Bannihalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Veppanapalli	Brinjal	Low yield in existing variety; low yield due to improper crop management;	200 ha	Kangojikuthur	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Paddy	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	100 ha	Dhasiripalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Groundnut	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	75 ha	Kattinayanapalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Decomposition	More time taken to decomposition of farm waste	100 ha	Periyakottapalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Paddy	Low yield due to improper pest management	100 ha	Dhasiripalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Groundnut	Low yield due to improper pest management	600 ha	Kunathur	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Veppanapalli	Chilli	Low yield due to improper disease management	80 ha	Kangojikuthur	OFT/ Training

District/Taluk/ Block	Major crops & enterprises	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected	Names of cluster Villages identified for intervention	Proposed intervention
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Mango	Low yield due to pest incidence	600 ha	Athipallam	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Dairy cattle	Feed management	–	Dhasiripalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Dairy Cattle	Disease management	–	Kunnathur	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Paddy	Low yield due to improper crop management	100 ha	Dhasiripalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Horsegram	Low yield due to improper crop management	200 ha	Periyakottapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Cowpea	Low yield due to improper crop management	75 ha	Kattinayanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Mango	Low yield due to improper crop management	150 ha	Athipallam	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Marigold	Low yield due to poor crop management	50 ha	Varatanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Banana	Low yield due to improper crop management	75 ha	Varatanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Paddy	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	100 ha	Kaveripattinam	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Horsegram	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	200 ha	Mathur	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Coconut	Unavailability of skilled labour and huge wages	–	Arasampatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training

District/Taluk/ Block	Major crops & enterprises	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected	Names of cluster Villages identified for intervention	Proposed intervention
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Groundnut	Unavailability of skilled labour and huge wages	100 ha	Valluvarpuram	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Mango	Unavailability of skilled labour and huge wages	250 ha	Sampalpatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Brinjal	Low yield due to improper pest management	150 ha	Kaveripattinam	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Tomato	Low yield due to improper pest management	150 ha	Krishnagiri	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Coconut	Low yield due to improper pest management	150 ha	Arasampatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Dairy cows	Lack of knowledge on feeding of Mineral mixture and less aware of Mineral deficiency	–	Krishnagiri	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Dairy cattle	Lack of knowledge on prophylactic anionic salt for milk fever	–	Arasampatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Dairy cattle	Tick infestation cause loss of appetite and prone to vector borne disease	–	Kaveripattinam	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Poultry	Lack of knowledge on desi-bird poultry rearing	–	Kattinayanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Millet	Poor shelf-life, low market potential during sales, low price during glut	–	Jagadap	FLD/ Field day/ Training

District/Taluk/ Block	Major crops & enterprises	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected	Names of cluster Villages identified for intervention	Proposed intervention
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Paddy	Lack of knowledge in value addition	–	Dhasiripalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Nutrigarden	Lack of knowledge in nutri garden	–	Bargur	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Redgram	Improper crop management	1000 ha	Kunnathur	CFLD/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Groundnut	Improper crop management	500 ha	Kattinayanapalli	CFLD/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Redgram	Improper crop management	500 ha	Kunnathur	FFS

6.2. Details of adopted villages

District/ Taluk/ Block	Name of cluster villages	Major crops & Enterprises	Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise	Proposed type of interventions
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Mathur, Samalpatti/ Kunathur,	Groundnut, Redgram, Mango, Dairy Cattle, Horsegram, Groundnut	Less yield due to repeated cultivation of old varieties like Dharani; Less yield due to repeated cultivation of old varieties like LRG 41; Low yield due to pest incidence; Disease management; Low yield due to improper crop management; Low yield due to improper nutrient management; Improper crop management; Low yield due to improper pest management;	OFT/ FLD/ CFLD/ FFS/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Kattinayanapalli, Dhasiripalli, Krishnagiri	Finger Millet, Paddy, Groundnut, Paddy, Dairy cattle, Paddy, Cowpea, Dairy cows, Poultry,	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing variety ML 365; Low yield due to improper nutrient management; Low yield due to improper nutrient management; Low yield due to improper	OFT/ FLD/ CFLD/ Training

District/ Taluk/ Block	Name of cluster villages	Major crops & Enterprises	Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise	Proposed type of interventions
			pest management; Feed management; Low yield due to improper crop management; Low yield due to improper crop management; Lack of knowledge on feeding of Mineral mixture and less aware of Mineral deficiency; Lack of knowledge on desi-bird poultry rearing; Lack of knowledge in value addition;	
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Bannihalli, Kaveripattinam, Arasampatti, Jagadap	Amaranthus, Paddy, Coconut, Dairy cattle, Millet	Low yield and susceptible to pest and diseases in existing non-descript; Low yield due to improper nutrient management; Unavailability of skilled labour and huge wages; Low yield due to improper pest management; Lack of knowledge on prophylactic anionic salt for milk fever; Tick infestation cause loss of appetite and prone to vector borne disease; Poor shelf-life, low market potential during sales, low price during glut;	OFT/ FLD/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Varatanapalli, Bargur	Banana, Marigold, Nutrigarden	Low yield due to improper crop management; Low yield due to poor crop management; Lack of knowledge in nutri garden;	FLD/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Uthangarai	Nappirampatti, Ettipatti, Karapattu, Mettahalli, Nadupatti, Nochipatti, Perumalnayakanpatti	Redgram, Groundnut	Low yield due to improper crop management;	Training/ Method demonstration

6.3. Details of DFI villages

District/Taluk/ Block	Name of cluster villages	Major crops & Enterprises	Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise	Proposed type of interventions
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Periyakottapalli	Decomposition, Horsegram	More time taken to decomposition of farm waste; Low yield due to improper crop management;	OFT/ FLD/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Veppanapalli	Kangojikuthur, Veppanapalli	Brinjal, Chilli	Low yield in existing variety; low yield due to improper crop management; Low yield due to improper disease management;	OFT/ Training

7. Summary (targets) of mandated activities planned for the year 2025-26

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)	14
	d. No. of Beneficiaries (No. of Farmers fields)	69
	e. Area (Total area in ha)	12
2. Frontline Demonstrations		
	a. No. of FLDs	21
	b. No. of Locations (No of villages)	21
	c. No. of Beneficiaries (No of Farmers fields)	185
	d. Area (Total Area planned in ha)	40
3. Trainings for Farmers and Farm Women		
	a. No. of programmes	70
	b. No. of participants	1465
4. Trainings for Rural Youth		
	a. No. of programmes	10
	b. No. of participants	210
5. Trainings of Extension Personnel		
	a. No. of programmes	5
	b. No. of participants	100
6. Extension Activities		
	No. of activities (Total number of activities listed in Table 13)	785
	No. of participants	99275
7. Production of seed (in quintals)		
	Fodder Sorghum COFS 31, Hybrid	16
	Horsegram	10
	Mucuna Black	3
	Mucuna White	3
	Redgram	1
	Hedge Lucerne	1
	Ragi	5
8. Production of planting materials (in nos.)		
	Mango Seedlings	4000
	Guava Seedlings	1000
	Lemon Seedlings	1000
	Manila tamarind	300
	Coconut Seedlings	500
	Moringa Seedlings	200
	Tree Seedlings	300

	Papaya Seedlings	200
	Amla Seedlings	300
	Jamun Seedlings	300
	Flowers Crop Seedlings	500
	Ornamental Seedlings	300
	Medicinal Plants	100
	Jack Seedlings	100
	Sapota Seedlings	100
	Sattugudedi Seedlings	50
9. Production of live-stock strains and finger lings (Category wise nos.)		
	Goat	3
	Sheep	5
	Desi Chicken Rearing	1000
10. Production of bio inputs (quantity in kg)		
	Mango Special	1250
	Banana Special	200
	Vegetable Special	50
	Vermicompost	4000
	VAM	400
11. Production of other inputs		
	Ready to Eat Products (input in kg)	300
	Ready to Cook Products (input in kg)	250
	Pheromone traps - Fruit fly (input in nos.)	2000
12. Kisan mobile advisories		
	No. of messages	43
	No. of technologies	43
	No. of farmers	44645
Other mobile advisories		
	No. of messages	43
	No. of technologies	43
	No. of farmers	2200
13. Soil testing		
	No. of soil sample testing using Mobile Soil Testing Kit	300
	No. of soil sample testing in conventional laboratory	–
Water sample Testing (samples in No.)		–
Soil Health Cards		
	No. of Cards using Mobile Soil Testing Kit data	300
	No. of Cards using Laboratory data	–

8. Technology Assessments proposed during 2025-26

8.1. Summary of OFTs

S. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Title of intervention	Technological options TO-1/ TO-2/ FP	Source of Technology TO-1/ TO-2	Status	No. of trials (replications)	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
1	Groundnut	Assessment on suitable Groundnut varieties (TCGS 1694 and Girnar 5) for higher productivity under irrigated condition	TO-1: TCGS 1694	RARS, Tirupathi (ANGRAU, 2022)	New proposal	3	24510	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	-	-
			TO-2: Girnar 5	ICAR - DOGR, Junagadh, 2020						
			FP: Dharani (TCGS 1043)	—						
2	Finger millet	Assessment on suitable Finger millet varieties (ATL 2 and ML 322) for higher productivity in Krishnagiri district	TO-1: ATL 2	TNAU, 2024	New proposal	3	4710	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	-	-
			TO-2: ML 322	UAS, Bangalore 2023						
			FP: ML 365	—						
3	Redgram	Assessment on suitable Redgram varieties (LRG 105 and CO 9) for higher productivity in Krishnagiri District	TO-1: Krishna (LRG 105)	RARS, Lam - ANGRAU, 2020	New proposal	3	4350	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	3
			TO-2: CO 9	TNAU, 2019						
			FP: LRG 41	—						
4	Amaranthus	Assessment of two different amaranthus varieties *(Amaranthus viridis L)*	TO-1: Cultivation of Amaranthus PLR 2	TNAU, 2024	New Proposal	5	7500	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)	0	0
			TO-2: Cultivation of Arka Suguna	IIHR, 2020						
			FP: Non-Descript Mulaikeerai variety	—						
5	Brinjal		TO-1: Cultivation of Arka Neelanchal Shyama	IIHR, 2022	New Proposal	5	22500	SMS (Horticulture)	5	0

S. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Title of intervention	Technological options TO-1/ TO-2/ FP	Source of Technology TO-1/ TO-2	Status	No. of trials (replications)	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
		Assessment of suitable brinjal variety for Krishnagiri District	TO-2: Cultivation of MDU 2	TNAU, 2021				and SMS (Soil Science)		
			FP: Palayam Local	—						
6	Paddy	Assessment on Performance of Halo-Azo for Nitrogen augmentation in Paddy	TO-1: Usage of Halo-Azo	CSSRI, 2022	New proposal	5	6250		0	5
			TO-2: Usage of TNAU Azotobacter	TNAU, 2020						
			FP: No biological nitrogen supplements	—						
7	Groundnut	Assessment on TNAU Crop Shine for improving Abiotic Stress Tolerance in Groundnut	TO-1: TNAU Crop Shine	TNAU, 2024	New proposal	5	9875		0	5
			TO-2: Spraying of PPFM	TNAU, 2020						
			FP: No foliar sprayings for drought mitigation	—						
8	Decomposition	Assessment on Performance of Halo-CRD for decomposition of Farm waste	TO-1: Halo-CRD	CSSRI, 2021	New proposal	5	11000		5	0
			TO-2: TNAU Bio-mineralizer	TNAU, 2019						
			FP: No microbial consortia used for decomposition	—						
9	Rice	Assessment of stem borer management technologies in Rice	TO-1: Clip the seedling tips before transplanting to eliminate egg masses; Install light trap @ 1 / ha; Pheromone trap @ 5/ac; Release egg parasitoid, Trichogramma japonicum @ 2cc /ac 3 times at weekly interval from 37 DAT; Spray Azadirachtin 0.03% 400 ml/ac.; Need based spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 ml/ac;	TNAU, 2023	New proposal	5	8825	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Agronomy)	0	5

S. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Title of intervention	Technological options TO-1/ TO-2/ FP	Source of Technology TO-1/ TO-2	Status	No. of trials (replications)	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
			TO-2: Release egg parasitoid, Trichogramma japonicum @ 2cc /ac at 30 DAT; Pheromone trap @ 8 / ac for mass trapping; Need based spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 ml/ac;	NRRI, 2019						
			FP: Application of Pesticides	—						
10	Groundnut	Assessment of IDM practices for Groundnut root rot diseases	TO-1: Seed Treatment with carbendazim @ 2 g/kg; Soil application of T. viride @ 2.5 kg/ha mixed with 50 kg FYM basally and on 40 DAS.;	TNAU, 2020	New proposal	5	5000	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Agronomy)	0	0
			TO-2: Deep summer ploughing with mould board plough; Seed Treatment with tebuconazole @ 1.5 g/kg and PGPR @ 625 g/Kg of seed; Soil application of T. asperellum @ 4 kg/ha with enriched 250 Kg FYM first at the time of sowing, 2nd and 3rd on 35 and 70 DAS.;	DGR, 2018						
			FP: Application of Pesticides	—						
11	Chilli	Assessment of microbial consortia for management	TO-1: Arka microbial consortium - Seed treatment @ 20 g / 100 g of seeds, soil application 5	IIHR, 2020	New proposal	5	11500	Senior Scientist & Head and	0	0

S. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Title of intervention	Technological options TO-1/ TO-2/ FP	Source of Technology TO-1/ TO-2	Status	No. of trials (replications)	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
		of soil borne diseases in Chilli	kg /ac at 30, 60 DAT and root dipping 20 g / lit.					SMS (Agronomy)		
			TO-2: TNAU microbial consortia (Bacillus subtilis, Trichoderma asperellum and Purpureocillium lilacinum) - Seed treatment, soil application 2.5 Kg Each /ha.	TNAU, 2020						
			FP: Application of chemical pesticides	—						
12	Mango	Assessment of Nano Pheromone Traps in Mango growing areas in Krishnagiri District	TO-1: Nano pheromone traps @ 5/acre	TNAU, 2024	New Proposal	5	10750	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)	0	0
			TO-2: Male annihilation technology	IIHR, 2019						
			FP: Spraying pesticide. Spraying of insecticide (malathion 50EC 2 ml/l or dimethoate 30 EC 1 ml/l or carbaryl 50 WP 4 g/l) two rounds at 2 weeks interval before ripening of fruits.	—						
13	Dairy cow	Assessment on different mineral supplementation approaches for improving reproductive efficiency in Dairy Cows	TO-1: Fertimin Plus	ICAR-NIANP, 2022	New proposal	5	15000	SMS (Animal Science), Senior Scientist and Head and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	5
			TO-2: Totavit bolus - Chelated minerals and coated Vitamins	PVNRTVU, 2018						
			FP: Regular grazing with concentrate feeding	—						

S. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Title of intervention	Technological options TO-1/ TO-2/ FP	Source of Technology TO-1/ TO-2	Status	No. of trials (replications)	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
14	Dairy cattle	Assessment on TANUVAS-VIC "Tix killer" to mitigate acaricidal resistance in dairy cattle	TO-1: Tix Killer Spray	TANUVAS, 2021	New Proposal	10	10000	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	10
			TO-2: NIF Poly herbal Spray	NIF – Gujarat, 2019						
			FP: Use of antitick soap/ other traditional practices	—						

8.2. Details of OFTs 2025-26

OFT No.	01
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Oilseeds
Crop/ enterprise	Groundnut
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem (short)	Groundnut is cultivated around 15000 ha in Krishnagiri district. The widespread, continuous cultivation of the older 'Dharani' groundnut variety, which is susceptible to pest and disease incidence, gets reduced the pod yields for most farmers.
Title of the OFT	**Assessment on suitable Groundnut varieties (TCGS 1694 and Girnar 5) for higher productivity under irrigated condition**
Technology options	
TO-1	**TCGS 1694**
Source and year	RARS, Tirupathi (ANGRAU, 2022)
Description (short)	Parentage (Kadiri – 6 X ICG (FDRS) 79); Duration (105 to 110 days); Tolerant to foliar diseases: Early Leaf spot, Late leaf spot and rust; High Water Use Efficiency (WUE); Uniform maturity with attractive pod and kernel quality; Oil content: 47 %;
Potential yield/income	3000 Kgs/ ha
Critical Inputs	Seed 30 kg; Rs.3600 and Field board; Rs.200
Source of Inputs	RARS, Tirupathi (ANGRAU)
Photos	
TO-2	**Girnar 5**

Source and year	ICAR - DOGR, Junagadh, 2020
Description (short)	Duration: 110 days; Rich in oleic acid (78.4% in oil); Oil content: 53.0%; Protein content: 26%; Yield: 28 to 31 q/ha;
Potential yield/income	3100 Kgs/ ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Seed 30 kg; Rs.3600, VAM fungi 4 kg; Rs.400, Rhizobium 2 kg; Rs.160, Phosphobacteria 2 kg; Rs.160 and Soil Test 1 no; Rs.50
Source of Inputs	ICAR - DOGR, Junagadh
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Dharani (TCGS 1043)
Farmers yield	1320 Kg/ha in rainfed
Season	Rabi, 2025
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.8170
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.24510
Parameters to be studied	Growth and Yield parameters, Economics
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters and BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

OFT No.	02
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Minor Millets

Crop/ enterprise	Finger Millet
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem (short)	Finger Millet is cultivated around 40,000 ha in Krishnagiri district. A significant number of farmers cultivating older variety like ML 365, and it was susceptible to pests and diseases which affects the grain yield.
Title of the OFT	**Assessment on suitable Finger millet varieties (ATL 2 and ML 322) for higher productivity in Krishnagiri district**
Technology options	
TO-1	**ATL 2**
Source and year	TNAU, 2024
Description (short)	Duration (110 days); Yield – 31.30 q/ha; Non-lodging traits, bold grains with high bulk density; High flouring capacity (92%); Moderately resistant of leaf, neck and finger blasts; Sturdy culm and uniform maturity with non-lodging traits suited for mechanized harvesting;
Potential yield/income	3100 Kgs/ ha
Critical Inputs	Seed 3 kg; Rs.300 and Field board; Rs.200
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
TO-2	**ML 322**
Source and year	UAS, Bangalore 2023
Description (short)	Duration: 105-110 days; Grain Yield: 34.00 q/ha; Resistant to Neck and finger blast; Drought tolerance: Well-suited for drought-prone areas; Stiff stalk: Resists lodging (falling over); High number of tillers: 6-7 tillers per plant;
Potential yield/income	3400 Kgs/ ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Seed 3 kg; Rs.300, VAM fungi 4 kg; Rs.400, Azospirillum 2 kg; Rs.160, Phosphobacteria 2 kg; Rs.160, and Soil Test 1 No; Rs.50
Source of Inputs	TNAU

Photos	     
Farmers Practice	ML 365
Farmers yield	1850 Kgs/ ha
Season	Rabi, 2025
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1570
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.4710
Parameters to be studied	Growth and Yield parameters Economics
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters and BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

OFT No.	03
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise	Redgram
Farming situation	Rainfed, Red sandy loam
Prioritized problem (short)	Redgram is cultivated in area about 10750 ha in Krishnagiri district. Most of the farmers cultivating LRG 41 which is susceptible to wilt and sterility mosaic diseases, results in low yield. Newly released redgram varieties (Telangana kandi-1 and CO 8) are yielding 25 % higher than LRG 41.
Title of the OFT	**Assessment on suitable Redgram varieties (LRG 105 and CO 9) for higher productivity in Krishnagiri District**

Technology options	
TO-1	**Krishna (LRG 105)**
Source and year	RARS, Lam - ANGRAU, 2020
Description (short)	Duration: It is a medium-duration variety (160 -170 days); The 100-seed weight is around 11-12 grams; Tolerant to wilt and Sterility Mosaic Disease (SMD);
Potential yield/income	2500 kg/ ha
Critical Inputs	Seeds 2 kgs; Rs. 240 and Field board; Rs.200
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU
Photos	
TO-2	**CO 9**
Source and year	TNAU, 2019
Description (short)	It has a duration of 170-180 days, making it suitable for kharif sowing; Bold Seeds: It produces bold seeds with a 100-seed weight of 9.0-10.0 g; Disease Resistance: Moderately resistant to wilt and sterility mosaic diseases (SMD), as well as pests like Maruca and pod fly; Protein Content: The protein content of the seeds is 23.65%; Suitable Zones: Specifically recommended for the southern zone of India;
Potential yield/income	Yield – 2400 kg/ ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Seeds 2 kgs; Rs.240, VAM fungi 4 kg; Rs.400, Rhizobium 2 kg; Rs.160, Phosphobacteria 2 kg; Rs. 160 and Soil Test 1 no; Rs.50
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
Farmers Practice	LRG 41

Farmers yield	Yield - 900 kgs/ ha
Season	Kharif, 2025
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1450
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.4350
Parameters to be studied	Growth parameters, Yield and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth parameters, Yield and BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

OFT No.	04
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New Proposal
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Varietal Assessment
Category (if applicable)	Vegetable
Crop/ enterprise	Amaranthus
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem (short)	Lack of awareness on high yielding varieties released by various institution. Low yield and susceptible to pest and diseases in existing non-descript varieties *Amaranthus viridis L.;* So short duration amaranthus varieties are to be assessed;
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of two different Amaranthus varieties *(Amaranthus viridis L)***
Technology options	
TO-1	**Cultivation of Amaranthus PLR 2**
Source and year	TNAU, 2024
Description (short)	Yield: 43 t/ha (13%> over CO 1), Rich in βcarotenoids (8 mg / 100g), White stemmed, highly branched, Suitable for patio or container cultivation in Homesteads, moderately susceptible to Leaf spot

Potential yield/income	43 t/ha
Critical Inputs	PLR 2 Seeds and Field board; Rs.200
Source of Inputs	Vegetable Research Station TNAU, Palur
Photos	
TO-2	**Cultivation of Arka Suguna**
Source and year	IIHR, 2020
Description (short)	A pure line selection from an exotic collection from Taiwan (IIHR 13560) Light green, succulent stem and broad leaves. First harvest in 25-30 days after sowing and 5-6 cuts in 90 days. Moderately resistant to white rust under field conditions, Yield 25-30 t/ha
Potential yield/income	25-30 t/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Arka Suguna Seeds
Source of Inputs	IIHR, Bangalore
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Non-Descript Mulaikeerai variety
Farmers yield	23 t/ha
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1500
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.7500
Parameters to be studied	Germination (%) Plant height number of harvests, Yield (kg/ha) and Economics

Parameters to be reported	Germination (%) number of harvests, Yield (kg/ha) and Economics
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

OFT No.	05
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New Proposal
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Varietal Assessment
Category (if applicable)	Vegetable
Crop/ enterprise	Brinjal
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem (short)	In Krishnagiri district brinjal is cultivated in an area of around 650 ha Low yield in existing variety, lack of awareness on newly released public sector varieties, high pest and disease incidence at critical crop stage.
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of suitable brinjal variety for Krishnagiri District**
Technology options	
TO-1	**Cultivation of Arka Neelanchal Shyama**
Source and year	IIHR, 2022
Description (short)	Arka Neelanchal Shyama brinjal is an early, round brinjal variety with a green base and light purple shade, known for its moderate tolerance to Phomopsis blight and a yield of 340 quintals per hectare. The fruits weigh approximately 190-200g.
Potential yield/income	34 t/ha
Critical Inputs	Arka Neelanchal Shyama brinjal seedlings and Field board; Rs.200
Source of Inputs	IIHR, Bengaluru

Photos	
TO-2	**Cultivation of MDU 2**
Source and year	TNAU, 2021
Description (short)	It's a pureline selection with oblong, medium-sized fruits exhibiting a pale green shade under a white background. MDU 2 is known for compact, bushy plants and an average yield potential of 20-25 tons per hectare. It has moderate resistance to phytoplasma diseases and shoot fly incidence.
Potential yield/income	20-25 t/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	MDU 2 Seedlings
Source of Inputs	AC & RI, Madurai
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Palayam Local
Farmers yield	23 t/ha
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.3000
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.15000
Parameters to be studied	No. of fruits/ plant, Pest & disease incidence (PDI) yield (t/ha.) and BCR
Parameters to be reported	No. of fruits/ plant, Pest & disease incidence (PDI) yield (t/ha.) and BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

OFT No.	06
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Soil Science
Theme	Nutrient management
Category (if applicable)	Cereals
Crop/ enterprise	Paddy
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem (short)	In Krishnagiri district, paddy farmers heavily depend on chemical nitrogen fertilizers, often leading to imbalanced nutrition, increased input costs and declining soil health. Excessive nitrogen use also contributes to environmental pollution and lower nitrogen use efficiency. Moreover, awareness about biofertilizers that can fix atmospheric nitrogen is limited among farmers. Hence in this OFT, the performance of Halo-Azo, a nitrogen-fixing biofertilizer developed by CSSRI, is assessed to enhance the nitrogen availability and to reduce chemical fertilizer dependency to promote sustainable nutrient management in paddy cultivation.
Title of the OFT	**Assessment on Performance of Halo-Azo for Nitrogen augmentation in Paddy**
Technology options	
TO-1	**Usage of Halo-Azo**
Source and year	CSSRI, 2022
Description (short)	Seed treatment with Halo-Azo @ 500 ml /ha and Soil application @ 2 lit./ha
Potential yield/income	68 q/ha
Critical Inputs	Halo-Azo - 1.0 lit. (For 0.2 ha @ Rs.500/lit)
Source of Inputs	CSSRI
Photos	
TO-2	**Usage of TNAU Azotobacter**

Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description (short)	Seed treatment with TNAU Azotobacter @ 500 ml /ha and Soil application @ 2 lit./ha
Potential yield/income	67 q/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	TNAU Azotobacter – 1.0 lit. (For 0.2 ha @ Rs.500/lit.), Soil testing – 1 no. (Rs.50/sample) & Field board – 1 no. (Rs.200/unit)
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	–
Farmers Practice	No biological nitrogen supplements
Farmers yield	44 q/ha
Season	Kharif, 2025
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1250
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.6250
Parameters to be studied	Growth and yield parameters and Economics
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters and BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) & SMS (Agronomy)

OFT No.	07
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Soil Science
Theme	Crop management
Category (if applicable)	Oilseeds
Crop/ enterprise	Groundnut
Farming situation	Rainfed

