

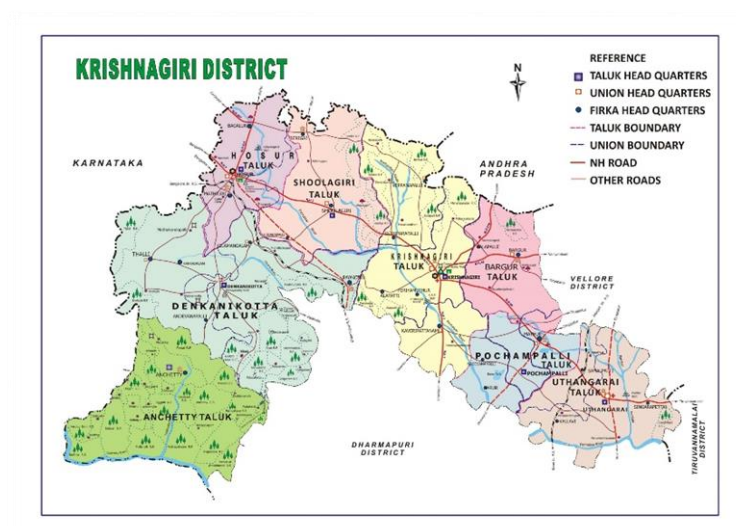
ICAR-Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute (ICAR-ATARI)

ACTION PLAN 2026-27

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,
Tamil Nadu.
Phone : 04343 291 944
Fax : -
e-mail : icarkvkrishnagiri@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 – 604 410,
Tamil Nadu.
Phone : 04182 291 024
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 : 10th June, 2026

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. Sundarraaj	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	5 th Std	01-08-1998	Level 1
16	Supporting Staff 2	Mr. R. Nishanth	12 th Std	13-03-2026	Level 1

3. Details of SAC meeting conducted during 2025-26:

Date of SAC meeting Conducted: 17.02.2026

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 should be created about the eradication of Parthenium. ➤ Document the success stories and feedback of farmers to encourage learning from experience and better decision-making. ➤ Create awareness about mastitis management in dairy cattle through training and awareness programs.	Mr. S. Ramesh The President, TNBRD, Thiruvannamalai.	To be planned for upcoming months
2	➤ Create awareness about government schemes in the training programs. ➤ Increase the database of farmers. ➤ Promote the 10-cent model with new fodder varieties among farmers through training and extension activities. ➤ Create awareness on rejuvenation techniques for old mango orchards through training programs. ➤ Create awareness on value addition in mango and millets through training and demonstrations.	Dr. A. Bhaskaran Principal Scientist (Soil Science), ICAR – Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute, Zone X, Hyderabad. (Online)	
3	➤ Create awareness among farmers about the TNAU Agri Cart online platform to facilitate easy purchase of quality seeds. ➤ Create awareness of climate-resilient technologies for sustainable agricultural production under changing climatic conditions.	Dr. M. A. Vennila Senior Scientist & Head, ICAR – TNAU KVK, Papparapatty, Dharmapuri.	
4	➤ Create awareness among farmers on the importance of soil testing and sampling through training programs and demonstrations.	Mr. K. Kalimuthu Joint Director of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture Krishnagiri.	
5	➤ Create awareness on season-wise technical information in crops.	Mrs. J. Gunavathi Deputy Director of Horticulture, Department of Horticulture, Krishnagiri.	
6	➤ Promote the newly released protein-rich horsegram variety Paiyur 3 among farmers through training and FLD programs.	Dr. K. Geetha Professor and Head, Regional Research Station, Paiyur.	

S. No.	Suggestions/Recommendations	Name of the SAC Member	Action Taken in brief
7	➤ Conduct demonstrations on fruit bagging techniques for pest control in mango in association with TNAU for farmers. ➤ Conduct demonstrations on coconut-based intercropping systems, particularly tree species integration, to promote diversified cropping systems and enhance farm income.	Dr. M. S. Aneesh Rani Professor & Nodal Officer, Horticultural College & Research Institute, Paiyur, Krishnagiri.	
8	➤ Awareness programs on ethno veterinary technologies should be conducted.	Dr. M. Anandhi Associate Professor, VUTRC, TANUVAS, Krishnagiri.	
9	➤ Create awareness on solar drier, groundnut and turmeric harvesters through trainings and demonstration.	Mrs. S. Nirmalatha Executive Engineer, Department of Agricultural Engineering, Krishnagiri.	
10	➤ Create awareness about available subsidy schemes from banks for agricultural products and machinery through training programs.	Mr. A. Venkatesan General Manager, District Industries Centre, Krishnagiri.	
11	➤ Awareness should be created about the availability of bank related loan schemes for SHG in the training programmes.	Mr. M. Saravanan Lead Bank Manager, Indian Bank, Krishnagiri.	
12	➤ A CAT proposal may be given to organize a two-day training program and one-day exposure tour may also be included if needed. ➤ The Farm Sector Promotion Fund may be utilized to support the implementation of the organic farming project. ➤ Training on soil testing should be conducted to promote effective soil health management. ➤ Value addition training is to be provided to FPO participants, and market linkages are to be facilitated.	Mr. S. Ramesh District Development Manager, NABARD, Krishnagiri.	
13	➤ Create greater awareness among farmers about the News on AIR app in the training programmes.	Mr. M. Puhai Marimuthu Programme Executive, All India Radio, Dharmapuri.	

S. No.	Suggestions/Recommendations	Name of the SAC Member	Action Taken in brief
	➤ KVK may give season-oriented programmes and include updated topics such as export-oriented organic farming in mango cultivation and seed production to the AIR.		
14	➤ Create awareness on the management of anthracnose and other post-harvest diseases in mango to minimize losses and ensure quality fruit production. ➤ Create awareness among farmers about available value addition projects in various institutions.	Mr. S. Mohan Deputy Director, Department of Agricultural Business and Marketing, Krishnagiri.	
15	➤ Create awareness about the availability of free tree seedlings of the Forest Department in the KVK training programmes.	Mr. G. D. Moorthy Forest Ranger, Divisional Forest Office, Krishnagiri.	
16	➤ Awareness should be created on fishculture in an Integrated Farming System training programme. ➤ For the fisheries farmers, Krishi Vigyan Kendra may request the Director of Fisheries for concession in the GIFT tilapia seed cost.	Mr. R. Kathirvel Inspector of Fisheries, Department of Fisheries, Krishnagiri.	
17	➤ KVK should organize skill development training programs for widows at the block level.	Mr. B. Nithiyanandan Officer, District Social Welfare Office, Collectorate, Krishnagiri.	
18	➤ KVK may create awareness about soil sampling methodology to the farmers through extension activities.	Mr. G. R. Chakkaravathi Farmer Member, Farmer Representative Arasampatti, Kaveripattinam.	
19	➤ Training should be provided on organic farming and value addition to FPO participants	Mrs. S. Girija Farmer Member, Farmer Representative, Mathur.	
20	➤ KVK may conduct an awareness programme on wild boar management through training and method demonstrations.	Mrs. S. Sujatha Farmer Member, Farmer Representative Periyakottapalli. Krishnagiri.	

Proposed date/month of SAC Meeting to be held in 2026-27: 3rd week of November 2026

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 2026-27

S. No	Name of the Head/ SMS/Staff	Area of Training	Institution proposed to attend	Duration	Dates (dd/mm/yy)
1	Mr. T. I. Ramesh Babu SMS (Horticulture)	Carbon Farming	FC & RI, Mettupalayam	2 Days	12 & 13 Aug, 2026
2	Mr. S. Senthil Kumar SMS (Agrl. Extension)	Credibility and Impact of Agricultural Information Shared through Social Media	MANAGE, Hyderabad	5 Days	–
3	Dr. S Ramesh SMS (Animal Science)	Transforming Animal Health and production systems through Smart Biotechnology Innovations and Disease Intelligence	ICAR – NIVEDI, Bengaluru	3 Days	September 2026
4	Mr. S. Udhayan SMS (Agronomy)	Advance Techniques in Seed Production, Quality Enhancement and Storage Management	TNAU, Coimbatore	2 Days	04 & 05 Aug, 2026

5. Cross-learning across KVKs planned during 2026-27

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 Erode	Fodder and Poultry management	Namakkal
2	UDHP - Mango, Amla, Custard Apple	KVK Chittoor	Integrated Farming System	Vellore
3	Food Processing Lab	KVK Erode	Watershed	Erode

6. Operational areas proposed during 2026-27

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/ Bargur	Cowpea	Less yield due to repeated cultivation of old varieties;	200 ha	Bargur	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Finger Millet	Low yield due to improper nutrient management;	350 ha	Alappatti	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Tomato	Low yield due to improper nutrient management;	75 ha	Maharajakadai	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Veppanapalli	Banana	Low yield due to improper nutrient management;	100 ha	Veppanapalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Veppanapalli	Mulberry	Yield loss due to improper disease management;	50 ha	Veppanapalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Mango	Low yield due to improper pest management;	120 ha	Sakkilnatham	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Dairy Cattle	Feed management;	–	Valluvarpuram	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Horsegram	Less yield due to repeated cultivation of old varieties;	150 ha	Bargur	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Mucuna	Weed problem;	100 ha	Alapatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Jasmine	Labour shortage and drudgery in manual jasmine pruning necessitate the use of battery-operated pruners;	250 ha	Kaveripattinam	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Mango	Labour-intensive manual seed removal and low processing efficiency necessitate the use of a mango destoner;	500 ha	Kaveripattinam	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/ Kaveripattinam	Millet	Time-consuming manual milling and limited value-addition opportunities necessitate the use of a millet pulveriser;	500 ha	Kaveripattinam	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Mango	Difficulty in harvesting and pruning tall mango trees, coupled with labour scarcity, necessitates the use of improved mango harvester and pruner machines;	250 ha	Samalpatty	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Bio-decomposition	Slow decomposition of crop residues and difficulties in biomass management necessitate the use of a shredder machine for accelerated bio-decomposition;	200 ha	Kaveripattinam	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Rice	Low yield due to Integrated pest management;	150 ha	Dasiripalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Horsegram	Less yield due to improper nutrient management;	250 ha	Bargur	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Dairy Cows	Unawareness of disease management;	–	Karadikuri	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Dairy Cows	Unawareness of feed management;	–	Seigalahalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Dairy Cattle	Lack of knowledge on prophylactic anionic salt for milk fever;	–	Sakkilnatham	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Dairy Cattle	Tick infestation cause loss of appetite and prone to vector borne disease;	–	Dasiripalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration

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/ Kaveripattinam	Pulse	Poor shelf-life, low market potential during sales, low price during glut;	–	Seigalahalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Millet	Poor shelf-life, low market potential during sales, low price during glut;	–	Poosaripatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Finger Millet	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing variety ML 365;	250 ha	Kaveripattinam	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Paddy	Low yield due to improper crop management under organic farming;	150 ha	Kaveripattinam	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Decomposition	More time taken to decomposition of farm waste;	100 ha	Kaveripattinam	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Paddy	Low yield due to improper nutrient management;	100 ha	Kaveripattinam	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Veppanapalli	Banana	Low yield due to improper nutrient management;	100 ha	Veppanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Jasmine	Low yield due to improper crop management;	100 ha	Kaveripattinam	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Groundnut	Yield loss due to improper disease management;	300 ha	Mathur	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Veppanapalli	Chilli	Low yield due to improper disease management;	80 ha	Veppanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Value Addition	Lack of knowledge in micro greens and value addition;	–	Krishnagiri	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Value Addition	Lack of knowledge in value addition;	–	Mathur	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Coconut	Improper crop management;	100 ha	Thoppur	FFS

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	Improper crop management;	100 ha	Valluvarpuram	CFLD/ Training

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/ Krishnagiri	Alapatti, Dasaripalli, Maharajakadai, Poosaripatti, Akkappa Nagar, Kattinayanapalli, Karadikuri, Krishnagiri	Finger Millet, Tomato, Mucuna, Rice, Dairy Cows, Dairy Cattle, Millet, Value Addition, Groundnut	Low yield due to improper nutrient management and improper crop management; Weed problem; Low yield due to Integrated pest management; Unawareness of disease management; Tick infestation cause loss of appetite and prone to vector borne disease; Poor shelf-life, low market potential during sales, low price during glut; Lack of knowledge in micro greens and value addition;	OFT/ FLD/ CFLD/ Field day/ Method demonstration/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Jagadap, Paiyur, Kalvehalli, Bannihalli, Arasampatti, Thoppur, Seigalahalli, Kaveripattinam	Jasmine, Mango, Millet, Bio- decomposition, Dairy Cows, Pulse, Finger Millet, Paddy, Decomposition, Coconut	Labour shortage and drudgery in manual jasmine pruning necessitate the use of battery-operated pruners; Labour-intensive manual seed removal and low processing efficiency necessitate the use of a mango destoner; Time-consuming manual milling and limited value-addition opportunities necessitate the use of a millet pulveriser; Slow decomposition of crop residues and difficulties in biomass management necessitate the use of a shredder machine for accelerated bio-decomposition; Unawareness of feed management; Poor shelf-life, low market potential during sales, low price during glut;	FLD/FFS/ Field day/ Method demonstration/ Training

District/ Taluk/ Block	Name of cluster villages	Major crops & Enterprises	Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise	Proposed type of interventions
			Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing variety ML 365; Low yield due to improper crop management under organic farming; More time taken to decomposition of farm waste; Low yield due to improper nutrient management; Low yield due to improper crop management; Improper crop management;	
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Valluvarpuram, Varatanapalli, Bargur, Sakilnatham, Ampalli	Cowpea, Mango, Dairy Cattle, Horsegram, Horsegram, Dairy Cattle, Groundnut	Less yield due to repeated cultivation of old varieties; Low yield due to improper pest management; Feed management; Less yield due to repeated cultivation of old varieties; Less yield due to improper nutrient management; Lack of knowledge on prophylactic anionic salt for milk fever; Improper crop management;	OFT/ FLD/ CFLD/ Field day/ Method demonstration/ Training

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/ Mathur	Samalpatty, Mathur	Mango, Groundnut, Value Addition	Difficulty in harvesting and pruning tall mango trees, coupled with labour scarcity, necessitates the use of improved mango harvester and pruner machines; Yield loss due to improper disease management; Lack of knowledge in value addition;	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Veppanapalli	Kangojikothur, Veppanapalli	Banana, Mulberry, Chilli	Low yield due to improper nutrient management; Yield loss due to improper disease management;	OFT/ FLD/ Field day/ Training

7. Summary (targets) of mandated activities planned for the year 2026-27

S. No.	Activities	Target
1. On- farm trials		
	a. No of OFTs	7
	b. No of Technologies (Total new technologies except FP)	14
	c. No. of locations (No. of Villages)	7
	d. No. of Beneficiaries (No. of Farmers fields)	21
	e. Area (Total area in ha)	6
2. Frontline Demonstrations		
	a. No. of FLDs (22 FLDs + 3 EDP (1 group: 10 Members - Total: 50 Members))	25
	b. No. of Locations (No of villages)	25
	c. No. of Beneficiaries (No of Farmers fields)	205
	d. Area (Total Area planned in ha)	46.5
3. Trainings for Farmers and Farm Women		
	a. No. of programmes	77
	b. No. of participants	1,600
4. Trainings for Rural Youth, Vocational Training		
	a. No. of programmes	9
	b. No. of participants	170
5. Trainings of Extension Personnel		
	a. No. of programmes	9
	b. No. of participants	190
6. Extension Activities		
	No. of activities (Total number of activities listed in Table 13)	666
	No. of participants	65,900
7. Production of seed (in quintals)		
	Fodder Sorghum COFS 31, Hybrid	0.75
	Hedge Lucerne	0.75
	Horsegram	10
	Green Manure	3
	Mucuna White	3
	Paddy	10
8. Production of planting materials (in nos.)		
	Mango Seedlings	1,500
	Guava Seedlings	500
	Lemon Seedlings	500
	Coconut Seedlings	2000
	Moringa Seedlings	200
	Tree Seedlings	300
	Papaya Seedlings	200

	Amla Seedlings	200
	Jamun Seedlings	300
	Flowers Crop Seedlings	100
	Ornamental Seedlings	200
	Medicinal Plants	50
	Jack Seedlings	50
	Sapota Seedlings	100
	Sattuguedi Seedlings	50
	Pomegranate	50
9. Production of live-stock strains and finger lings (Category wise nos.)		
	Goat	3
	Sheep	5
	Desi Chicken Rearing	750
10. Production of bio inputs (quantity in kgs)		
	Mango Special	1,250
	Banana Special	200
	Vegetable Special	50
	Vermicompost	2,000
	VAM	400
11. Production of other inputs		
	Pheromone traps - Fruit fly (nos.)	2,000
	Coconut Climber (nos.)	10
	Ready to Eat (kgs)	500
	Ready to Cook (kgs)	1,000
12. Kisan mobile advisories		
	No. of messages	40
	No. of technologies	40
	No. of farmers	26,000
Other mobile advisories		
	No. of messages	55
	No. of technologies	55
	No. of farmers	4,400
13. Soil testing		
	No. of soil sample testing using Mobile Soil Testing Kit	250
	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	250
	No. of Cards using Laboratory data	—

8. Technology Assessments proposed during 2026-27

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	Cowpea	Assessment on Suitable Cowpea Varieties (VBN 4 and KBC 12) for Higher Productivity in Krishnagiri District	TO-1: VBN 4	TNAU, 2023	New proposal	3	4,050	SMS (Agronomy), SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	0
			TO-2: KBC 12	UAS Bangalore, 2024						
			FP: CO (CP) 7	—						
2	Banana	Assessment of Suitable Micronutrients Mixture for Higher Productivity in Banana	TO-1: Micronutrient Mixture – Sampoorana	KAU, 2018	2 nd Year	3	5,400	SMS (Horticulture), SMS (Soil Science)	3	0
			TO-2: IIHR Banana Special	IIHR, 2019						
			FP: No micronutrient usage, Application of NPK fertilizer only	—						
3	Tomato	Assessment of Effect of Arka Microbial Sahishnu for Irrigation Water Saving in Tomato in Krishnagiri District	TO-1: Arka Microbial Sahishnu	IIHR, 2022	2 nd Year	3	6,000	SMS (Horticulture), SMS (Soil Science)	0	0
			TO-2: PPFM	TNAU, 2013						
			FP: No special practices for drought mitigation	—						
4	Groundnut	Assessment on TNAU Crop Shine for improving Abiotic Stress Tolerance in Groundnut	TO-1: TNAU Crop Shine	TNAU, 2024	2 nd Year	3	6,950	SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Agronomy)	0	0
			TO-2: Spraying of PPFM	TNAU, 2020						
			FP: No foliar sprayings for drought mitigation	—						
5	Mulberry	Assessment of Technology Modules against Mulberry Root Rot	TO-1: Mr. Pro (Biological consortia)	CSR & TI Mysore, 2024	New proposal	3	4,100	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agronomy)	3	0
			TO-2: Navinya	CSR & TI Mysore, 2020						