Prioritized problem (short)	Groundnut cultivation in the rainfed areas of Krishnagiri district frequently faces abiotic stresses such as drought, high temperatures, and nutrient deficiencies, especially during critical growth stages. These stresses significantly reduce crop vigour, flowering, and pod formation, leading to poor yields. Hence in this OFT, TNAU Crop Shine, a foliar nutrient formulation designed to improve abiotic stress tolerance, in enhancing the physiological efficiency and yield of groundnut under field conditions is assessed for its performance.
Title of the OFT	**Assessment on TNAU Crop Shine for improving Abiotic Stress Tolerance in Groundnut**
Technology options	
TO-1	**TNAU Crop Shine**
Source and year	TNAU, 2024
Description (short)	Foliar spray of TNAU Crop shine @ 1.25 lit/ha during the moisture stress conditions
Potential yield/income	31 q/ha
Critical Inputs	TNAU Crop shine – 500 ml (For 0.2 ha for 2 times), (For 0.2 ha: Rs 1,525)
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
TO-2	**Spraying of PPFM**
Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description (short)	Foliar spray of PPFM @ 500 ml /ha at 35 & 70 DAS
Potential yield/income	31 q/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	PPFM liquid – 400 ml (For 0.2 ha for 2 times), (For 0.2 ha: Rs 200 + Soil testing – Rs.50 & Field board – Rs.200)
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	–
Farmers Practice	No foliar sprayings for drought mitigation
Farmers yield	25 q/ha

Season	Kharif, 2025
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1975
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.9875
Parameters to be studied	No of pods / plant, Yield (q/ha) & B:C ratio
Parameters to be reported	No of pods / plant, Yield (q/ha) & B:C ratio
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agronomy)

OFT No.	08
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Soil Science
Theme	Farm waste management
Category (if applicable)	–
Crop/ enterprise	Farm wastes
Farming situation	Irrigated / Rainfed
Prioritized problem (short)	In Krishnagiri district, large quantities of crop residues, especially paddy straw are left unutilized or burned in the fields, leading to environmental pollution and loss of valuable organic matter. Traditional decomposition methods are slow and ineffective, delaying land preparation for the next crop. Farmers lack awareness and access to efficient microbial consortia that can accelerate residue breakdown. Hence in this OFT, the effectiveness of Halo-CRD, a microbial formulation developed by CSSRI, for rapid and efficient in-situ decomposition of farm waste is assessed which could improve the soil organic carbon and facilitating timely sowing of the succeeding crop.
Title of the OFT	**Assessment on Performance of Halo-CRD for decomposition of Farm waste**
Technology options	
TO-1	**Halo-CRD**
Source and year	CSSRI, 2021

Description (short)	3 liters recommended for one ton of farm waste. For in-situ decomposition: 3 liters of HALO-CRD liquid is to be mixed with 80–100 liters of water (with 500 g jaggery optionally added) and uniformly sprayed over chopped paddy straw spread across one acre. The straw should be incorporated into the soil using a rotavator, and the field should be kept moist for 15–20 days to ensure effective in-situ decomposition.
Potential yield/income	-
Critical Inputs	Halo CRD – 3 lit. (Rs.1,500)
Source of Inputs	CSSRI
Photos	
TO-2	**TNAU Bio-mineralizer**
Source and year	TNAU, 2019
Description (short)	2 kg of TNAU Bio-mineralizer is recommended for one ton of straw decomposition. The 2 kg of Biomineralizer should be mixed with 20 liters of water and made as a slurry and applied for decomposition of straw.
Potential yield/income	-
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	TNAU Biomineralizer – 2 kg (Rs.500) + Field board – 1 no. (Rs.200)
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
Farmers Practice	No microbial consortia used for decomposition
Farmers yield	-
Season	Rabi, 2025
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.2200

No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.11000
Parameters to be studied	Decomposition time & BCR
Parameters to be reported	Decomposition time & BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agricultural Extension)

OFT No.	09
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Plant Protection
Theme	Integrated Pest Management
Category (if applicable)	Cereals
Crop/ enterprise	Paddy
Farming situation	Clay loam, Irrigated, Kharif
Prioritized problem (short)	High incidence of Stem borer, Lack of knowledge on IPM, Low yield
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of stem borer management technologies in Rice**
Technology options	
TO-1	
Source and year	TNAU, 2023
Description (short)	Clip the seedling tips before transplanting to eliminate egg masses; Install light trap @ 1 / ha; Pheromone trap @ 5/ac; Release egg parasitoid, Trichogramma japonicum @ 2cc /ac 3 times at weekly interval from 37 DAT; Spray Azadirachtin 0.03% 400 ml/ac.; Need based spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 ml/ac;
Potential yield/income	–
Critical Inputs	Stem borer Lure - 50 No, @ Rs.30/ lure - Rs. 1500.00 Pheromone Trap - 25 No, @ Rs.25/ trap - Rs. 625.00 Azadirachtin - 1 litre, @ Rs.800/ litre - Rs 4000.00
Source of Inputs	PCI, Local Agri clinic

Photos	–
TO-2	
Source and year	NRRI, 2019
Description (short)	Release egg parasitoid, *Trichogramma japonicum* @ 2cc /ac at 30 DAT; Pheromone trap @ 8 / ac for mass trapping; Need based spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 ml/ac;
Potential yield/income	–
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Stem borer Lure - 40 No, @ Rs.30/lure - Rs.1200 Pheromone Trap - 20 No, @ Rs.25/trap - Rs.500 Field board - 5 Nos, @ Rs.200/Board - Rs.1000
Source of Inputs	PCI, Local Agri clinic
Photos	–
Farmers Practice	Application of Pesticides
Farmers yield	47.50 qtl/ha
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1765
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.8825
Parameters to be studied	% infestation, Benefit Cost Ratio, Yield Q/ha
Parameters to be reported	Yield, Gross expenditure, Gross income, Net income, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Agronomy)

OFT No.	10
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Plant Protection
Theme	Integrated Pest Management

Category (if applicable)	Oil seeds
Crop/ enterprise	Groundnut
Farming situation	Sandy loam, Kharif, Rainfed
Prioritized problem (short)	High incidence of Root rot, Lack of knowledge on IPM, Low yield
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of IDM practices for Groundnut root rot diseases**
Technology options	
TO-1	
Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description (short)	Seed Treatment with carbendazim @ 2 g/kg; Soil application of *T. viride* @ 2.5 kg/ha mixed with 50 kg FYM basally and on 40 DAS.;
Potential yield/income	2222 kg/ha
Critical Inputs	*Trichoderma viride* – 10 kg, / trial Rs. 200/ kg
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
TO-2	
Source and year	DGR, 2018
Description (short)	Deep summer ploughing with mould board plough; Seed Treatment with tebuconazole @ 1.5 g/kg and PGPR @ 625 g/Kg of seed; Soil application of T. asperellum @ 4 kg/ha with enriched 250 Kg FYM first at the time of sowing, 2nd and 3rd on 35 and 70 DAS.;
Potential yield/income	–
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	*Trichoderma asperellum* 10 kg/trial Rs. 200/kg, Board-5
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	–

Farmers Practice	Application of Pesticides
Farmers yield	–
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1000
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.5000
Parameters to be studied	% disease incidence, Benefit Cost Ratio, Yield Q/ha
Parameters to be reported	Yield, Gross income, Net income, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Agronomy)

OFT No.	11
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Plant protection
Theme	Integrated Disease Management
Category (if applicable)	Vegetable crop
Crop/ enterprise	Chilli
Farming situation	Red loamy soil, Kharif
Prioritized problem (short)	High incidence of wilt and Root rot, Lack of knowledge on IDM practices, Low yield
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of microbial consortia for management of soil borne diseases in Chilli**
Technology options	
TO-1	
Source and year	IIHR, 2020
Description (short)	Arka microbial consortium - Seed treatment @ 20 g / 100 g of seeds, soil application 5 kg /ac at 30, 60 DAT and root dipping 20 g / lit.
Potential yield/income	–

Critical Inputs	Arka Microbial consortia 25 Kg @ Rs 300/kg; Rs.7500, Field board 5 Nos @ Rs.200; Rs.1000
Source of Inputs	IIHR
Photos	
TO-2	
Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description (short)	TNAU microbial consortia *(Bacillus subtilis, Trichoderma asperellum and Purpureocillium lilacinum)* - Seed treatment, soil application 2.5 kg Each /ha.
Potential yield/income	–
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	*Trichoderma* 5 Kg @ Rs 200; Rs.1000, *Bacillus subtilis* 5 kg @ Rs 200; Rs.1000, *Purpureocillium lilacinumin* 5 Kg @ Rs.200; Rs.1000
Source of Inputs	Agri Bio Care, Coimbatore
Photos	–
Farmers Practice	Application of chemical pesticides
Farmers yield	241 qtl/ha
Season	Rabi
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.2300
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.11500
Parameters to be studied	% incidence, Benefit Cost Ratio, Yield Q/ha
Parameters to be reported	Yield, Gross expenditure, Gross income, Net income, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Agronomy)

OFT No.	12
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Plant Protection
Category (if applicable)	IPM
Crop/ enterprise	Mango
Farming situation	Irrigated, Red sandy loam
Prioritized problem (short)	▪ In Krishnagiri 40,000 ha is under mango, one of the major pests is fruit fly causing yield loss of about 60%. ▪ Since the pest occurs at the later stage of fruit maturity chemical spraying cause residual toxicity. Eco-friendly technology with pheromone traps is the only alternative. ▪ Fruit fly incidence is reduced to less than 5% and savings up-to Rs. 10,500/ha on plant protection chemicals, hence this assessment is proposed to improve the efficacy of this technology by installing the Nano pheromone traps during off-season also.
Title of the OFT	**Assessment of Nano Pheromone Traps in Mango growing areas in Krishnagiri District**
Technology options	
TO-1	**Nano pheromone traps @ 5/acre**
Source and year	TNAU, 2024
Description (short)	▪ Trapping of fruit flies @ 5 Nano Fruitfly traps/acre during March - June (Main season) ▪ Bait (Molasses + Insecticide) spraying – 8 Litres per acres ▪ Collecting fallen infested fruits and dispose them by dumping in a pit
Potential yield/income	NA
Critical Inputs	5 Traps @ Rs.150/number; Rs.750 and Field board; Rs.200
Source of Inputs	HC & RI TNAU, Paiyur
Photos	

TO-2	**Male annihilation technology**
Source and year	IIHR, 2019
Description (short)	▪ Trapping of fruit flies @ 15 traps/acre during March - June (Main season) and August - November (Off season). ▪ Bait (Molasses + Insecticide) spraying – 8 Litres per acres. ▪ Collecting fallen infested fruits and dispose them by dumping in a pit.
Potential yield/income	NA
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	15 Traps @ Rs.80/number; Rs 1200
Source of Inputs	ICAR KVK Krishnagiri
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Spraying pesticide. Spraying of insecticide (malathion 50EC 2 ml/l or dimethoate 30 EC 1 ml/l or carbaryl 50 WP 4 g/l) two rounds at 2 weeks interval before ripening of fruits.
Farmers yield	NA
Season	Kharif 2025-26
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.2150
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.10750
Parameters to be studied	Yield/tree, Yield (kg/ha) and BC ratio
Parameters to be reported	Yield/tree, Yield (kg/ha) and BC ratio
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

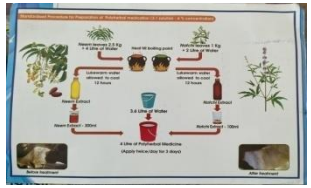
OFT No.	13
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal

Subject	Animal Science
Theme	Production Management
Category (if applicable)	Large ruminants
Crop/ enterprise	Dairy cattle
Farming situation	Semi intensive farming system
Prioritized problem (short)	Infertility in dairy animals is a cause of concern. Disorders in dairy cows like repeat breeding and anoestrous plays major role in economic recession of dairy farmers. Dietary deficiencies and Mineral imbalance results to reproductive problems in dairy cows which leads to prolonged inter calving period, lowering of calf production, milk production and leading to huge economic loss to the dairy farmers
Title of the OFT	**Assessment on different mineral supplementation approaches for improving reproductive efficiency in Dairy Cows**
Technology options	
TO-1	**Fertimin Plus**
Source and year	ICAR-NIANP, 2022
Description (short)	Fertimin plus powder is a Combined Supplementation of deworming, vitamins, mineral mixture, protein and energy substance for duration of 30-90 days. Dose: 100 gm/ animal per day till conception
Potential yield/income	–
Critical Inputs	Fertimin Plus powder; Rs.1800 and Field board; Rs.200
Source of Inputs	ICAR - NIANP
Photos	
TO-2	**Totavit bolus - Chelated minerals and coated Vitamins**
Source and year	PVNRTVU, 2018

Description (short)	Totavit Bolus is a powerful solution fortified with seven vital micro-minerals, Vitamin E, and live yeast, designed to combat trace mineral deficiency in animals. Copper 1.4g + Cobalt 0.112gm + Iodine 0.14gm + Iron 1.4gm + Manganese 0.56gm + Selenium 0.008gm + Zinc 0.56gm + Vitamin E 0.05gm + Live yeast q.s Dose: 1 bolus per day for 20 days
Potential yield/income	–
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Totavit bolus; Rs.800, and Dewormer; Rs.200
Source of Inputs	PVNRTVU (Vet Mankind)
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Regular grazing with concentrate feeding
Farmers yield	–
Season	–
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.3000
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.15000
Parameters to be studied	Heat signs (days to induce estrum), Conception rate, Inter-calving period, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Heat signs (days to induce estrum), Conception rate, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Animal Science), Senior Scientist and Head and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