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
			FP: Application of Pesticides	—						
6	Mango	Assessment of IPM Modules against Mango Stem Borer	TO-1: Injection of EPN (Heterorhabditis indica) solution into borer holes @ 10 ml per hole three times at 5-day interval.	IIHR, 2024	New proposal	3	3,600	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Horticulture)	0	3
			TO-2: Swab Coal tar + Kerosene @ 1:2; If infestations are severe then apply the copper oxychloride paste on the trunk of the tree; One celphos tablet (3 g aluminum phosphide) per hole; Apply carbofuran 3G 5 g per hole and plug with mud;	TNAU, 2020						
			FP: Application of Chemical Pesticides	—						
7	Dairy Cattle	Assessment on Efficacy of Herbo-mineral Galactogogues in Crossbred Dairy Cattle	TO-1: Milk Flow Bolus	VIF-TANUVAS, 2025	New proposal	3	5,400	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	3
			TO-2: Milkoplex Gold Plus Bolus	NIF-DST, 2020						
			FP: Regular grazing with concentrate feeding	—						

8.2. Details of OFTs 2026-27

OFT No.	01
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise	Cowpea
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem (short)	Cowpea cultivation in Krishnagiri district covers approximately 500 ha. However, the predominance of the old variety CO (CP) 7, which is highly susceptible to pest and disease incidence, has led to significant yield reductions.
Title of the OFT	Assessment on Suitable Cowpea Varieties (VBN 4 and KBC 12) for Higher Productivity in Krishnagiri District
Technology options	
TO-1	VBN 4
Source and year	TNAU, 2023
Description (short)	Duration: 75 - 80 days; Determinate plant type with synchronized maturity; High fibre (5.6 %) and protein (18.6 %); Resistance to pod borer and Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV) disease;
Potential yield/income	1377 kgs/ha
Critical Inputs	VBN 4 Seeds; 2.5 kg; Rs.350/-
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
TO-2	KBC 12
Source and year	UAS Bangalore, 2024

Description (short)	Duration: 80 days; Highly resistance Cowpea Mosaic Virus, and dry root rot; Synchronized maturity; Protein content 22%; Other nutrients: Rich in fibre, iron, calcium, magnesium, potassium;
Potential yield/income	1,300 kgs/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	KBC 12 Seeds; 2.5 kg; Rs.350/-, Rhizobium; 2 kg; Rs.160/-, VAM Fungi; 4 kg; Rs.400/-, Soil Test; Rs. 50/-, and Field board; Rs.40/-
Source of Inputs	UAS Bangalore, 2024
Photos	
Farmers Practice	CO (CP) 7
Farmers yield	810 kg/ha in rainfed
Season	Rabi, 2026
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,350/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.4,050/-
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)

OFT No.	02
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd Year
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Crop Production
Category (if applicable)	Fruit Crops

Crop/ enterprise	Banana
Farming situation	Well Irrigated, Red loam soil
Prioritized problem (short)	In Krishnagiri district the nutrients deficiencies are seen in most of the banana fields especially the micronutrient deficiencies are prominently expressed
Title of the OFT	Assessment of Suitable Micronutrients Mixture for Higher Productivity in Banana
Technology options	
TO-1	Micronutrient Mixture – Sampoorna
Source and year	KAU, 2018
Description (short)	SPRAYING 4 times at monthly intervals from 4th month
Potential yield/income	13 kg/bunch
Critical Inputs	Sampoorna; 4 Liters; Rs.1,600/-
Source of Inputs	KAU
Photos	
TO-2	IIHR Banana Special
Source and year	IIHR, 2019
Description (short)	Foliar spraying - 6 times with monthly intervals starting from 4th month onwards
Potential yield/income	13.5 kg/bunch
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	IIHR Banana Special; 8 kgs; Rs.1,760/-, Field board; 1 no; Rs.200/-
Source of Inputs	IIHR
Photos	

Farmers Practice	No micronutrient usage, Application of NPK fertilizer only
Farmers yield	12.5 kg/bunch
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,800/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.5,400/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth and Yield Parameters (q/ha), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield Parameters (q/ha), BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

OFT No.	03
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd Year
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Crop Production
Category (if applicable)	Vegetable
Crop/ enterprise	Tomato
Farming situation	Well irrigated, Red loam soil
Prioritized problem (short)	The main season for the cultivation of tomato starts during summer which fetches better remuneration to the farmers. Due to high temperature during this period the flower drop is prevalent, for which no special practices are followed.
Title of the OFT	Assessment of Effect of Arka Microbial Sahishnu for Irrigation Water Saving in Tomato in Krishnagiri District
Technology options	
TO-1	Arka Microbial Sahishnu
Source and year	IIHR, 2022
Description (short)	Soil application @ 5 kg /ha as a suspension (20 g/l) on 7 DAP and 30 DAP; bacterial inoculant (<i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> P-72) - promote plant growth and improve yield;

Potential yield/income	40 tonnes/ha
Critical Inputs	Arka Microbial Sahishnu
Source of Inputs	IIHR
Photos	
TO-2	PPFM
Source and year	TNAU, 2013
Description (short)	Seed treatment and foliar application of PPFM (1%) during 30 and 60 DAP
Potential yield/income	42 tonnes/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	PPFM, Field board
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
Farmers Practice	No special practices for drought mitigation
Farmers yield	38 tonnes/ha
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.2,000/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.6,000/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth and Yield Parameters (q/ha), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield Parameters (q/ha), BCR

Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

OFT No.	04
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd year
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 in 2nd year.
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; 750 ml (For 0.3 ha for 2 times); Rs 2,100/-
Source of Inputs	TNAU

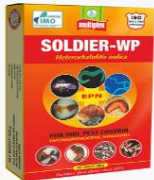
Photos	
TO-2	Spraying of PPFM
Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description (short)	Foliar spray of PPFM @ 500 ml/ha at 35 & 70 DAS
Potential yield/income	31 q/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	PPFM liquid; 300 ml (For 0.3 ha for 2 times) For 0.3 ha: Rs.150; Field board; Rs.200/-
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	–
Farmers Practice	No foliar sprayings for drought mitigation
Farmers yield	25 q/ha
Season	Kharif, 2026
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.2,317/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.6,950/-
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	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agronomy)

OFT No.	05
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Plant Protection
Theme	Integrated Pest Management

Category (if applicable)	Sericulture
Crop/ enterprise	Mulberry
Farming situation	Sandy loam, Kharif, Irrigated
Prioritized problem (short)	High incidence of Root Rot, Lack of knowledge on IPM, Low yield
Title of the OFT	Assessment of Technology Modules against Mulberry Root Rot
Technology options	
TO-1	Mr. Pro (Biological consortia)
Source and year	CSR & TI Mysore, 2024
Description (short)	Soil drenching with 5-10 litres of 5 % solution (5 g/L) per plant (Affected and nearby healthy plants); Mixing Mr. Pro 1 lit with 50 Kg of FYM and sprinkle water kept under shade 8-10 days. Then soil application with 1 kg per plant;
Potential yield/income	40-50 tonnes/ha
Critical Inputs	Mr. Pro; 1 litre / trial Rs. 500/ litre; Rs.1,500 for 3 trials;
Source of Inputs	CSR & TI Mysore
Photos	
TO-2	Navinya
Source and year	CSR & TI Mysore, 2020
Description (short)	Prune off all dried/dead shoots, leaving 15-30 cm above the ground. Dig a shallow ring around the stump. Pour the prepared solution over the pruned stump to completely drench the root zone 1 liter of 1% solution (10g/L) per plant. Cover the ring with soil to prevent sun exposure
Potential yield/income	–
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Navinya, Field board; 1 nos;
Source of Inputs	CSR & TI Mysore
Photos	–

Farmers Practice	Application of Pesticides
Farmers yield	–
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.800/kgs/trials; For 3 trials Rs.2,400/-, Field board; Rs.200/-;
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.4,100/-
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.	06
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Plant Protection
Theme	Integrated Pest Management
Category (if applicable)	Fruit Crop
Crop/ enterprise	Mango
Farming situation	Red Loamy Soil, Kharif
Prioritized problem (short)	The mango stem borer, <i>Batocera rufomaculata</i> De Geer (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) is a serious pest of concern affecting mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.) orchards, causing substantial damage to fruit trees and leads to death of the trees and yield loss
Title of the OFT	Assessment of IPM Modules against Mango Stem Borer
Technology options	
TO-1	
Source and year	IIHR, 2024
Description (short)	Injection of EPN (<i>Heterorhabditis indica</i>) solution into borer holes @ 10 ml per hole three times at 5-day interval.

Potential yield/income	8 tonnes/ha
Critical Inputs	EPN solution @ Rs 1,000/kg; Rs.3,000/-, Field board; 1 nos @ Rs.200;
Source of Inputs	IIHR
Photos	
TO-2	
Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description (short)	Swab Coal tar + Kerosene @ 1:2; If infestations are severe then apply the copper oxychloride paste on the trunk of the tree; One celphos tablet (3 g aluminum phosphide) per hole; Apply carbofuran 3G 5 g per hole and plug with mud;
Potential yield/income	—
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	—
Source of Inputs	—
Photos	—
Farmers Practice	Application of Chemical Pesticides
Farmers yield	4 tonnes/ha
Season	Rabi
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,200/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.3,600/-
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	SC SP
Team members	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Horticulture)

OFT No.	07
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Animal Science
Theme	Production Management
Category (if applicable)	Large ruminants
Crop/ enterprise	Dairy cattle
Farming situation	Semi intensive farming system
Prioritized problem (short)	Post calving /Parturition stress disrupt rumen fermentation in dairy cattle which affects feed conversion efficiency and Metabolic activity, inturn influence on production performance in lactating crossbred dairy cattle.
Title of the OFT	Assessment on Efficacy of Herbo-mineral Galactogogues in Crossbred Dairy Cattle
Technology options	
TO-1	Milk Flow Bolus
Source and year	VIF-TANUVAS, 2025
Description (short)	Milk Flow bolus is a Herbo-mineral supplement/ galactogogue consists of Shatavari, Ashwagandha, Chromium, Zinc, Selenium, Cobalt, Vitamin A, D3 and E, Bypass fat and protein, Dose: 1-2 bolus/ animal per day
Potential yield/income	-
Critical Inputs	Milk flow bolus
Source of Inputs	VIF- TANUVAS (Jeshron Biotech Pvt Ltd)
Photos	
TO-2	Milkoplex Gold Plus Bolus
Source and year	NIF-DST, 2020
Description (short)	Milkoplex Gold plus Bolus is a herbo-mineral formulation contains Calcium, Phosphorus, Jatamansi, Jivanti, Giloy, Nagarmotha, Jethimadh, Shatavari, Ashwagandha, Vitamin D3 and B12), Dose: 4 bolus twice daily

Potential yield/income	-
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Milkoplex Gold plus bolus, Field board
Source of Inputs	NIF-DST (Rakesh Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd)
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Regular grazing with concentrate feeding
Farmers yield	-
Season	-
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,800/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.5,400/-
Parameters to be studied	Milk Yield/ Fat %, Body Condition Score (BCS), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Milk Yield, Milk Fat %, Body Condition Score (BCS), BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)

9. Frontline Demonstrations proposed during 2026-27

9.1. Summary of FLDs

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repliations)	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	Horsegram	Demonstration on New High Yielding Horsegram Variety (Paiyur 3) in Krishnagiri District	Unawareness of high yield new Horsegram variety	Varietal introduction – Horsegram variety (Paiyur 3)	TNAU, 2026	New proposal	5	2	9,100	SMS (Agronomy), SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	5
2	Finger Millet	Demonstration on New High Yielding Ragi Variety ML 322 in Krishnagiri District	Unawareness of high yield new Ragi ML 322 variety	Varietal introduction - Finger millet variety ML 322	UAS Bangalore, 2023	New proposal	5	2	6,350	SMS (Agronomy), SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	0
3	Paddy	Demonstration on Medium Slender Paddy Variety CO 55 Under Organic Farming	Unawareness of high yield new Paddy CO 55 variety	Varietal introduction - Paddy variety CO 55	TNAU, 2022	2 nd year	5	2	5,350	SMS (Agronomy), SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	0
4	Jasmine	Demonstration on Off Season Flowering Techniques with ICM in Jasmine	Improper nutrient, pest and disease management	Demonstration on ICM with off season flowering techniques	TNAU, 2020	2 nd year	5	2	10,250	SMS (Horticulture), SMS (Soil Science)	0	0
5	Mango	Demonstration of Mucuna as Cover Crop in Mango Orchards	Unawareness of mucuna cover crop in Mango orchards	Cover cropping with Mucuna Arka Subhra	IIHR, 2021	2 nd year	10	4	18,200	SMS (Horticulture), SMS (Soil Science)	0	10
6	Paddy	Demonstration on Integrated Nutrient	Paddy farmers predominantly follow	INM in Paddy	TNAU, 2020	New proposal	5	2	10,200	SMS (Soil Science),	0	0

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (replications)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
		Management in Paddy	imbalanced and blanket fertilizer applications, often neglecting the role of organic manures and micronutrients							SMS (Agronomy)		
7	Banana	Demonstration on Integrated Nutrient Management in Banana	Most of the banana growers are unaware of the balanced use of fertilizers and Integrated Nutrient Management.	INM in Banana	IIHR, 2019	New proposal	5	2	9,650	SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)	5	0
8	Farm Waste	Demonstration on Halo-CRD for In-situ Decomposition of Farm Waste	Lack of awareness on efficient in-situ decomposition method for the decomposition of paddy straw and other crop residues in the field using microbial cultures like Halo-CRD.	Halo-CRD for in-situ decomposition of farm waste	CSSRI, 2021	New proposal	5	2	7,700	SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	0
9	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	3 rd year	10	4	5,650	SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Agronomy)	0	10
10	Jasmine	Demonstration of Battery-operated	Labour scarcity and high drudgery in manual jasmine	Demonstration of Battery-operated	ICAR – CIAE, 2020	New proposal	5	2	6,200	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) &	0	0

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repliations)	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
		Jasmine Pruner Machine	pruning necessitate the demonstration of a battery-operated jasmine pruner	pruner machine for jasmine						SMS (Horticulture)		
11	Mango	Demonstration on Mango Destoner Machine	Labour-intensive and time-consuming mango seed removal hinders efficient value addition and processing.	Demonstration of mango destoner machine	IIT Chennai, 2025	New proposal	10	4	7,700	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) & SMS (Horticulture)	0	10
12	Millet	Demonstration of Portable Millet Pulveriser	Lack of efficient small-scale milling facilities limits millet processing, value addition, and income generation among farmers and rural entrepreneurs.	Demonstration of Portable Millet Pulveriser	ICAR – CIAE, 2021	New proposal	10	4	10,200	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) & SMS (Horticulture)	0	10
13	Mango	Demonstration of Telescopic Pruner and Improved IIHR Mango Harvester	Improper handling damages fruit, reducing its value;	Demonstration of IIHR – Improved mango harvester and pruner machine	IIHR, 2019	2nd year	10	4	12,200	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Horticulture)	0	10
14	Farm Implements / bio-decomposition	Demonstration on Shredder Cum Pulverizer	Poor management of crop residues and biomass leads to slow decomposition, nutrient loss, and environmental concerns.	Demonstration on Shredder cum Pulverizer	TNAU – CIAE, 2019	2nd year	10	4	5,000	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)	0	10
15	Groundnut	Demonstration of Root Rot Disease	Root rot of Groundnut is a serious disease in	IDM in Groundnut	TNAU, 2020	New proposal	5	2	3,800	Senior Scientist & Head,	5	0

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (replications)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
		Management in Groundnut	rainfed crop. Severe incidences lead to severe yield							SMS (Agronomy)		
16	Rice	Demonstration on Stem Borer Management Technologies in Rice	Incidence of stem borer, Blast in paddy leads to heavy yield loss.	IPM in Rice	TNAU, 2025	New proposal	10	4	3,500	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agronomy)	0	10
17	Chillies	Demonstration of IPM in Chillies	Soil borne diseases like wilt and damping of chillies leads severe yield loss; Avoids uneven waste decomposition; Low awareness on composting;	IPM in Chillies	TNAU, 2020 and IIHR, 2024	New proposal	5	0.5	3,900	SMS (Horticulture), Senior Scientist & Head	0	0
18	Dairy Cattle	Demonstration of Fertimin Plus Supplement to Improve Reproductive Efficiency in Dairy Cows	Infertility in dairy animals, dietary deficiencies and Mineral imbalance results to reproductive problems in dairy cows	Fertimin Plus	ICAR-NIANP, 2022	New proposal	5	10 nos	6,200	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	5
19	Dairy Cattle	Demonstration of Bio-teat Dip for Prevention of Mastitis in Dairy Cattle	Mastitis in dairy animal cause economical loss, reduce milk yield	Bioteat Dip Post Milking	TANUVAS, 2023	New proposal	10	20 nos	13,200	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	10

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repliations)	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
20	Dairy Cattle	Demonstration of TANUVAS PAM 21 Prophylactic Anionic Salt for Milk Fever in Crossbred Dairy Cattle	Hypocalcaemia and metabolic disorders in Dairy Cows	TANUVAS PAM 21 Supplement	IAN-TANUVAS, 2021	2 nd year	5	10 nos	3,200	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	5
21	Dairy Cattle	Demonstration of Nano Methicon Spray for Control of Tick Infestation in Dairy Cows	Tick infestations in Dairy Cattle	Nano Methicon Spray	TRPVB-TANUVAS, 2021	2 nd year	10	10 nos	6,400	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	10
22	Value Addition	Demonstration on Microgreens Production and Value Addition for Entrepreneurship Development	Lack of awareness, poor nutritional status, low income, low processing knowledge	Demonstration on microgreens production using young seedlings and herbs harvested less than 14 days after germination; Organic method of cultivation; Dehydration and value-added foods (health mixes, instant mixes);	TNAU, 2025	New proposal	5	5 nos	7,500	SMS (Home Science), SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extension)	0	0
23	Value Addition	Demonstration on Nutraceuticals Products from Seasonal Fruits and Vegetables	Lack of awareness on processing, high value-added products; Poor sales due to market glut; Poor shelf life;	High value-added products such as dry fruits, fruit powders and bakery products; Dehydration process;	TNAU, 2024	New proposal	1	10 nos	7,500	SMS (Home Science), SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extension)	10	0