OFT No.	14
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New Proposal
Subject	Animal Science
Theme	Dairy cattle health management

Category (if applicable)	Large ruminants
Crop/ enterprise	Dairy cattle
Farming situation	Semi intensive farming system
Prioritized problem (short)	Ectoparastic infestation transmitting diseases to livestock (like ticks acts as reservoir for infectious agents) like LSD, Tick fever etc., also causing loss of body condition, reduction in productivity of animals which inturn causes economic loss to dairy farmers
Title of the OFT	**Assessment on TANUVAS-VIC "Tix killer" to mitigate acaricidal resistance in dairy cattle**
Technology options	
TO-1	**Tix Killer Spray**
Source and year	TANUVAS, 2021
Description (short)	Tix killer Spray contains Acorus calamus 5%, Azadirachta indica 5%, Peppermint oil 1%, Direct Spray on ticks/lice feeding on the animal body, for better results repeat every week
Potential yield/income	–
Critical Inputs	Tix Killer Spray; Rs.600 and Field board; Rs.200
Source of Inputs	VIF-TANUVAS ,2022
Photos	
TO-2	**NIF Poly herbal Spray**
Source and year	NIF – Gujarat, 2019
Description (short)	NIF- Poly herbal spray (3 : 1 ratio of Neem (Azadirachta indica) and Notchi (Vitex negundo) aqueous extract 6% v/v concentration, Direct Spray of the prepared extract on the animal body)
Potential yield/income	–
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	NIF Polyherbal spray preparation materials; Rs.200
Source of Inputs	Farmers preparation (NIF – Gujarat, 2019)

Photos	
Farmers Practice	Use of antitick soap/ other traditional practices
Farmers yield	–
Season	–
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1000
No. of replications	10
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.10000
Parameters to be studied	Tick load (0, 24, 48, 72 hrs), Skin coat condition, Efficiency after application – 7th, 14th, 28th day, Reinfection/ recurrence
Parameters to be reported	Tick load (0, 24, 48, 72 hrs), Efficiency after application – 7th ,14th, 28th day, Reinfection / recurrence
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

9. Frontline Demonstrations proposed during 2025-26

9.1. Summary of FLDs

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repli-cations)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
1	Paddy	Demonstration on black rice variety CO 57 under Organic Farming	Repeated cultivation of private varieties like Super Aman susceptible to pest and disease gives low yield.	Varietal introduction - Paddy variety CO 57	TNAU, 2023	New proposal	5	2	13250	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	5
2	Horsegram	Demonstration on high yielding Horsegram variety ATPHG 11 in Krishnagiri district	The widespread and continuing cultivation of the older 'Paiyur 2' horsegram variety, which is prone to powdery mildew, is resulting in lower pod production	Varietal introduction – Horsegram variety ATPHG 11	ANGRAU, 2020	New proposal	5	2	10350	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	5	0
3	Cowpea	Demonstration on high yielding Cowpea variety (VBN 3)	Farmers cultivating old variety CO (CP) 7 which was susceptible to bean mosaic virus results low yield	Varietal introduction – Cow pea variety VBN 3	TNAU, 2018	3rd year	5	2	13350	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	5
4	Mango	Demonstration of Mucuna as cover crop in Mango Orchards	Weed infestation in mango orchard	Cover cropping with *Mucuna* Arka Subhra	IIHR, 2021	New proposal	5	2	12500	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)	0	0
5	Marigold	Demonstration of ICM in Marigold Hybrid Arka Bhanu	Low yield in the existing hybrids	Cultivation of Arka Bhanu	IIHR, 2021	New proposal	5	2	17500	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)	0	0

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repli-cations)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
6	Banana	Demonstration on Kavery Kalki Banana for yield and income potential	Less due to various disease such as bacteria blight, sigatoka leaf spot and pseudostem weevil	Cultivation of Kavry Kalki Banana	NRCB Trichy, 2019	New proposal	5	2	20000	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)	0	0
7	Paddy	Demonstration on INM in Paddy	Paddy farmers predominantly follow imbalanced and blanket fertilizer applications, often neglecting the role of organic manures and micronutrients	INM in Paddy	TNAU, 2020	New proposal	10	4	18000	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agronomy)	0	10
8	Horsegram	Demonstration on TNAU Horsegram wonder	Farmers are largely unaware of the benefits of foliar nutrition in enhancing growth and yield under moisture-stressed conditions.	Spraying of TNAU Horsegram wonder	TNAU, 2024	2nd year	10	4	6560	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agronomy)	0	0
9	De-composition	Demonstration on Shredder cum Pulverizer	Decomposition takes more time; Avoids uneven waste decomposition; Low awareness on composting;	Demonstration of Tractor operated shredder cum pulveriser machine for shredding the farm waste	TNAU – CIAE, 2019	New proposal	5	2	10000	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)	0	5
10	Groundnut / Farm Mechanization	Demonstration of refined TNAU Groundnut stripper	Manual stripping is slow; High labour wage burden; Labour shortage during	Demonstration of refined TNAU groundnut stripper for separate	TNAU, 2018	New proposal	10	4	17000	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)	0	10

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repli-cations)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
			harvest; Low machine usage awareness;	groundnut pods from harvested plants								
11	Mango	Demonstration of IIHR - Improved Mango Harvester	Improper handling damages fruit, reducing its value;	Demonstration of IIHR – Improved mango harvester	IIHR, 2019	2nd year	10	4	16500	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Horticulture)	0	10
12	Brinjal	Demonstration on IPM in Brinjal	Infestation of sucking pests, shoot and Fruit borers, Wilt diseases	Integrated Pest Management in Brinjal	TNAU, 2020	New proposal	10	4	10800	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Horticulture)	0	0
13	Tomato	Demonstration on IPM in Tomato	Infestation of sucking pests, Fruit borers, Pinworm	Integrated Pest Management in Tomato	TNAU, 2020	New proposal	10	4	9800	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Horticulture)	0	0
14	Coconut	Demonstration of management against Coconut Rugose Spiraling Whitefly	Coconut is grown in an area of around 10,000 ha in Krishnagiri district. Pest and disease are the major problem in coconut cultivation incurring a loss of more than 50 percent to the farmers. Farmers are not adopting any management practices. Hence the IPM	Integrated management for Coconut Rugose Spiraling Whitefly in Coconut	NBAIR, 2021	2nd year	5	2	9000	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)	0	0

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repli-cations)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
			technologies is to be demonstrated.									
15	Dairy cattle	Demonstration of TANUVAS PAM 21 prophylactic anionic salt for Milk fever in crossbred dairy cattle	Dairy farmers unaware about Anionic Mineral Mixture feeding to prepartum dairy cows.	TANUVAS PAM 21 Supplement	IAN-TANUVAS, 2021	New proposal	10	0	6500	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	0
16	Dairy cow	Demonstration of phytosupplement "OmeB" to improve Milk Fat in crossbred dairy cows	Low Milk fat/ SNF is a common problem among dairy farmers and lead to economic loss	Feeding of OmeB Feed Supplement	ICAR – NIANP, 2022	New proposal	10	0	14000	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	10
17	Dairy cow	Demonstration of Nano Methicon Spray for control of tick infestation in dairy cows	Tick infestations can lead to loss of appetite and a noticeable decline in milk production, ultimately reducing the income of farmers.	Nano Methicon Spray	ICAR – NIANP, 2022	2nd year	10	0	12000	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	0
18	Poultry	Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for backyard poultry rearing	Less aware of improved native chicken breeds and poor weight gain in native chicken reared under backyard condition.	TANUVAS STAR Chicken rearing under backyard condition	TANUVAS, 2020	3rd year	10	0	27000	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	10
19	Value addition	Demonstration on fibre dense millet	Low income; Lack of awareness; Lack of	Demonstration on fibre dense millet mix, RTE/RTU	CSC & RI, TNAU, 2021 & IIMR 2021	New proposal	20	0	20000	SMS (Home Science), SMS (Horticulture)	0	20

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repli-cations)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
		mix, RTE/RTU from millets	knowledge in value addition;	millet foods, smart snack foods from millets, flavoured millet milk						and SMS (Agrl. Extension)		
20	Value addition	Demonstration on RTE/RTU from Traditional rice	Low income; Lack of awareness; Lack of knowledge in value addition	Demonstration on RTE/RTU millet foods, smart snack foods from traditional rice.	CSC & RI, TNAU, 2021 & IIMR 2021	New proposal	20	0	30000	SMS (Home Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	20
21	Nutrigarden	Demonstration of Nutri Garden in Schools	Low per capita consumption of greens and vegetables; Demand for organic greens and vegetables; Lack of knowledge in multi nutritive value.	Demonstration of Nutri Garden in Schools	TNAU, 2019	3rd year	5	0	10000	SMS (Home Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	0

9.2. Details of FLDs 2025-26

FLD No.:	01
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Cereals
Crop/ enterprise:	Paddy
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Paddy is cultivated in an area about 12000 ha in Krishnagiri district under irrigated condition. Repeated cultivation of private varieties like Super Aman susceptible to pest and disease gives low yield.
Title	**Demonstration on black rice variety CO 57 under Organic Farming**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction - Paddy variety CO 57
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2023
Description	Duration: 130 – 135 days; Yield : 4600 kg/ha (55.74 % increased yield over Kavuni); Reduced levels of total carbohydrates (65-70%) whereas other white rice contain 80-85%; Increased amount of total dietary fibre (3 - 3.5%), compared to white rice (1-1.5%); Medium glycemic index (67%), higher levels of Lutein (205.35µg/100g), anthocyanins (148 mg/100 g), antioxidants, flavonoids (6.54 mg/100 g) and resistant starch; Resistant to bacterial leaf blight, sheath blight and false smut; Moderately resistant to sheath rot, brown spot and grain discoloration and pests viz., stem borer and leaf folder under field condition; Suitable for cultivation throughout the year due to its photoperiod insensitivity;
Potential yield	Yield – 4600 kg/ ha.
Critical input, quantity and cost	Paddy CO 57 seeds 10 kgs; Rs.1000, Azospirillum 2 kg; Rs.160/kg, Phosphobacteria 2 kg; Rs.160/kg, Bacillus subtillis 1 kg; Rs.180, VAM fungi 5 kg; Rs.400, Vermiwash 5 litres; Rs.400, Field board 1 no; Rs.200 and Soil test; Rs.50
Farmers practice	Private variety (Amoga)
Source of input	TNAU

Photos	     
Average farmers yield	3550 kg/ ha
Season	Kharif, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.13250
Parameters to be studied:	Growth and Yield parameters, Economics
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters, Economics
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	02
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (OFT converted to FLD)
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise:	Horsegram
Farming situation	Rainfed
Prioritized problem:	Horsegram is cultivated on approximately 40000 hectares in Krishnagiri district. The widespread and continuing cultivation of the older 'Paiyur 2' horsegram variety, which is prone to powdery mildew, is resulting in lower pod production
Title	**Demonstration on high yielding Horsegram variety ATPHG 11 in Krishnagiri district**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction – Horsegram variety ATPHG 11
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	ANGRAU, 2020

Description	Duration: 110-120 days; Highly resistant to dry root rot; Moderately tolerant to yellow mosaic virus under field conditions; Average yield: 800-1100 kg/ ha; Light greyish brown seed; 100 seed weight of 3.6-4.2 gm;
Potential yield	Yield – 1000 kg/ ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Horsegram seed 8 kgs; Rs.1000, Rhizobium 2 kg; Rs.160/kg, Phosphobacteria 2 kg; Rs. 160/kg, VAM fungi 5 kg; Rs.400, Field board 1 no; Rs.200 and Soil test; Rs.50
Farmers practice	Paiyur 2
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	350 kg/ ha
Season	Kharif, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.10350
Parameters to be studied:	Growth and Yield parameters, Economics
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters, Economics
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	03
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	3rd year (Direct FLD)
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise:	Cowpea

Farming situation	Rainfed
Prioritized problem:	Cowpea is cultivated in an area about 1000 ha in Krishnagiri under rainfed condition. Farmers cultivating old variety CO (CP) 7 which was susceptible to bean mosaic virus results low yield
Title	**Demonstration on high yielding Cowpea variety (VBN 3)**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction – Cow pea variety VBN 3
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2018
Description	Duration (75-80) days; Semi erect and determinate plant type with synchronized maturity; light brown coloured grains; 25.2% Protein content; Resistant to pod borer and pod bug; Resistant to rust, anthracnose and Bean Common Mosaic Virus diseases;
Potential yield	Yield – 1000 kg/ ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Cowpea seed 10 kgs; Rs.1200, Rhizobium 2 kgs; Rs.160/ kg, Phosphobacteria 2 kg; Rs.160/ kg, VAM fungi 5 kg; Rs.500, Vermiwash 5 liters; Rs.400, Soil Sample 1 no; Rs.50, Field board 1 no; Rs.200
Farmers practice	CO (CP) 7
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	 
Average farmers yield	480 kg/ ha
Season	Rabi, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.13350
Parameters to be studied:	Growth and Yield parameters, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP

Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
FLD No.:	04
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (OFT converted to FLD)
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Fruits
Crop/ enterprise:	Cover Crops
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Mango is the major crop which occupies 40,000 ha in Krishnagiri district. Around 80% of the orchard is rainfed and the district average yield (4.2 tonnes/ha) is very low compared to the national average (5.6 tonnes/ha). By conserving the soil and the rain water by means of cover crops will increase the soil health and reduce the expense of weeding, improves the much-needed soil organic carbon. The farmers sow horse gram during Oct-Nov. The rains obtained during South West monsoon cannot be harvested. Hence the performance of cover crop, Mucuna pruriens need to be assessed.
Title	**Demonstration of Mucuna as cover crop in Mango Orchards**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Cover cropping with *Mucuna* Arka Subhra
Hybrid or Variety:	–
Source of Technology:	IIHR, 2021
Description	Cover cropping with *Mucuna* Arka Subhra sown in May ▪ High yielding long duration (180-190 days) variety with non-irritant trichomes produces medium size seeds with white seed coat. ▪ It yields 4.5 to 5.5 t/ha under support, 2.25 to 2.75 t/ha under surface cultivation with high L dopa content of 5.43% and yield of 269.67 kg/ha
Potential yield	2.75t/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Arka Subhra Seeds 10 kg and Field board; Rs.200
Farmers practice	Cover Cropping with Horse gram, Paiyur 2 sown in October; 50% flowering in 50 Days; Maturity duration – 105 Days; Grain yield (Kg/ha) – 870 Kgs;
Source of input	ICAR KVK Krishnagiri

Photos	
Average farmers yield	–
Season	Kharif
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.12500
Parameters to be studied:	LER, Soil Organic Carbon, Pest and Disease, BC ratio
Parameters to be reported	LER, Soil Organic Carbon, Pest and Disease, BC ratio
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	05
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (OFT converted to FLD)
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Flower Crops
Crop/ enterprise:	Marigold
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Low yield in the existing hybrids
Title	**Demonstration of ICM in Marigold Hybrid Arka Bhanu**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Cultivation of Arka Bhanu
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid
Source of Technology:	IIHR, 2021
Description	Flower Colour-Florescent yellow, Shelf life-7 days, Yield-26 t/ha
Potential yield	26 t/ ha tonnes/ ha

Critical input, quantity and cost	Seedlings, Micro nutrients, and Field board; Rs.200
Farmers practice	Cultivation of private hybrid
Source of input	IIHR
Photos	
Average farmers yield	8.5 tonnes/ ha
Season	Kharif
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.17500
Parameters to be studied:	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), Economics
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), Economics
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	06
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (OFT converted to FLD)
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Fruit Crops
Crop/ enterprise:	Banana
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	The yield of Karpooravalli cultivars grown in Krishnagiri District is less due to various disease such as bacteria blight, sigatoka leaf spot and pseudostem weevil; The local land race are being cultivated repeatedly due to this size of the bunch and the pest and disease resistance has reduced;
Title	**Demonstration on Kavery Kalki Banana for yield and income potential**

Technology to be demonstrated:	Cultivation of Kavry Kalki Banana
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	NRCB Trichy, 2019
Description	Banana Cultivars – Kavery Kalki ▪ Plant is dwarf statured with 2-2.4m height with about 90 cm circumference at the base. ▪ Plant stature is robust and sturdy with short leaves and suitable for high density planting
Potential yield	52-60 tons per hectare (t/ha)
Critical input, quantity and cost	TC plants, Micro nutrients, and Field board; Rs.200
Farmers practice	Cultivation of Karpooravalli
Source of input	NRCB Trichy, 2019
Photos	
Average farmers yield	40 tonnes/ ha
Season	Kharif
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.20000
Parameters to be studied:	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), Economics
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), Economics
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	07
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Soil Science

Category:	Cereals
Crop/ enterprise:	Paddy
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	In the Krishnagiri district, paddy farmers predominantly follow imbalanced and blanket fertilizer applications, often neglecting the role of organic manures and micronutrients. This has led to declining soil fertility, poor nutrient use efficiency, and reduced productivity over time. Moreover, indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers has adversely affected soil health and sustainability. Hence in this FLD, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) practices that combine organic manures, biofertilizers, and judicious chemical fertilizers to enhance yield, maintain soil health, and improve farmer profitability is demonstrated.
Title	**Demonstration on INM in Paddy**
Technology to be demonstrated:	INM in Paddy
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2020
Description	Organic inputs, Bio-Fertilizers, TNAU Zinc solubilizing bacterial culture: Seed treatment, Root dipping and Soil application & Recommended dose of fertilizers
Potential yield	68 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Azospirillum 1 lit; Rs.350, Phosphobacteria 1 lit; Rs.350, Zinc Solubilizing bacteria 1 lit; Rs.350, VAM fungi 5 kg; Rs.500, Soil testing 1 no.; Rs.50 and Field board 1 nos.; Rs.200
Farmers practice	Unbalanced usage of chemical fertilizers
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	–
Average farmers yield	44 q/ha
Season	Kharif, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.18000
Parameters to be studied:	Growth Parameters, Yield and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth Parameters, Yield and BCR

Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agronomy)

FLD No.:	08
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd year
Subject	Soil Science
Category:	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise:	Horsegram
Farming situation	Rainfed
Prioritized problem:	In the rainfed areas of Krishnagiri district, horsegram is traditionally cultivated with minimal inputs and poor nutrient management, leading to low productivity and poor crop vigour. Farmers are largely unaware of the benefits of foliar nutrition in enhancing growth and yield under moisture-stressed conditions. This results in nutrient deficiencies during critical growth stages, ultimately affecting pod formation and grain yield. To address this issue, there is a need to demonstrate the effectiveness of TNAU Horsegram Wonder, a foliar nutrient formulation, in improving crop performance and yield under field conditions.
Title	**Demonstration on TNAU Horsegram wonder**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Spraying of TNAU Horsegram wonder
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2024
Description	Spraying dose: 2 kg/acre, Spray volume: 200 lit, Stages of spray: Flowering stage with adequate quantity of wetting agent
Potential yield	1000 kg/ ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	TNAU Horsegram wonder 2 kg/ac; Rs.203/kg, Soil testing; Rs.50 and Field board; Rs.200
Farmers practice	No foliar spraying to horsegram
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	–
Average farmers yield	700 kg/ ha

Season	Kharif, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6560
Parameters to be studied:	Growth Parameters, Yield and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth Parameters, Yield and BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agronomy)

FLD No.:	09
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Agricultural Engineering
Category:	Farm Implements
Crop/ enterprise:	Farm waste/ Farm Mechanization
Farming situation	Irrigated – clay loam
Prioritized problem:	Shredder cum pulveriser is used for shredding farm waste like banana, coconut, sugarcane trash, cotton stalks, and other crop residues for composting and organic input preparation. In Krishnagiri district, the machine is mostly operated using a tractor in farm fields. The major problem in using this equipment is the high moisture content of fresh waste which causes clogging and affects shredding efficiency. Decomposition of farm waste usually requires more time, but this machine helps in faster and uniform composting. Moreover, farmers are not fully aware of the composting methods to utilize shredded waste effectively.
Title	**Demonstration on Shredder cum Pulverizer**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of Tractor operated shredder cum pulveriser machine for shredding the farm waste
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU – CIAE, 2019
Description	Quickly shreds large volumes of crop residues like banana, sugarcane trash, and cotton stalks; Enhances the speed and uniformity of composting process; Reduces manual labour and saves time in waste handling; Converts farm waste into useful organic manure, promoting eco-friendly farming;

Potential yield	–
Critical input, quantity and cost	Tractor operated shredder cum pulveriser hire charge; Rs.1500/hr, Transport charge; Rs.500
Farmers practice	For decomposing farm waste includes collecting the residues and leaving them in heaps in the corner of the field or compost pit for natural decomposition. Some farmers mix cow dung and water to aid the process. However, due to lack of awareness or urgency to clear fields, many burn the waste, which leads to nutrient loss and pollution. Only a few adopt scientific composting methods like using decomposer solutions or turning the heap regularly.
Source of input	Dept of Agrl. Engineering
Photos	 Shreeder cum pulveriser
Average farmers yield	–
Season	Kharif 2025-26
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.10000
Parameters to be studied:	Cost of operation, Efficiency, Fertility status of soil
Parameters to be reported	Labour, cost and Time saving efficiency, Gross cost, Net Income, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	Programme Assistant (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	10
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Agricultural Engineering
Category:	Farm Implements
Crop/ enterprise:	Groundnut / Farm Mechanization

Farming situation	Rainfed - red sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	Groundnut stripper is used for separating pods from harvested groundnut plants efficiently and with less labour. In Krishnagiri district, farmers mostly perform stripping manually, which is time-consuming and labour-intensive, especially during peak harvest. Labour shortage and high wages make manual operations difficult. The use of groundnut stripper reduces drudgery, saves time, and increases the speed of post-harvest operations. However, many farmers are not aware of the availability and benefits of this machine, and its usage remains limited in the region.
Title	**Demonstration of refined TNAU Groundnut stripper**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of refined TNAU groundnut stripper for separate groundnut pods from harvested plants.
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU 2018
Description	A compact and economical machine powered by a 0.50 hp motor, suitable for individual operation by small and marginal farmers; Specially designed for easy handling by women farmers, reducing physical strain and manual effort; Capable of stripping around 100–120 kg of groundnut pods per hour, significantly improving efficiency over manual stripping; Enhances productivity and saves labour cost, especially useful during peak harvest when workforce availability is low; Lightweight, easy to transport, and ideal for promoting mechanization in groundnut cultivation at the village level;
Potential yield	16.6 q/ha (rainfed)
Critical input, quantity and cost	Groundnut stripper; Rs. 17000
Farmers practice	Farmers traditionally remove pods from the harvested plants by hand, which is time-consuming and labour-intensive
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	 Improved TNAU Groundnut stripper (power operated)
Average farmers yield	12.4 q/ha
Season	Kharif 2025-26
No. of Demos (replications)	10

Total cost for the Demo	Rs.17000
Parameters to be studied:	Required labour, Time taken, Expenses, Yield
Parameters to be reported	Labour, cost and Time saving efficiency, Gross cost, Net Income, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	Programme Assistant (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	11
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd year (Direct FLD)
Subject	Agricultural Engineering
Category:	Farm Implements
Crop/ enterprise:	Mango/ Farm Mechanization
Farming situation	Rainfed – Red sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	Manual mango harvesting and pruning are both labor-intensive and time-consuming, making them costly and less efficient for large orchards. Improper handling during harvesting can damage fruits, while incorrect pruning can affect tree health and reduce yield. Both activities involve physical risk to workers, especially when climbing tall trees, and depend heavily on skilled labor and favorable weather. Despite the initial investment, mechanization offers a safer, faster, and more cost-effective alternative to traditional methods.
Title	**Demonstration of Telescopic pruner and Improved IIHR Mango Harvester**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of pruner and Improved IIHR Mango harvester
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	IIHR, 2019
Description	Mango pruning is a crucial orchard management practice that involves removing unwanted branches to improve sunlight penetration, airflow, and fruit yield; Mango with 1 - 2 cm long pedicle, suitable for table choice varieties; Requires very less force to harvest up-to 6m ht; 100 kgs of Fruits harvest in One hour; Shelf life of the fruit is increased by 3-4 days;
Potential yield	5.5 t/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Pruner and IIHR improved mango harvester

Farmers practice	Farmers often skip mango pruning, resulting in dense canopies and reduced yield and harvesting by manual harvesting/ local harvester
Source of input	IIHR, Bengaluru (2019)
Photos	   
Average farmers yield	4.25 t/ha
Season	Rabi 2025-26
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Telescopic pruner 3 nos for 10 demos. Rs.2,500 per number. For 3 nos = Rs.7500 IIHR Improved mango harvester 3 nos for 10 demos. Rs.3,000 per number. For 3 nos = Rs.9000 Total cost for 10 demos = Rs.16500
Parameters to be studied:	Time, Labour and pesticides cost saving, Efficiency, Yield, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Labour and Time saving, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	Programme Assistant (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Horticulture)

FLD No.:	12
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Plant Protection
Category:	Vegetables
Crop/ enterprise:	Brinjal
Farming situation	Borewell, Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Infestation of sucking pests, shoot and Fruit borers, Wilt diseases
Title	**Demonstration on IPM in Brinjal**

Technology to be demonstrated:	Integrated Pest Management in Brinjal
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2020
Description	Seed treatment with *Trichoderma viride* (4g/kg) or *Bacillus subtilis* (10 g/ kg); Soil application of *Bacillus subtilis* and *Trichoderma viride* (each 2.5kg/ha); Soil application with neem cake @250 kg/ha; Maize as border crop against movement of whiteflies/ Liriomyza; Use of yellow sticky traps; Install pheromone traps @ 4-5/acre for monitoring and 10/acre for mass trapping at 10 m distance from 20 DAT; Clipping of shoot borer infested terminals; Leucinodes *adult monitoring with pheromone traps;* Application of neem oil formulations 10000ppm @1% or neem seed kernel extra
Potential yield	60 tonnes/ha (Hybrids, 25 to 30 tonnes (Varieties)
Critical input, quantity and cost	Bacillus subtilis - 1 kg Rs.180/kg Total 10 kg - Rs. 1800 Fruit borer lure - 100 nos. Rs. 25/Lure Total 50 nos. - Rs. 2500 Funnel trap - 50 traps Rs. 30/trap Total 50 nos. - Rs. 1500 Yellow sticky trap - 100 nos. Rs. 30/trap Total 100 nos. - Rs. 3000 Field Board - 10 Nos Rs.200/ Board Total 10 Nos. - Rs. 2000 Total – Rs. 10,800
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate of pesticides
Source of input	TNAU, Private companies
Photos	
Average farmers yield	40 tonnes/ha
Season	Kharif, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.10800
Parameters to be studied:	Pest and disease incidences, Yield and BC ratio
Parameters to be reported	Pest and disease incidences, Yield and BC ratio

Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Horticulture)

FLD No.:	13
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (OFT converted to FLD)
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Vegetables
Crop/ enterprise:	Tomato
Farming situation	Borewell, Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Infestation of sucking pests, Fruit borers, Pinworm
Title	**Demonstration on IPM in Tomato**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Integrated Pest Management in Tomato
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2020
Description	Application of Neem cake @ 250kg/ha; Soil application of *Bacillus subtilis* @ 2.5kg/ha; Selection of good and virus disease free seedlings for planting; Rogueing out of virus infected plants up-to 45 days of transplanting; Grow marigold as a border crop; Spray azoxystrobin 18.2% + difenconazole 11.4% SC @ 1 ml per one of water as soon as the disease is observed and the second spray at an interval of 15 days reduces the disease incidence; Set up Helicoverpa / Spodoptera pheromone traps @ 12 numbers / ha; Mass trapping of pinworm lure@20/acre; Release *Trichogramma chilonis* @ 50000/ha; Install yellow sticky traps @30/acre; Spraying Neem formulations (1%)/ Neem seed kernel extract (5%);
Potential yield	60 tonnes/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Bacillus subtilis - 1 kg Rs.180/kg Total 10 kg - Rs. 1800 Tuta lure - 100 nos. Rs. 30/Lure Total 100 nos - Rs. 3000 Yellow sticky trap - 100 nos. Rs. 30/trap Total 100 nos. - Rs. 3000 Field Board - 10 Nos Rs.200/ Board Total 10 Nos. - Rs. 2000 Total – Rs. 9,800
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate of pesticides

Source of input	Private companies
Photos	
Average farmers yield	40 tonnes/ha
Season	Kharif, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.9800
Parameters to be studied:	Pest and disease incidences, Yield and BC ratio
Parameters to be reported	Pest and disease incidences, Yield and BC ratio
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Horticulture)

FLD No.:	14
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd year (Direct FLD)
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Plant Protection
Crop/ enterprise:	Coconut
Farming situation	Irrigated upland, Red sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	Coconut is grown in an area of around 10,000 ha in Krishnagiri district. Pest and disease are the major problem in coconut cultivation incurring a loss of more than 50 percent to the farmers. Farmers are not adopting any management practices. Hence the IPM technologies is to be demonstrated.
Title	**Demonstration of management against Coconut Rugose Spiraling Whitefly**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Integrated management for Coconut Rugose Spiraling Whitefly in Coconut
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety

Source of Technology:	NBAIR, 2021
Description	Installation Yellow sticky traps 3 x 1.5 ft @ 10 nos/ ac; Release of Chrysoperla zastrowi sillemi @ 400 nos/ ac at 15 days interval; Release of Encarsia guadeloupae @ 10 bits of leaflets 2.5 cm length containing parasitized pupae; Spraying Azadirachitin 1% @ 2 ml/ lit with wetting agent @ 10g/ lit at 20 days interval; Spraying of 1% starch solution for sooty mould;
Potential yield	120 nuts/ year/ tree
Critical input, quantity and cost	Encarsia, Yellow sticky trap, Azadirachitin and Field board; Rs.200
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate use of Pesticides
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	 
Average farmers yield	60 nuts/ tree/ year
Season	Kharif
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.9000
Parameters to be studied:	Intensity of infestation, Grade index, Intensity of pest incidence
Parameters to be reported	Intensity of infestation, Grade index, Intensity of pest incidence, Yield, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	15
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (OFT converted to FLD)
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Large Ruminants

Crop/ enterprise:	Dairy cattle
Farming situation	Semi intensive
Prioritized problem:	Incidence of Hypocalcaemia and its associated Metabolic disorders after calving and also dairy farmers unaware about Anionic Mineral Mixture feeding to prepartum dairy cows.
Title	**Demonstration of TANUVAS PAM 21 prophylactic anionic salt for Milk fever in crossbred dairy cattle**
Technology to be demonstrated:	TANUVAS PAM 21 Supplement
Hybrid or Variety:	–
Source of Technology:	IAN-TANUVAS, 2021
Description	Feeding of TANUVAS PAM 21 Anionic salts 16 days prior to calving to 5 days post calving (21 days). Add two teaspoonful (20gm) of Anionic Salt 1 and One teaspoonful (10 gm) of Salt 2 with concentrate feed, mix thoroughly before feeding, Once daily (morning/ evening)
Potential yield	–
Critical input, quantity and cost	TANUVAS PAM 21 Supplement; Rs.450 and Field board; Rs.200
Farmers practice	Not using any Feed alkalisers
Source of input	IAN-TANUVAS, 2021
Photos	
Average farmers yield	–
Season	–
No. of Demos (replications)	10 (2 animals/demo)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6500
Parameters to be studied:	Incidence of Milk Fever, Milk yield/fat, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Incidence of Milk Fever, Milk yield/fat, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	16
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (OFT converted to FLD)
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Large Ruminants
Crop/ enterprise:	Dairy cattle
Farming situation	Semi intensive
Prioritized problem:	Low Milk fat/ SNF is a common problem among dairy farmers and lead to economic loss. Low fat / SNF can be caused by low protein/ energy in diet, negative energy balance or improper rumen function.
Title	**Demonstration of phytosupplement "OmeB" to improve Milk Fat in crossbred dairy cows**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Feeding of OmeB Feed Supplement
Hybrid or Variety:	–
Source of Technology:	ICAR – NIANP, 2022
Description	OmeB' Phyto-supplement was formulated using phytobased agricultural waste. Dose: 100 g per day in two equal dosages mixed with the concentrate ingredients. The concentrate mixture containing OmeB can be fed in the form of slurry before morning and evening milking.
Potential yield	–
Critical input, quantity and cost	OmeB Feed Supplement; Rs.1200 and Field board; Rs.200
Farmers practice	Not using any Feed alkalisers
Source of input	ICAR – NIANP (Jai Shree Kamdhenu Products, Delhi)
Photos	
Average farmers yield	–
Season	–
No. of Demos (replications)	10 (2 animals/demo)

Total cost for the Demo	Rs.14000
Parameters to be studied:	Milk Yield, Milk Fat and SNF, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Milk Yield, Milk Fat and SNF, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	17
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	2nd Year (OFT converted to FLD)
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Large Ruminants
Crop/ enterprise:	Dairy cattle
Farming situation	Semi intensive
Prioritized problem:	External parasites are commonly found in cattle sheds and other livestock farms, with tick infestations being particularly widespread and fast-spreading. These parasites serve as vectors for systemic protozoan infections, posing a significant threat to the health and productivity of dairy animals. Tick infestations can lead to loss of appetite and a noticeable decline in milk production, ultimately reducing the income of farmers.
Title	**Demonstration of Nano Methicon Spray for control of tick infestation in dairy cows**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Nano Methicon Spray
Hybrid or Variety:	–
Source of Technology:	TRPVB-TANUVAS, 2021
Description	Nano-Methicon Spray (a tick controlling formulation of Dimethicone) is an ecofriendly and safe topical acaricide for livestock. It is less prone to resistance development and useful product for sustainable tick control in Livestock farm.
Potential yield	–
Critical input, quantity and cost	Nano Methicon Spray; Rs.1000 and Field board; Rs.200
Farmers practice	Use of Synthetic acaricides
Source of input	TRPVB-TANUVAS, Chennai

Photos	
Average farmers yield	–
Season	–
No. of Demos (replications)	10 (2 animals/demo)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.12000
Parameters to be studied:	Tick Count (pre and post), Effect after application, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Efficacy and reduction of tick population
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	18
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	3rd year (Direct FLD)
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	**Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for backyard poultry rearing**
Technology to be demonstrated:	TANUVAS STAR Chicken rearing under backyard condition
Hybrid or Variety:	TANUVS STAR Chicken breed
Source of Technology:	TANUVAS, 2020
Description	TANUVAS Star Chicken is a low input technology best suited for commercial backyard rearing for small farmers. Body weight of 1.2 kgs at 12th week, Livability – 96.01%, annual egg yield – 183

Potential yield	–
Critical input, quantity and cost	TANUVAS STAR chicks; Rs.2500 and Field board; Rs.200
Farmers 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	PRS-TANUVAS, Chennai
Photos	
Average farmers yield	–
Season	–
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.27000
Parameters to be studied:	Body weight gain, Livability, Gross cost, gross and net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Body weight at 12th week, Livability, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	19
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Home Science
Category:	Entrepreneurship development
Crop/ enterprise:	Millets
Farming situation	–
Prioritized problem:	Low income; Lack of awareness; Lack of knowledge in value addition;

Title	**Demonstration on fibre dense millet mix, RTE/RTU from millets**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration on fibre dense millet mix, RTE/RTU millet foods, smart snack foods from millets, flavoured millet milk
Hybrid or Variety:	–
Source of Technology:	CSC & RI, TNAU, 2021 & IIMR 2021
Description	Demonstration on fibre dense millet mix, RTE/RTU from millets; Food packaging, FSSAI labelling and registration
Potential yield	–
Critical input, quantity and cost	Millets packaging materials; Rs.5000, raw materials; Rs.5000
Farmers practice	–
Source of input	KVK
Photos	–
Average farmers yield	–
Season	–
No. of Demos (replications)	20
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.20000
Parameters to be studied:	Gross cost, Gross and net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Gross cost, Gross and net income, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Home Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	20
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Home Science
Category:	Entrepreneurship development
Crop/ enterprise:	Traditional rice
Farming situation	–

Prioritized problem:	Low income; Lack of awareness; Lack of knowledge in value addition
Title	**Demonstration on RTE/RTU from Traditional rice**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration on RTE/RTU millet foods, smart snack foods from traditional rice.
Hybrid or Variety:	–
Source of Technology:	CSC & RI, TNAU, 2021 & IIMR 2021
Description	Demonstration on fibre dense millet mix, RTE/RTU from traditional rice (black kavuni, sivan samba, kuzhiadichan, mapillai samba, thuyamalli); Food packaging, FSSAI labelling and registration;
Potential yield	–
Critical input, quantity and cost	Traditional rice packaging materials; Rs.10000, raw materials; Rs.5000
Farmers practice	–
Source of input	KVK
Photos	–
Average farmers yield	–
Season	–
No. of Demos (replications)	20
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.30000
Parameters to be studied:	Gross cost, Gross and net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Gross cost, Gross and net income, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Home Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	21
Status (New proposal/2nd year /3rd year)	3rd year (Direct FLD)
Subject	Home Science
Category:	Nutri Garden
Crop/ enterprise:	Vegetables and greens

Farming situation	–
Prioritized problem:	Low per capita consumption of greens and vegetables; Demand for organic greens and vegetables; Lack of knowledge in multi nutritive value.
Title	**Efficacy testing of organic nutrition garden in Anganwadi centres to increase the food and nutrition security of the children**
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of Nutri Garden in Schools
Hybrid or Variety:	–
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2019
Description	Demonstration of crop rotation in nutritional garden and effective utilization of waste water; Imparting knowledge of nutritive and medicinal value of vegetables, fruits, herbs and greens for balanced diet.
Potential yield	–
Critical input, quantity and cost	Vegetables seed kit; Rs.500, Growbags; Rs.500, Vermicompost and bio-fertilizer; Rs.1000
Farmers practice	–
Source of input	KVK
Photos	   
Average farmers yield	–
Season	Kharif, 2025
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.10000
Parameters to be studied:	Gross cost, Gross and net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Gross cost, Gross and net income, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Home Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

Extension Studies

1. Impact study on ASCI Sponsored Skill Development on Organic Cultivator at Krishnagiri District

a. Rationale : To increase the socio-economic status of Rural youth skill and self-employment plays a major role for which KVK one such training was Organic cultivator that has been conducted by KVK in association with NSDC and ASCI. The training was conducted for 50 participants in two batches for 210 hours over 25 days Hence the impact of this training on the adoption and self-employment is to be assessed in this extension studies

b. Objective : Assess the effectiveness of the trainings in improving the livelihoods of participants

c. Methodology : Assessment Year: Past 2 years (2023-24 to 2024-25), Tool: Interview Schedule

d. Sample Size : 50

e. Statistical Tool : ANNOVA & t-Test

f. Study Proposed By : Th. S. Senthilkumar, SMS (Extn)

2. Impact of CFLD on Redgram Productivity and Area expansion in Krishnagiri District

a. Rationale : Cluster Frontline Demonstrations (CFLDs) are being conducted under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) with the objective of enhancing pulse production across the country. As part of this initiative, the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) has implemented CFLDs on pulses over the past three years in Krishnagiri district. Therefore, it is essential to assess the impact of these demonstrations on redgram productivity and the area expansion under redgram cultivation in the district.

b. Objective : To study the yield, economics and technology spread among farmers

c. Methodology : Assessment Years: Past 3 years, Interview Schedule

d. Sample Size : 150

e. Statistical Tool : DiD

f. Study Proposed By : Th. S. Senthilkumar, SMS (Extn)