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repliations)	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
				Preparation of Jam, Squash, Candy, Pickles, Thokku, Fruit Powder, Dried Products (seasonal fruits – Mango, Grapes, Amla, Guava, Banana, Jamun);								
24	Value Addition	EDP on Horsegram (Legume) RTE and RTC based Products	Lack of awareness on processing; Low income due to raw sales; Low processing knowledge; Poor shelf life;	Product development of Horsegram based value added products (RTE and RTC)	TNAU, 2024	New proposal	2	20 nos	14,500	SMS (Home Science), SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extension)	0	20
25	Value addition	EDP on Value Addition in RTE and RTC Products from Ragi	Lack of awareness on processing; Low income due to raw sales; Low processing knowledge; Poor shelf life;	Ragi based RTE and RTC Products	TNAU, 2024	New proposal	2	20 nos	14,500	SMS (Home Science), SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extension)	0	20

9.2. Details of FLDs 2026-27

FLD No.:	01
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise:	Horsegram
Farming situation	Rainfed
Prioritized problem:	Horsegram is cultivated on approximately 35000 hectares in Krishnagiri district. The widespread and continuing cultivation of the older 'Paiyur 2' horsegram variety, which is prone to powdery mildew, mosaic disease resulting in lower pod production.
Title	Demonstration on New High Yielding Horsegram Variety (Paiyur 3) in Krishnagiri District
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction – Horsegram variety (Paiyur 3)
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2026
Description	Duration: 110-115 days; Synchronized maturity; Moderately resistant to Yellow Mosaic Virus and Dry root rot; Light brown to dull white seed color; High protein content – 26.2%;
Potential yield	Yield – 850 kg/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Horsegram Paiyur 3 seeds; 8 kgs; Rs.880/-, TNAU Horsegram Wonder; 2 kg; Rs.450/-, VAM fungi; 4 kg; Rs.400/-, Soil testing; 1 no; Rs.50/-, and Field board; 1 no; Rs.40/-
Farmers practice	Paiyur 2
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	350 kg/ha

Season	Kharif, 2026
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.9,100/-
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 (Agri. Extension)

FLD No.:	02
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (OFT Converted to FLD)
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Minor Millets
Crop/ enterprise:	Finger Millet
Farming situation	Irrigated, Sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	Ragi is cultivated in area about 7500 ha in Krishnagiri under irrigated condition. Farmers facing low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing old variety. Newly released Finger Millet (ML 322) variety yielding 21% higher than old varieties.
Title	Demonstration on New High Yielding Ragi Variety ML 322 in Krishnagiri District
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction - Finger millet variety ML 322
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	UAS Bangalore, 2023
Description	Medium height (100-105 cm) variety; Possess stiff stalk resists lodging; More number of tillers (6-7); Resistant to neck and finger blast; Drought tolerant; Releases less chaff dust during threshing;
Potential yield	Yield – 3400 kg/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	ML 322 Ragi seeds; 5 kgs; Rs.360/-, Azospirillum; 2 kgs; Rs.160/-, Phosphobacteria; 2 kgs; Rs.160/-, VAM fungi; 5 kgs; Rs.500/-, Soil testing; 1 no; Rs.50/-, and Field board; 1 nos; Rs. 40/-
Farmers practice	ML 365

Source of input	UAS, Bangalore
Photos	
Average farmers yield	1,700 kg/ha
Season	Rabi, 2026
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6,350/-
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 (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	03
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd year (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 Rabi. Repeated cultivation of private variety like Aman susceptible to pest and disease gives low yield.
Title	Demonstration on Medium Slender Paddy Variety CO 55 Under Organic Farming
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction - Paddy variety CO 55
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2022

Description	Duration: 110 – 115 days; White medium slender rice with high milling (70.0%) and head rice recovery (65.0 %), Moderately resistant to blast, sheath rot, brown spot;
Potential yield	Yield – 6057 kg/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Paddy CO 55 seeds; 10 kgs; Rs.980/-, Soil testing; 1 no; Rs.50/-, Field board; 1 no; Rs.40/-
Farmers practice	Private variety (Aman)
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	3750 kg/ha
Season	Rabi, 2026
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.5,350/-
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.:	04
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd Year (Direct FLD)
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Flowers
Crop/ enterprise:	Jasmine
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Improper nutrient, pest and disease management

Title	Demonstration on Off Season Flowering Techniques with ICM in Jasmine
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration on ICM with off season flowering techniques
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2020
Description	Pruning the bushes at 50 cm height during Sep; Biostimulants: Foliar spray of panchagavya 3% + humic acid 0.4% at monthly intervals; Micronutrients: Foliar spray of FeSO ₄ @ 0.5% + ZnSO ₄ @ 0.5% at monthly intervals.
Potential yield	8.1 t/ha.
Critical input, quantity and cost	Pruning shears, Panchagavya, Humic acid, Micronutrients, Field board
Farmers practice	Pruning during December and indiscriminate use of fertilizers and growth regulators.
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	6 t/ha.
Season	Kharif 2026-27
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.10,250/-
Parameters to be studied:	Time of Flowering, Growth Parameters, Average Flower Weight, Yield, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Time of Flowering, Growth Parameters, Average Flower Weight, Yield, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	05
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd Year (OFT converted to FLD)
Subject	Horticulture

Category:	Fruit-Mango
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, <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> need to be assessed.
Title	Demonstration of Mucuna as Cover Crop in Mango Orchards
Technology to be demonstrated:	Cover cropping with <i>Mucuna</i> Arka Subhra
Hybrid or Variety:	–
Source of Technology:	IIHR, 2021
Description	Cover cropping with <i>Mucuna</i> 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	2.75 t/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)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.18,200/- (15 kgs; Muccuna seed @ Rs.120/- + Field board; 1 nos)
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	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	06
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd 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 Integrated Nutrient Management in Paddy
Technology to be demonstrated:	INM in Paddy
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2020
Description	FYM, Bio-Fertilizers (Azospirillum, Phosphobacteria, Zinc solubilizing bacteria): Seed treatment, Root dipping and Soil application, Soil test-based fertilizer recommendation and TNAU Rice Reap: 4 kg/acre (Spraying at Booting stage - 2 kg & 10 days after first spray - 2 kg in 200 lit water).
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/-, TNAU Rice Reap; 4 kg; Rs.900/-, 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	Rabi, 2026
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.10,200/-
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.:	07
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Soil Science
Category:	Fruit crops
Crop/ enterprise:	Banana
Farming situation	Irrigated; Red sandy loam soil;
Prioritized problem:	In Krishnagiri district, banana farmers predominantly rely on indiscriminate and imbalanced application of chemical fertilizers, with limited adoption of integrated nutrient management practices. The inadequate use of organic manures, biofertilizers, and micronutrients has resulted in declining soil fertility, poor nutrient use efficiency, suboptimal bunch

	yield, and deterioration of fruit quality. Continuous dependence on chemical fertilizers alone has also affected soil health and long-term sustainability of banana cultivation. Hence, this FLD aims to demonstrate Integrated Nutrient Management practices involving the combined use of organic manures, biofertilizers, recommended chemical fertilizers, and micronutrients to improve nutrient use efficiency that result in enhanced bunch yield and fruit quality.
Title	Demonstration on Integrated Nutrient Management in Banana
Technology to be demonstrated:	INM in Banana
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety (Elaki)
Source of Technology:	IIHR, 2019
Description	FYM + Biofertilizers + Soil test based fertilizer recommendation + Foliar spraying of IIHR Banana special (6 sprayings @ 0.5% starting from 4th month onwards and continued up-to 9th month).
Potential yield	14 kg/bunch
Critical input, quantity and cost	Banana Special; 8 kg; Rs.230/kg, Soil testing; Rs.50/-, and Field board; Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	No proper micronutrient supplementation in time.
Source of input	KVK
Photos	
Average farmers yield	9 - 12 kg/bunch
Season	Rabi, 2026
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.9,650/-
Parameters to be studied:	Visual Diagnosis for the Deficiency Symptoms, Yield, Gross Cost, Net Income and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield, Gross Cost, Net Income and BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	08
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (OFT converted to FLD)
Subject	Soil Science
Category:	-
Crop/ enterprise:	Farm waste
Farming situation	Irrigated/ Rainfed
Prioritized problem:	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 FLD, the effectiveness of Halo-CRD, a microbial formulation developed by CSSRI, for rapid and efficient in-situ decomposition of farm waste is demonstrated which could improve the soil organic carbon and facilitating timely sowing of the succeeding crop.
Title	Demonstration on Halo-CRD for In-situ Decomposition of Farm Waste
Technology to be demonstrated:	Halo-CRD for in-situ decomposition of farm waste
Hybrid or Variety:	-
Source of Technology:	CSSRI, 2021
Description	3 liters of Halo-CRD is 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	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	Halo CRD; 3 lit.; Rs.1,500/- and Field board; 1 no; Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	No microbial consortia used for decomposition.
Source of input	CSSRI

Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	Kharif, 2026
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.7,700/-
Parameters to be studied:	Decomposition Time and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Decomposition Time and BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	09
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	3 rd year (Direct FLD)
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.495 for 2 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, 2026
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.5,650/-
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.:	10
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Agricultural Engineering
Category:	Farm Implements
Crop/ enterprise:	Jasmine / Farm Mechanization

Farming situation	Irrigated – Clay Sandy Loam
Prioritized problem:	Jasmine cultivation requires periodic pruning to maintain plant vigour, promote uniform flowering, and enhance productivity. However, pruning is predominantly carried out manually using hand tools, which is labour-intensive, time-consuming, and physically demanding. Due to the increasing scarcity and high cost of skilled labour, farmers often face difficulties in carrying out pruning operations at the appropriate time, leading to reduced crop performance and lower yields. Hence, there is a need to demonstrate a battery-operated jasmine pruner to reduce labour dependency, minimize drudgery, improve operational efficiency, and ensure timely pruning in jasmine gardens.
Title	Demonstration of Battery-operated Jasmine Pruner Machine
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of Battery-operated Pruner machine for Jasmine
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	ICAR – CIAE, 2020
Description	A battery-operated jasmine pruner is a small, handheld electric cutting tool used for pruning, shaping, and harvesting jasmine bushes in a fast and uniform way. It is basically a cordless shear system powered by a rechargeable lithium-ion battery.
Potential yield	7.5 t/ha/yr
Critical input, quantity and cost	Battery-operated Jasmine pruner machine
Farmers practice	Farmers generally carry out jasmine pruning manually using hand secateurs, sickles, or pruning knives. The operation is labour-intensive, time-consuming, and requires skilled labour. Due to labour scarcity and high wages, pruning is often delayed or carried out inadequately, resulting in uneven canopy development, reduced flowering, and lower productivity.
Source of input	ICAR – KVK, Main (General)
Photos	
Average farmers yield	5.5 t/ha
Season	Kharif 2026-27

No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Total cost for 10 demos = Rs.6,200/- (Pruner machine Rs. 6,000/no + 1 Field board Rs.200)
Parameters to be studied:	Labour & Time saving %, Flower yield improvement, Yield, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Labour and Time Saving, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	Programme Assistant (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Horticulture)

FLD No.:	11
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Agricultural Engineering
Category:	Farm Implements
Crop/ enterprise:	Mango / Farm Mechanization
Farming situation	–
Prioritized problem:	Krishnagiri district is a major mango-producing region, generating substantial quantities of mango fruits during the harvest season. Farmers and entrepreneurs engaged in mango processing face difficulties in manual seed removal, which is labour-intensive, time-consuming, and inefficient. The lack of suitable processing equipment limits value addition and increases processing costs. Therefore, demonstration of a mango destoner machine is essential to improve processing efficiency, reduce labour requirement, and enhance value-added mango product production.
Title	Demonstration on Mango Destoner Machine
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of mango destoner machine
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	IIT Chennai, 2025
Description	The Mango Destoner Machine is an efficient post-harvest processing technology used for removing the hard-outer shell of mango stones to extract kernels with minimum damage. It reduces manual labour, saves time, and improves processing efficiency for farmers, SHGs, and small-scale industries. The machine supports value addition and effective utilization of mango waste materials while being simple to operate, portable, and low in maintenance.
Potential yield	8.0 t/ha/yr

Critical input, quantity and cost	Mango destoner machine rent
Farmers practice	Farmers manually break the dried mango seed shell using stones, wooden mallets, or hammers to extract the mango kernel. This method is laborious, time-consuming, prone to kernel damage, and involves considerable drudgery.
Source of input	ICAR – KVK, Main (SCSP)
Photos	 
Average farmers yield	6.0 t/ha
Season	Rabi 2026-27
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Total cost for 10 demos = Rs.7,700/- (Destoner machine rent Rs. 750/hr + 1 Field board Rs.200)
Parameters to be studied:	Decortication Efficiency, Kernal Recovery Rate, Processing Capacity
Parameters to be reported	Labour and Time Saving, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	Programme Assistant (Agri. Engg.) and SMS (Horticulture)

FLD No.:	12
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Agricultural Engineering
Category:	Farm Implements
Crop/ enterprise:	Millet / Farm Mechanization
Farming situation	—
Prioritized problem:	Limited access to millet processing equipment at the village level restricts value addition and utilization of millets. Manual and conventional processing methods are time-consuming and expensive. Demonstration of a portable millet pulveriser can improve processing efficiency, reduce drudgery, and promote millet-based value-added products."

Title	Demonstration of Portable Millet Pulveriser
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of Portable Millet Pulveriser machine
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	ICAR – CIAE, 2021
Description	Portable Millet Pulveriser is a compact machine used for converting millets like ragi, bajra, and foxtail millet into fine flour. It is suitable for SHGs and small-scale processing units for value addition activities. The machine is easy to operate, consumes less power, and reduces labour and processing time. It improves income generation opportunities.
Potential yield	2.0 t/ha/yr
Critical input, quantity and cost	Portable millet pulveriser machine
Farmers practice	Farmers generally pulverize millets through manual grinding methods or take the grains to distant commercial flour mills and local processing units. These methods are labour-intensive, time-consuming, and involve additional transportation and processing costs. Limited access to timely processing facilities often restricts value addition and utilization of millets at the farm level.
Source of input	ICAR – KVK, Main (SCSP)
Photos	
Average farmers yield	1.2 t/ha
Season	Rabi 2026-27
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Total cost for 10 demos = Rs.10,200/- (Portable pulveriser machine cost Rs. 10,000/no + 1 Field board Rs.200)
Parameters to be studied:	Pulverizing efficiency %, Flour output capacity kg/hr, labour saving, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Labour and Time Saving, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	Programme Assistant (Agri. Engg.) and SMS (Horticulture)

FLD No.:	13
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd 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 2026-27
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Total cost for 10 demos = Rs.12,200/- (Harvester Rs.400/no + Pruner Rs.800/no + Field board Rs.200)
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 (Agri. Engg.) and SMS (Horticulture)

FLD No.:	14
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd year (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	
Average farmers yield	–
Season	Kharif 2026-27
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.5,000/- (Shredder cum pulveriser machine rent for 10 hrs. Rs.500 per hr)
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.:	15
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (OFT converted to FLD)

Subject	Agriculture
Category:	Plant Protection
Crop/ enterprise:	Groundnut
Farming situation	Rainfed, Red sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	<i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i> is the most devastating and emerging threat to groundnut production in India. An increase in average temperature and inconsistent rainfalls resulting from changing climatic conditions are strongly believed to aggravate the disease and cause severe yield losses. Hence the IDM technologies is to be demonstrated.
Title	Demonstration of Root Rot Disease Management in Groundnut
Technology to be demonstrated:	IDM in Groundnut
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2020
Description	Summer ploughing, Seed treatment with Carbendazim @ 2 g/kg of seed, Soil application of <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> or <i>Trichoderma asperellum</i> @ 2.5 kg/ha mixed with 50 kg FYM on 30 DAS.
Potential yield	2 tonnes/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Bacillus subtilis 2 kg; Rs.180/kg; Total 10 kg Rs.3,600/-, Field board Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate of Pesticides
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	1.5 tonnes/ha
Season	Kharif, 2026
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.3,800/-
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 (Agronomy)

FLD No.:	16
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (OFT converted to FLD)
Subject	Agriculture
Category:	Plant Protection
Crop/ enterprise:	Rice
Farming situation	Irrigated, Black sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	Paddy pests like stem borer, gall midge are the most destructive in rice. The blast disease leads to heavy yield loss. So, the IPM is the only method to save the crop using cultural, Biological and if necessary chemical methods to get high yield.
Title	Demonstration on Stem Borer Management Technologies in Rice
Technology to be demonstrated:	IPM in Rice
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2025
Description	<i>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;</i>
Potential yield	6.5 tonnes /ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Funnel trap; 50 nos @ Rs 26/trap; Rs.1,300/-, RYSTB; 100 nos @ Rs 20/lure; Rs.2,000/-, Field board; 1 nos @ Rs.200/-; Total Cost: Rs.3,500/-
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate of Pesticides
Source of input	TNAU

Photos	
Average farmers yield	4.5 tonnes/ha
Season	Kharif, 2026
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.3,500/-
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	SC SP
Team members	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Agronomy)

FLD No.:	17
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (OFT converted to FLD)
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Plant Protection
Crop/ enterprise:	Chillies
Farming situation	Irrigated, Black sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	Chilli crops are highly susceptible to several pests and viral diseases. Major pests like thrips (upward curling), broad mites (downward curling), and whiteflies (transmit Leaf Curl Virus) cause leaf distortion and stunt growth. Key fungal diseases include anthracnose (fruit rot), powdery mildew, and damping-off in seedlings.
Title	Demonstration of IPM in Chillies
Technology to be demonstrated:	IPM in Chillies
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2020 and IIHR, 2024

Description	Treat the seeds with <i>Trichoderma asperellum</i> @ 4 g/seed; Soil application of <i>Trichoderma asperellum</i> @ 2.5 kg/ha mixed with 50 kg FYM on 30 days; <i>Arka Microbial Consortium</i> - Seed treatment @ 20 g/100 g of seed, soil application and root dipping 20 g/lit;
Potential yield	6.5 tonnes/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	<i>Arka Microbial Consortium</i> ; 3 litres; Rs.700/-, <i>Trichoderma asperellum</i> ; 7.5 kg; Rs.1,500/-, Field board; Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate of Pesticides
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	4.5 tonnes/ha
Season	Kharif, 2026
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.3,900/-
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	SMS (Horticulture) and Senior Scientist & Head

FLD No.:	18
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (OFT converted to FLD)
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Large Ruminants
Crop/ enterprise:	Dairy Cattle
Farming situation	Semi intensive