9.3. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

9.3.1. Cluster Frontline Demonstrations on Pulses 2025-26 : NA

9.3.2. Cluster Front Line Demonstrations on Oil Seeds 2025-26 :

Category	Crop/ enterprise	Prioritized problem	Technology to be demonstrated	Specify Hybrid or Variety	Name of the Hybrid or Variety	Source of Technology	Name of critical input	Area in ha	No. of Demo	Total cost for the Demo (Rs.)	Parameters to be studied	Team member
Oilseeds	Groundnut	Improper Crop Management	**ICM in Groundnut**	Variety	TCGS 1694	ANGRAU	Bio-fertilizers, Foliar MN spray and IPM kits	40	100	6,74,000	Growth parameters, Yield (q/ha), BCR	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)

10. Special Programmes 2025-26

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Prioritized problem	Title of Technology	Source	No. of Demo	Area (ha)/ Units	Details of critical inputs	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Names of the team members involved
1	FFS	Improper crop management	ICM in Groundnut	TNAU	–	1 ha	–	30,000	SS & Head, SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science, Agrl. Extn.)
2	EDP	Low income for millet growers; Poor enterprise for rural youth; Poor awareness on value addition;	Skill training and Demonstration on fibre dense millet mix, RTE/RTU millet foods, smart snack foods from millets, flavoured millet milk; Food packaging, fssai labelling and registration;	CSC & RI, TNAU, 2021 & IIMR 2021	2 SHG (5 days training) - 10 members in a group	–	All millets, Packaging materials, Raw materials	20000	SMS (Home Science, Agrl. Extension)

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Prioritized problem	Title of Technology	Source	No. of Demo	Area (ha)/ Units	Details of critical inputs	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Names of the team members involved
3	EDP	Low knowledge of entrepreneurship development of using traditional rice; Low income and poor shelf life.	Demonstration of RTE/RTU foods, health mixes, quick cooking rice, iron rich rice products.	TNAU 2022	2 SHG (5 days training) - 10 members in a group	–	Traditional rice (black kavuni, sivan samba, kuzhiadichan, mapillai samba, thuyamalli); Raw materials; Packaging materials;	30000	SMS (Home Science, Agrl. Extension)

Special Project: Model Pulses Village

Category	Crop/ enterprise	Prioritized problem	Technology to be demonstrated	Specify Hybrid or Variety	Name of the Hybrid or Variety	Source of Technology	Name of critical input	Area in ha	No. of Demo	Total cost for the Demo (Rs.)	Parameters to be studied	Team member
Pulses	Redgram	Improper Crop Management	**ICM in Redgram**	Variety	LRG 52	ANGRAU	Bio-fertilizers, Pulses wonder spray and IPM kits	300	750	30,35,000	Growth parameters, Yield (q/ha), BCR	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)

11. Externally funded projects

11.1. Projects summary

S. No.	Title	Funding agency	Duration in years	Year of start	Physical details (no. of programmes, participants, area etc.)	Total budget (Rs)	Current year budget (Rs)	Team Members Involved
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

11.2. Project details: NA

12. Trainings planned during 2025-26

12.1. Trainings for Farmers and Farm Women planned during 2025-26

S. No	Thematic area	Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants (including SC/ST Farmers)	Names of the team members involved
1	Crop Production	Paddy	Yield loss due to poor crop management	FLD	Modern package of practices in Paddy	2	40	SMS (Agronomy)
2		Pulse	Low yield due to poor pest and disease management	FLD	Integrated pest and disease management in Pulses	2	40	SMS (Agronomy)
3		Groundnut	Poor yield due to non-adoption of new high yielding varieties	OFT	Agronomic strategies for yield maximization in Groundnut crop	2	40	SMS (Agronomy)
4		Horsegram	Poor yield due to non-adoption of new high yielding varieties	FLD	Integrated crop management in Horsegram	2	40	SMS (Agronomy)
5	Horticulture	Mango	Low yield due to poor management	OFT	Good Agricultural Practices in Mango	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)
6		Cassava	Low yield due to inappropriate nutrient management	OFT	ICM in Cassava	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)
7		Banana	Low yield due to poor management	OFT	ICM in Banana	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)
8		Tomato	Low yield due to poor management	OFT	ICM in Tomato	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)
9		Marigold	Low yield in the existing hybrids	FLD	ICM in Marigold	1	25	SMS (Horticulture)
10		Tomato	Yield loss due to pests and diseases	FLD	ICM in Tomato	1	25	SMS (Horticulture)
11		Coconut	Yield loss due to pests and diseases	FLD	ICM in Coconut	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)

S. No	Thematic area	Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants (including SC/ST Farmers)	Names of the team members involved
12	Soil Health and Fertility Management	Paddy	Yield loss due to improper nutrient management	FLD	INM in Paddy	2	40	SMS (Soil Science)
13		Horsegram	Low yield due to improper crop management	FLD	ICM in Horsegram	2	40	SMS (Soil Science)
14		Farm waste management	Unawareness of farm waste management	OFT	Composting Technologies	2	40	SMS (Soil Science)
15		Groundnut	Low yield due to improper crop management	OFT	INM in Groundnut	2	40	SMS (Soil Science)
16		Farm Waste / Farm Mechanization	Decomposition of farm waste usually takes more time and often results in uneven breakdown; Farmers are largely unaware of composting techniques;	FLD	Operation and maintenance of shredder cum pulveriser machine	2	40	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.), SMS (Soil Science)
17	Farm Mechanization	Groundnut / Farm Mechanization	Unawareness of new farm implements and technology	FLD	Farm Mechanization in Groundnut cultivation	2	40	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
18		Mango	Improper handling damages fruit, reducing its value.	FLD	Pruning techniques and usage of improved IIHR Mango harvester	2	40	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Horticulture)
19	Soil and water conservation	Vegetables	Unawareness of periodically maintenance	Training	Operation & Maintenance of Drip Irrigation system	2	50	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
20		Watershed	Unawareness of soil and water conservation	Training	Soil and Water conservation Techniques	2	50	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

S. No	Thematic area	Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants (including SC/ST Farmers)	Names of the team members involved
21	Plant Protection	Vegetables	Yield loss due to pest management	Training	IPM in vegetables	1	20	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
22		Brinjal	Yield loss due to pest management	FLD	IPM in Brinjal	1	20	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
23		Groundnut	Yield loss due to disease management	OFT	IDM in groundnut	1	20	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
24		Pulses	Yield loss due to pest management	Training	IPM in Pulses	1	20	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
25		Paddy	Yield loss due to pest management	OFT	IPM in Paddy	1	20	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
26		Tomato	Yield loss due to pest management	FLD	IPM in Tomato	1	20	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
27		Chillies	Yield loss due to pest management	OFT	IPM in Chillies	1	20	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
28		Mango	Yield loss due to pest management	Training	IPM in Mango	1	20	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
29		Fruits	Yield loss due to pest management	Training	IPM in Fruits	1	20	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
30	Livestock Production and Management	Cattle	Low awareness on disease symptom and high recurrence of tick infestation	OFT & FLD	Disease Management in Dairy cows	2	40	SMS (Animal Science)
31		Cattle	Low awareness ethnoveterinary formulation	Training	Ethnoveterinary Practices in Livestock	1	20	SMS (Animal Science)

S. No	Thematic area	Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants (including SC/ST Farmers)	Names of the team members involved
32		Cattle	Low plane of nutrition and metabolic disorders	OFT & FLD	Feed and fodder management for dairy cattle	2	40	SMS (Animal Science)
33		Poultry	Less awareness on improved strain and scientific management	FLD	Scientific Native Chicken Management	1	20	SMS (Animal Science)
34		Cattle	Low plane of nutrition and metabolic disorders	FLD	Metabolic disorders and its management in dairy cows	1	20	SMS (Animal Science)
35		Poultry	Less awareness on ethnoveterinary formulation for desi-chicken	FLD	Ethnoveterinary Practices in desi chicken farming	1	20	SMS (Animal Science)
36		Cattle	Less aware of prevention and management practices	Training	Mastitis Management in dairy cattle	1	20	SMS (Animal Science)
37		Sheep and Goat	Less awareness on scientific management practices	Training	Scientific Sheep and Goat Management	1	20	SMS (Animal Science)
38	Home Science	Nutri garden	Mal nutrition	FLD	Demonstration of Nutri Garden	3	45	SMS (Home Science)
39	Extension	Organic Farming	Lack of awareness on Organic Farming	Training	Organic Farming	2	40	SMS (Agrl. Extn., Agronomy)
40		Natural Farming	Lack of awareness on Natural Farming	Training	Natural Farming	2	40	SMS (Agrl. Extn., Agronomy)
41		IFS	Lack of awareness of Integrated Farming System	Training	Integrated Farming System	2	40	SMS (Agrl. Extn., Agronomy)
TOTAL						**66**	**1385**	

12.2. Trainings for Rural Youth planned during 2025-26

S. No	Thematic area	Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants	Names of the team members involved
1	Training and pruning of orchards	Mango	Lack of Knowledge	OFT	Good agriculture practices in Mango	1	25	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)
2	Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	Nursery technique	Low income of Youth	Training	Nursery Management of Fruit crops	1	25	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)
3	Waste decomposition	Farm waste	Improper decomposition	OFT	Composting Technologies	1	20	SMS (Soil Science)
4	Farm Mechanization	Groundnut	Unawareness of new farm implements and technology	FLD	Farm Mechanization in Groundnut cultivation	1	20	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
5		Vegetables	Unawareness of periodically maintenance	Training	Operation & Maintenance of Drip Irrigation System	1	20	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
6	Poultry production	Poultry	Less awareness on improved strain and scientific management	FLD	Scientific Native Chicken Management	1	20	SMS (Animal Science)
7	Sheep and goat rearing	Sheep and Goat	Less awareness on scientific management practices	Training	Scientific Sheep and Goat Management	1	20	SMS (Animal Science)
8	Value addition	Vegetables and greens	Low income, less utilization	FLD	Demonstration of Nutri Garden	1	20	SMS (Home Science)
9	Small scale processing	Vegetables and greens	Less income	FLD	Value addition in vegetables and greens	1	20	SMS (Home Science)
10	Post-harvest Technology	Millets	Low income, less awareness	EDP	RTE/RTU Millet based food products	1	20	SMS (Home Science)

S. No	Thematic area	Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants	Names of the team members involved
Total						**10**	**210**	

12.3. Trainings for Extension Personnel planned during 2025-26

S. No	Thematic area	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	No. of Participants
1	Crop management	Package of practices for field crops	1	20
2	Crop Production	Latest varieties and Production Technologies in Pulses and Millets	1	20
3	Nutrient management	INM in Groundnut	1	20
4	Management in farm animals	Good Management practices in Dairy farming	1	20
5	Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	Training of value-added products using millets	1	20
Total			**5**	**100**

12.4. Skill trainings and vocational trainings planned during 2025-26

S. No.	Training title	Duration (Days)	No. of programmes	Sponsoring agency	Participants (Nos.)	Name of the team members
1	Organic farming	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	20	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extension)
2	Scientific sheep and goat rearing	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	20	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)
3	Millet Processing and Value Addition	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	20	SMS (Home Science, Agrl. Extension)
4	IFS	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	20	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)
Total Courses		**16**	**4**		**80**	

12.5. Sponsored trainings planned during 2025-26

S. No.	Thematic area and the Crop/ Enterprise	Training title	No. of programmes and Duration (days)	Type of Clientele	Expected No. of participants	Sponsoring agency	Names of the team members involved
-	-	–	–	–	–	–	–

13. Extension programmes planned during 2025-26

S. No.	Extension programme	No. of programmes	No. of Participants	Team member involved
1	Advisory Services	350	350	SS and Head, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Soil Science, Agrl. Extn, Animal Husbandry, Home Science) and PA (Agrl. Engg.)
2	Diagnostic visits	40	100	
3	Field Day	21	420	
4	Group discussions	2	40	
5	Kisan Ghosthi	2	40	
6	Film Show	2	100	
7	Kisan Mela	1	100	
8	Exhibition	3	10000	
9	Scientists' visit to farmers field	100	200	
10	Plant/Soil health/Animal health camps	2	100	
11	Farmers' seminar/ workshop	1	100	
12	Method Demonstrations	10	300	
13	Celebration of important days	10	300	
14	Special day celebration	5	100	
15	Exposure visits	1	25	
16	Technology week	1	250	
17	FFS	1	30	
18	VKSA (Kharif and Rabi, 2025) and Awareness programs	100	39575	
19	Lecture delivered	50	2500	
20	TV/Radio Programme	10	0	
21	News clips	10	0	
22	Popular Articles	10	0	
23	Extension Literatures	10	0	
24	Kisan Mobile Advisory Services	43	44645	
	Total	**785**	**99275**	

14. Activities proposed as Knowledge and Resource Centre during 2025-26

14.1. Technological knowledge

Sl. No.	Category	Details of technologies	Area (ha) / number	Names of the team members involved
1	Technology Park / Crop cafeteria	Future Fruits crops	0.2 ha	SMS (Soil Science, Horticulture, Agrl. Extn.), Farm Manager
		Cafeteria of vegetable crops	0.2 ha	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extn.), Farm Manager
		10 Cent Fodder Production Model	0.1 ha	SMS (Animal Science, Horticulture, Agrl. Extn.), Farm Manager
2	Demonstration Units	Vertical Garden	1 Unit	SMS (Horticulture), Farm Manager
		Mushroom Unit	1 Unit	SMS (Home Science)
3	Lab Analytical services	-	-	-

14.2. Technological products planned to be produced in the KVK during 2025-26 (Seeds, planting materials, livestock, bio-inputs and other inputs)

S. No.	Category	Name of the product	Quantity (q) or Nos.	Names of the team members involved
1	Seeds	Fodder Sorghum COFS 31, Hybrid	16 q	SS & Head, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science), Farm Manager & PA (Agrl. Engg.)
		Horsegram	10 q	
		Mucuna Black	3 q	
		Mucuna White	3 q	
		Redgram	1 q	
		Hedge Lucerne	1 q	
		Ragi	5 q	
2	Planting materials	Mango Seedlings	4,000 nos	SS & Head, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science), Farm Manager & PA (Agrl. Engg.)
		Guava Seedlings	1,000 nos	
		Lemon Seedlings	1,000 nos	
		Manila tamarind	300 nos	
		Coconut Seedlings	500 nos	
		Moringa Seedlings	200 nos	
		Tree Seedlings	300 nos	
		Papaya Seedlings	200 nos	
		Amla Seedlings	300 nos	
		Jamun Seedlings	300 nos	
		Flowers Crop Seedlings	500 nos	
		Ornamental Seedlings	300 nos	
		Medicinal Plants	100 nos	
		Jack Seedlings	100 nos	

S. No.	Category	Name of the product	Quantity (q) or Nos.	Names of the team members involved
		Sapota Seedlings	100 nos	
		Sattugudedi Seedlings	50 nos	
3	Livestock	Goat	3 nos	SMS (Animal Science) & Farm Manager
		Sheep	5 nos	
		Desi chicken rearing	1,000 nos	
4	Bio products	Pheromone traps (fruit-fly)	2,000 nos	SS & Head, SMS (Horticulture)
5	Micronutrient Mixture	Mango Special	1,250 kgs	SMS (Soil Science & Horticulture)
		Banana Special	200 kgs	
		Vegetable Special	50 kgs	
6	Vermicompost	Vermicompost	4 tonnes	SMS (Agronomy) & Farm Manager
7	VAM	VAM	400 kgs	SMS (Agronomy)
8	Home care products	Ready to Eat	300 kgs	SMS (Home Science)
		Read to Cook	250 kgs	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 Redgram	SS and Head, SMS (Agronomy & Agrl. Extn.)
		Integrated Crop Management in Groundnut	
2	Horticulture	IPM in Mango	SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extn.)
		Protected cultivation of Cut-flowers	
		IPM in Vegetables	
		INM in Mango	SS and Head SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extn)
		INM in Vegetables	
3	Agricultural Engineering	Farm Mechanization in Paddy & Groundnut	SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture) and PA (Agrl. Engg.)
		Soil and water conservation techniques	
4	Literature / Publication	Technological booklets on ICM, IPM, INM for paddy, Groundnut, Redgram, mango & vegetables and vaccination & Mastitis control.	SS and Head, SMS (Agrl. Extn, Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science, Soil Science, Home Science) and PA (Agrl. Engg.)
5	Information on center/ state sector schemes & service providers in the district	GOI schemes: ➢ National mission on Oil seed & oil palm ➢ National food security mission (Pulses) ➢ National mission on sustainable agriculture ➢ Coconut development board	SS and Head, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science, Soil Science, Home Science, Agrl. Extn) and PA (Agrl. Engg.)

14.3.2. Publications planned

S. No	Category of publication	Number	Names of the team members involved
1	Booklet	2	SS and Head, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Soil Science, Agrl. Extn, Animal Husbandry, Home Science), PA (Agrl. Engg.), Farm Manager & Steno
2	Leaflet & Pamphlet	10	
3	Newsletter	4	

15. Additional (Collaborative) Activities Planned during 2025-26

S. No.	Name of the agency/ scheme	Name of activity	Technical programme with quantification	Financial outlay (Rs.)	Names of the team members involved
–	–	–	–	–	–

16. Revolving Fund

16.1. Status of Revolving fund

Opening balance as on 01.04.2024 (Rs.)	Receipts during 2024-25 (Rs)	Expenditure incurred during 2024-25 (Rs.)	Closing balance as on 31.03.2025 (Rs.)
57,08,388/-	34,70,864/-	32,54,834/-	59,24,418/-

16.2. Plan of activities under Revolving Fund during 2025-26

S. No	Proposed activities	Expected output	Anticipated income (Rs.)	Name of the team member involved
1	Seed	39 qtl	80,000	SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science) and Farm Manager
2	Seedlings	9,250 nos	3,00,000	
3	Goat	3	25,000	SMS (Animal Science) & Farm Manager
4	Sheep	5	30,000	
5	Desi Chicken rearing	1,000	80,000	
6	Pheromone traps (fruit-fly)	2,000 nos	1,60,000	SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture) and Farm Manager
7	Production of Micro Nutrient mixture for Mango, Vegetables & Banana	1,500 kgs	2,00,000	SS and Head, SMS (Soil Science) and Prog. Assistant
8	Vermi compost production	4,000 kgs	40,000	SMS (Agronomy), Farm Manager
9	VAM	400 kgs	40,000	
10	Ready to Eat	300 kgs	25,000	SMS (Home Science)
11	Read to Cook	250 kgs	25,000	

17. Activities of soil, water and plant testing laboratory during 2025-26

S. No.	Type	Through	No. of samples	No of soil health cards	Names of the team members involved
1	Soil	Min soil testing lab	300	300	SMS (Soil Science) & Prog. Asst (Agrl. Engg.)
		Traditional lab	-	-	-
		AAS	-	-	-
2	Water	-	-	-	-
3	Plant	-	-	-	-

18. Plan of activity for Institutional Farm

S. No.	Activity	Area (ha)	Names of the team members involved
1	Paddy	1	Senior Scientist & Head, Farm Manager, SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science, Horticulture & Animal Science)
2	Horsegram	4	
3	Mucuna Black	1	
4	Mucuna White	1	
5	Redgram	0.25	
6	Hedge Lucerne	0.25	
7	Ragi	0.5	

19. Demonstration units in KVK premises

S. No.	Name of Demo unit	Capacity for production	Names of the team members involved
1	Vermi Composting	4 tonnes	SS and Head, Farm Manager, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science, Soil Science, Agrl. Extension) & Prog. Asst (Agrl. Engg.)
2	High Density Plantation - Amla	500 kgs	
3	High Density Plantation - Custard Apple	100 kgs	
4	Ultra High Density Plantation - Mango	100 kgs	
5	Shade Net Nursery - Fruit Crop Nursery Unit	50,000 nos	
6	Slatted Floor Goat Unit	10 nos	
7	Azolla Unit	75 kgs	
8	Poultry Unit	800 nos	
9	Honey Bee Rearing	1 kgs	
10	Medicinal Park	–	
11	Future Fruit Crop	–	
12	Mother Plants	500 nos	
13	Ornamental Propagation Unit	2,000 nos	
14	Sheep Rearing Unit	10 nos	
15	Germination Bed	3,000 nos	
16	Bio-input Production Unit	2,000 nos	
17	Cattle Unit	5 nos	
18	Root Stock Nursery Unit	5,000 nos	
19	VAM Unit	1 ton	

S. No.	Name of Demo unit	Capacity for production	Names of the team members involved
20	Shade Net Nursery - Flower & Ornamental Nursery Unit	5,000 nos	

20. E-linkage activities status / proposed during 2025-26

Activity	Particulars	No. of farmers in database/ involved in activity/ downloads/ users etc
Website	Link: krishnagirikvk.org	22,580 Visitors
Mobile App	Name and link: -	-
ICT initiative	-	-
KVK portal (update status)	Infrastructure details & photos uploaded (no): 20 Events uploaded: – News items submitted: –	-
KVK mobile App of ICAR	Downloaded and used by scientists (no.)	9
Other mobile Apps in use by KVK	Uzhavan App, TNAU Mobile App - Paddy, Banana, Coconut, Cattle Export System, Sugarcane, Ragi.	9
mKisan of DAC & FW	Messages to be sent through MKisan portal	44,645
Social media		
a) WhatsApp groups	No. of groups/KVK: 6	1,040 peoples
b) Facebook	Link: facebook.com/kvk.krishnagiri/	1.2K followers
c) Twitter	Handle name: @kvk_krishnagiri	587 followers
d) YouTube	Link: @ICARKVKKRISHNAGIRI	1,210 subscribers
Membership / participation in online digital platforms for services/ marketing etc.	-	-
KVK Blogs etc.	-	-
Collaboration with public/ private firms for audio/ video conferencing etc	Agency: - MoU (yes/no): No No. of programs done: -	-

21. Farmer's Field School planned

S. No	Thematic area	Title of the FFS	No. of members in FFS group	Budget proposed in Rs. In lakhs
1	ICM	Integrated Crop Management in Redgram	30	0.3

Details of FFS

INTEGRATED CROP MANAGEMENT IN REDGRAM

1.	**Period**	**:**	August 2025 to December 2024
2.	**No. of Session**	**:**	14
3.	**Name of the village**	**:**	Kunnathur
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. Thirupathi
8.	**Major problems in the FFS village relevant to the crop/enterprise**	**:**	➢ Nutrient management ➢ Weed infestation ➢ Pest & Disease
9.	**Objectives of the FFS**	**:**	➢ To grow healthy crop ➢ To conserve natural enemies ➢ Surveillance ➢ To farmers become experts
10.	**Guest Faculty to be involved**	**:**	Assistant Director of Agriculture Innovative farmer
11.	**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**

22. Details of Innovative Farmers network established : Nil

23. Budget - Details of budget utilization (2024-25) up to 31 March 2025 (Rs.)

S. No	Particulars	Sanctioned Grant for 2024-25	Released for 2024-25	Expenditure for the period from 1-4-2024 to 31-3-2025
A	**RECURRING ITEMS**			
1.	**Pay & Allowances**	2,26,06,000	2,26,06,000	2,26,05,135
2.	**Grant-in-Aid General (Contingencies)**	8,00,000	7,89,304	1,50,073
(i)	***Travelling Allowance***			
	a) Field activities & Programmes			
	b) Training Programme			
(ii)	***Office Contingencies***			5,02,014.12
(iii)	***Technical programmes***			4,00,049
	Total of Grant -in-aid General (Contingencies)	**8,00,000**	**7,89,304**	**10,52,136.12**
3.	**SCSP General**	6,50,000	6,50,000	6,50,067
	Sub Total of Recurring Items (1+2+3)	**2,40,56,000**	**2,40,45,304**	**2,43,07,338.12**
4	**NON-RECURRING ITEMS**			
	Works	-	-	-
	Furniture& Equipment	-	-	-
	Lab Equipments	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,475
	TSP (creation of physical assets)	-	-	-
	SCSP Component (Creation of Physical assets)	2,80,450	2,80,450	2,87,195
	Sub Total of non-recurring Items (4)	**5,80,450**	**5,80,450**	**5,87,670**
5	**GRAND TOTAL**	**2,46,36,450**	**2,46,25,754**	**2,48,95,008.12**

24. Details of Budget Estimate (2025-26) based on proposed action plan (₹.)

S. No	Particulars	Budget Estimate for 2025-26	Remarks
	RECURRING ITEMS:		
A	**Pay & Allowances**	**221.61**	
B	**Grants-in-aid General (Contingencies)**		
	A. Travelling Allowance	**1.00**	
	a) Field activities & programmes		
	b) Training programmes		
	Contingencies	1.50	The amount under contingencies has been sanctioned as per the technical programme of the KVK
	B. Office Contingencies		
	a) Stationery, telephone, stamps and other expenditure on office running		
	b) POL, repair of vehicles, Tractor/ Trailer & equipments including hiring of vehicle	**4.50**	
	C. Technical Programmes		
	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		

S. No	Particulars	Budget Estimate for 2025-26	Remarks
	c) Training of extension functionaries		
	d) Publications of extension literature for farmers and extension functionaries		
	e) Honorarium for trainers		
	f) On Farm Testing (Problem Oriented)		
	g) Front Line Demonstration on major crops including oilseeds & pulses, fodder crops, animal husbandry, fisheries, etc.,		
	h) Kisan Meals /Farmers Fair (at KVK farm)		
	i) Library (Purchase of newspaper, journals, etc.,)		
	j) Maintenance of farm		
	k) Entrepreneurship development programme (EDP)/ Integrated Farming System (IFS)/ Farmers Field School (FFS)		
	l) Soil Testing Refill and Printing of Soil Health Card		
	m) Mobile Apps, Website, Production of Short Video Films		
	Total of Grants-in-aid General (Contingencies)	**7.00**	
	SCSP General	**6.00**	
	TSP General	**0.00**	
	Total of Recurring Items	**234.61**	
B	**NON-RECURRING ITEMS:**		
	Admin building	0.00	
	Farmers Hostel	0.00	
	Minor/ Repairs & Maintenance/ Renovations	0.00	
	Office Equipments-cum-Audio-Visual Aids	0.00	
	Farm Equipment	0.00	
	Lab equip-ment	0.00	
	Demo Units	0.00	
	IT	0.00	
	Compound Wall/ Fencing	0.00	
	(Vehicles) Four wheeler	0.00	
	Furniture & Fixtures	0.00	
	TSP	0.00	
	SCSP Components	2.70	
	Total of Non-Recurring Items	**2.70**	
	GRAND TOTAL	**237.31**	

Signature of the Senior Scientist and Head of the KVK

Forwarded	Verified	Approved
[DEE/Chairman]	**[Nodal Officer (ATARI)]**	**[Director (ATARI)]**