Prioritized problem:	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	Demonstration of Fertimin Plus Supplement to Improve Reproductive Efficiency in Dairy Cows
Technology to be demonstrated:	Fertimin Plus
Hybrid or Variety:	-
Source of Technology:	ICAR-NIANP, 2022
Description	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	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	Fertimin Plus Supplement; Rs.1,200/demo, Field board; Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	Use of Synthetic acaricides
Source of input	ICAR-NIANP, Bengaluru
Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	5 (2 animals/demo)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6,200/-
Parameters to be studied:	Tick Count (pre and post), Effect after application, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Efficacy and reduction of tick population/ external parasites
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	19
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Large Ruminants
Crop/ enterprise:	Dairy Cattle
Farming situation	Semi intensive
Prioritized problem:	Mastitis in dairy cows is an inflammatory condition of the udder, typically caused by bacterial infections entering the teat canal. It leads to significantly reduced milk yields, lower milk quality (increased somatic cell count), and heavy economic losses to dairy farmers.
Title	Demonstration of Bio-teat Dip for Prevention of Mastitis in Dairy Cattle
Technology to be demonstrated:	Bioteat Dip Post Milking
Hybrid or Variety:	-
Source of Technology:	TANUVAS, 2023
Description	Bioteat dip, a unique ecofriendly Nano polymer herbal solution used as a post milking dip to prevent mastitis. It is easily washable, leaves no residue in milk and reduces somatic cell count
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	Bioteat Dip, Bovi Mastrt Cup, TANUVAS SCC kit; Rs.1,300/demo, Field board; Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	Not using dip solution post milking
Source of input	VIF- TANUVAS (Jeshron Biotech Pvt Ltd)
Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	10 (2 animals/demo)

Total cost for the Demo	Rs.13,200/-
Parameters to be studied:	Incidence of Mastitis, Somatic Cell Count, Milk Yield and Fat %, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Incidence of Mastitis, Somatic Cell Count, Milk Yield and Fat %, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	20
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd year (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.600/demo, 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)	5 (2 animals/demo)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.3,200/-
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	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	21
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd 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.640/-, 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.6,400/-
Parameters to be studied:	Tick Count (Pre and Post), Effect After Application, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Tick Count (Pre and Post), Effect After Application, BCR
Source of funding	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	22
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Home Science
Category:	Value addition
Crop/ enterprise:	EDP
Farming situation	-

Prioritized problem:	Lack of awareness, poor nutritional status, low income, low processing knowledge
Title	Demonstration on Microgreens Production and Value Addition for Entrepreneurship Development
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration on microgreens production using young seedlings and herbs harvested less than 14 days after germination; Organic method of cultivation; Dehydration and value-added foods (health mixes, instant mixes);
Hybrid or Variety:	-
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2025
Description	To reduce post-harvest losses, enhancing the utilization; Enhancing the enterprise for rural youth; Cultivating microgreens to impart nutritional knowledge and lower the incidence of micronutrient deficiencies; Nutrient dense, fresh and tasty, support overall wellbeing, rich in antioxidants;
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	Amranthus (green, red), spinach, fenugreek, white radish, red radish, mustard, wheat, coriander-9 Varieties-pkts-100; Rs.2,500/-, Hand sprayer; 5 nos; Rs.1,000/-, Vermicompost; 25 kgs; Rs.500/-, Plastic trays and accessories; 100 nos; Rs.2,500/-, Field board; 5 nos; Rs.1,000/-
Farmers practice	Fresh Consumption
Source of input	Krishnagiri
Photos	-
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.7,500/-
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(Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	23
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)

Subject	Home Science
Category:	Value addition
Crop/ enterprise:	EDP
Farming situation	-
Prioritized problem:	Lack of awareness on processing, high value-added products; Poor sales due to market glut; Poor shelf life;
Title	Demonstration on Nutraceuticals Products from Seasonal Fruits and Vegetables
Technology to be demonstrated:	High value-added products such as dry fruits, fruit powders and bakery products; Dehydration process; Preparation of Jam, Squash, Candy, Pickles, Thokku, Fruit Powder, Dried Products (seasonal fruits – Mango, Grapes, Amla, Guava, Banana, Jamun);
Hybrid or Variety:	-
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2024
Description	Seasonal fruits and vegetables are crops harvested naturally during their specific time of the year. They offer peak nutritional value, superior flavor, and are often more affordable and eco-friendly due to reduced transportation. Eating locally aligns your diet with nature's harvest; Diversification and shelf life enhancement with good income;
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	Raw materials, groceries, seasonal fruits, packaging materials; 20 kgs; Rs.7,500/-
Farmers practice	Raw sales, Fresh produce
Source of input	Krishnagiri
Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	1 (SHG: 10 nos)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.7,500/-

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(Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	24
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Home Science
Category:	Value addition
Crop/ enterprise:	EDP
Farming situation	-
Prioritized problem:	Lack of awareness on processing; Low income due to raw sales; Low processing knowledge; Poor shelf life;
Title	EDP on Horsegram (Legume) RTE and RTC based Products
Technology to be demonstrated:	Product development of Horsegram based value added products (RTE and RTC)
Hybrid or Variety:	-
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2024
Description	Post-harvest management, generating additional income for farmer, women & rural youth entrepreneurs; High market potential both as domestic and export market;
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	Raw materials, groceries, packaging materials; 25 kgs; Rs.7,500/-
Farmers practice	Raw sales
Source of input	Krishnagiri
Photos	

Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	2 (SHG: 20 nos)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.14,500/-
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(Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	25
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal (Direct FLD)
Subject	Home Science
Category:	Value addition
Crop/ enterprise:	EDP
Farming situation	-
Prioritized problem:	Lack of awareness on processing; Low income due to raw sales; Low processing knowledge; Poor shelf life;
Title	EDP on Value Addition in RTE and RTC Products from Ragi
Technology to be demonstrated:	Ragi based RTE and RTC Products
Hybrid or Variety:	-
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2024
Description	Non glutenous; High price due to product diversification; Diabetic friendly, nutritious, weaned foods;
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	Raw materials, groceries, packaging materials; 20 kgs; Rs.7,500/-
Farmers practice	Raw sales
Source of input	Krishnagiri

Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	2 (SHG: 20 nos)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.14,500/-
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(Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

EXTENSION STUDIES

1. Impact Study on Farmer Social Media Use Behavior Analysis of Utility Pattern, Intensity of Interaction, Credibility and Impact of Information Use

- a. Rationale : Social media has become an important source of agricultural information for farmers, helping them access information on crop production, pest and disease management, weather, market prices, government schemes and new agricultural technologies through platforms such as WhatsApp, YouTube and Facebook. The usefulness of this information depends on the frequency of social media use, the level of interaction, the credibility farmers attach to the information and its actual application in farming practices. Therefore, this study was undertaken to assess the social media use behaviour of farmers and to evaluate the impact of agricultural information received through social media on their farming practices.
- b. Objective : The study aims to assess the utility pattern, interaction intensity and perceived credibility of social media platforms used by farmers for accessing agricultural information. It also seeks to measure the impact of social media-based agricultural information on farmers' knowledge, adoption, decision-making and farm income, and to determine the relationship between social media use behaviour and the impact of agricultural information.

- c. Methodology : The study may be conducted in selected villages of Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu, covering major agricultural crops such as mango, paddy, millets, groundnut, vegetables and other important crops.
- d. Sample Size : 100
- e. Statistical Tool : Structured interview schedule
- f. Study Proposed By : Th. S. Senthilkumar, SMS (Extn)

2. A Multi-Dimensional Impact Assessment of Adoption Pattern, Determinants and Yield Gap of TNAU, TANUVAS and TNJFU Technologies among Farmers and Livestock/Fisheries Beneficiaries

- a. Rationale : Technologies developed by TNAU, TANUVAS and TNJFU are important for improving crop production, livestock productivity and fisheries development. However, the level of adoption of these technologies, the factors influencing adoption and the gap between recommended and actual production are not clearly understood. Hence, this study is proposed to assess the adoption pattern, identify the factors influencing adoption, measure yield and production gaps, and evaluate the impact of these technologies on the productivity and income of farmers, livestock owners and fisheries beneficiaries. The findings will help to identify adoption constraints and improve the effective dissemination and utilization of university-developed technologies.
- b. Objective : The study aims to assess farmers' awareness, knowledge and adoption of selected TNAU, TANUVAS and TNJFU technologies and to measure the level and extent of their adoption. It also seeks to identify the factors influencing technology adoption, assess the gap between potential, demonstration and actual farm productivity, and study the economic, social and livelihood benefits of technology adoption. Further, the study will identify the major constraints and reasons for partial adoption, discontinuation or non-adoption of these technologies.
- c. Methodology : The study will be conducted among selected farmers and livestock/fisheries beneficiaries adopting TNAU, TANUVAS and TNJFU technologies.
- d. Sample Size : 100
- e. Statistical Tool : Structured interview schedule
- f. Study Proposed By : Th. S. Senthilkumar, SMS (Extn)

9.3. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

9.3.1. Cluster Frontline Demonstrations on Pulses 2026-27 : NA

9.3.2. Cluster Front Line Demonstrations on Oil Seeds 2026-27 :

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	VRI 10	TNAU	Bio-fertilizers, Foliar MN spray and IPM kits	40	100	6,64,000	Growth parameters, Yield (q/ha), BCR	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science and Agrl. Extension), Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.)

10. Special Programmes 2026-27

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 Coconut	TNAU	—	1 ha	—	30,000	SS & Head, SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science, Agrl. Extn.)

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
					No. of Prog.	Participants	Area			
1	Training Programme On Integrated Crop Management in Mango Under ICAR – NAARM (SCSP)	NAARM	1 year	2026	5	40	Sakkilnatham Bargur Block	2,50,000	–	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Horticulture), Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.)

11.2. Project details:

Funding Agency	NAARM
State/Central/Over Seas	Central
Title	Training Programme On Integrated Crop Management in Mango
Objectives	✓ To promote the adoption of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Integrated Crop Management (ICM) for improving mango productivity, fruit quality, and market competitiveness ✓ To enhance soil health and nutrient management through soil testing, balanced fertilizer application, micronutrient foliar sprays, and cover cropping with Mucuna for moisture conservation
Study area	Sakkilnatham, Bargur Block
Methodology	Training
Team Members	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Horticulture), Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.)
Budget	2,50,000/-

12. Trainings planned during 2026-27

12.1. Trainings for Farmers and Farm Women planned during 2026-27

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		Cowpea	Low yield due to poor pest and disease management	FLD/ OFT	Integrated Crop Management in Cowpea	2	40	SMS (Agronomy)
3		Finger Millet	Poor yield due to non-adoption of new high yielding varieties	FLD	Agronomic Strategies for Yield Maximization in Finger Millet 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	Banana	Yield Loss due to improper Nutrient Management	OFT	ICM in Banana	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)
6		Tomato	Low yield due to poor management	OFT	ICM in Tomato	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)
7		Tomato	Low yield due to poor management	OFT	Drought Management in Tomato	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)
8		Chilli	Yield loss due to pests and diseases	FLD	ICM in Chilli	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)
9		Jasmine	Low yield due to poor management	FLD	Off Season Production in Jasmine	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)
10		Mango	Low yield due to poor management	FLD	Good Agricultural Practices in Mango	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
11	Soil Health and Fertility Management	Paddy	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	FLD	INM in Paddy	2	40	SMS (Soil Science)
12		Horsegram	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	FLD	INM in Horsegram	2	40	SMS (Soil Science)
13		Groundnut	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	OFT	INM in Groundnut	2	40	SMS (Soil Science)
14		Banana	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	FLD	INM in Banana	2	40	SMS (Soil Science)
15		Farm Waste Management	Unawareness of farm waste management	FLD	Composting Technologies	2	40	SMS (Soil Science)
16	Farm Mechanization	Jasmine / Farm Mechanization	Labour shortage, huge wages	FLD	Operation and Maintenance of Battery-Operated Jasmine Pruner	2	40	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.)
17		Mango / Farm mechanization	Unaware of improved machines	FLD	Mango Destoner Machine Operation and Maintenance	2	40	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.)
18		Millet / Farm mechanization	Unaware of improved small-scale machines for value added production	FLD	Improved Portable Millet Pulveriser Machine Usages	2	40	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.)
19		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)

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
20		Mango / Farm Mechanization	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)
21		Groundnut / Farm Mechanization	Unawareness of new farm implements and technology	Training	Farm Mechanization in Groundnut Cultivation	2	40	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.)
22	Soil and water conservation	Watershed	Unawareness of soil and water conservation	Training	Soil and Water Conservation Techniques	2	40	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
23	Plant Protection	Mango	Yield loss due to pest and disease	OFT/ FLD/ Training	IPM in Mango	2	40	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
24		Mulberry	Yield loss due to root rot disease	OFT	IDM in Mulberry	1	20	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
25		Groundnut	Yield loss due to root rot disease	FLD	IDM in groundnut	1	20	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
26		Paddy	Yield loss due to pest and disease	FLD	IPM in Paddy	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	Livestock Production and Management	Cattle	Low awareness on disease symptom and high recurrence of tick infestation	FLD	Disease Management in Dairy cows	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
30		Cattle	Less aware of prevention and management of Mastitis in dairy cows	FLD	Mastitis Management in Dairy Cattle	1	20	SMS (Animal Science)
31		Cattle	Low plane of nutrition and metabolic disorders	OFT/ FLD	Nutrition Management in Dairy Cattle, Feed and Fodder Management for Dairy Cattle	2	40	SMS (Animal Science)
32		Cattle/ Sheep Goat/ Poultry	Low awareness ethnoveterinary formulation	Training	Ethnoveterinary Practices in Livestock	1	20	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		Sheep and Goat	Less awareness on scientific management practices	Training	Scientific Sheep and Goat Management	1	20	SMS (Animal Science)
36	Value Addition	Microgreens	Poor malnutritional status, lack of awareness of promoting	FLD	Microgreens Cultivation and Value Addition	3	60	SMS (Home Science, Agronomy)
37		Ragi	Lack of awareness on diversified food products from RAGI low price during raw sales	FLD (EDP)	Demonstration of RTC and RTE Foods from Ragi	3	60	SMS (Home Science, Agronomy)
38		Horsegram	Low awareness on processing, poor price	FLD (EDP)	Demonstration of RTE and RTC Products from Horsegram	3	60	SMS (Home Science, Agronomy)

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
39		Seasonal Fruits and vegetables (Mango, Papaya, Amla, Jamun, Lemon, Tamarind, Small Onion, Ginger, Moringa, Tomato, Gourds, Pumpkin)	Highly perishable, huge post-harvest loss, poor price, lack of awareness on value addition	FLD (EDP)	Demonstration of Nutraceutical Products from Seasonal Fruits and Vegetables	3	60	SMS (Home Science, Agronomy)
40	Extension	Organic Farming	Lack of awareness on Organic Farming	Training	Organic Farming	2	40	SMS (Agrl. Extn., Agronomy)
41		Natural Farming	Lack of awareness on Natural Farming	Training	Natural Farming	2	40	SMS (Agrl. Extn., Agronomy)
42		IFS	Lack of awareness of Integrated Farming System	Training	Integrated Farming System	2	40	SMS (Agrl. Extn., Agronomy)
TOTAL						77	1,600	

12.2. Trainings for Rural Youth planned during 2026-27

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	Waste decomposition	Farm waste management	Improper decomposition	FLD	Composting Technologies	1	20	SMS (Soil Science)
2	Dairying	Cattle	Low awareness on disease symptom and Preventive measures	FLD	Disease Management in Dairy Cows	1	20	SMS (Animal Science)
3		Cattle	Less aware of prevention and management of Mastitis in dairy cows	FLD	Mastitis Management in Dairy Cattle	1	20	SMS (Animal Science)
4	Value addition	Fruits, Vegetables	Less income due to raw sales	FLD	EDP in Nutraceuticals Seasonal Fruit Products	2	20	SMS (Home Science, Agrl. Extension)
5	Integrated farming system	IFS	Less awareness on IFS	Training	Integrated Farming System	1	20	SMS (Agrl. Extension, Animal Science)
Total						6	100	

12.3. Trainings for Extension Personnel planned during 2026-27

S. No	Thematic area	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	No. of Participants
1	Crop management	Modern Package of Practices in Field Crops	1	20
2	Crop Production	Advanced Production Technologies in Pulses and Millets	1	20
3	Integrated nutrient management	INM in Banana	1	20
4	Management in farm animals	Scientific Management Practices in Dairy farming	1	20
5	Women and Child care	Value Addition in Ragi	1	20
6	Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	Balanced Diet and Nutrition to Prenatal, Post Natal Infants, Mothers	2	40

S. No	Thematic area	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	No. of Participants
7	Household food security	Training on Micro Greens and Value Addition	1	30
8	Capacity building for ICT application	ICT for Agriculture and Rural Livelihoods	1	20
Total			9	190

12.4. Skill trainings and vocational trainings planned during 2026-27

S. No.	Training title	Duration (Days)	No. of programmes	Sponsoring agency	Participants (Nos.)	Name of the team members
1	Vermicomposting and Organic Waste Management for Income Generation	5	1	ICAR	30	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science and Extension)
2	Organic farming	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	20	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extension)
3	Scientific Sheep and Goat Management	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	20	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)
Total Courses		13	3		70	

12.5. Sponsored trainings planned during 2026-27

S. No.	Thematic area and the Crop/ Enterprise	Training title	No. of programmes and Duration (days)	Type of Clientele	Expected No. of participants	Sponsoring agency	Names of the team members involved
1	Mango	Training Programme On Integrated Crop Management in Mango Under ICAR – NAARM (SCSP)	5	Farmers	40	NAARM	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Horticulture), Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.)

13. Extension programmes planned during 2026-27

S. No.	Extension programme	No. of programmes	No. of Participants	Team member involved
1	Advisory Services	275	275	SS and Head, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Soil Science, Agrl. Extn, Animal Husbandry, Home Science) and PA (Agrl. Engg.)
2	Diagnostic visits	50	100	
3	Field Day	22	440	
4	Group discussions	2	40	
5	Kisan Ghoshti	2	40	
6	Kisan Mela	1	100	
7	Exhibition	3	25,000	
8	Scientists' visit to farmers field	100	200	
9	Plant/Soil health/Animal health camps	2	100	
10	Farmers' seminar/ workshop	1	100	
11	Method Demonstrations	10	300	
12	Celebration of important days	10	300	
13	Special day celebration	5	100	
14	Exposure visits	1	25	
15	Technology week	1	250	
16	FFS	1	30	
17	Awareness programs	50	10,000	
18	Lecture delivered	50	2,500	
19	TV/Radio Programme	10	0	
20	News clips	10	0	
21	Popular Articles	10	0	
22	Extension Literatures	10	0	
23	Kisan Mobile Advisory Services	40	26,000	
	Total	666	65,900	

14. Activities proposed as Knowledge and Resource Centre during 2026-27

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 2026-27 (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 (q)	Fodder Sorghum COFS 31, Hybrid	0.75	SS & Head, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science), Farm Manager & PA (Agrl. Engg.)
		Hedge Lucerne	0.75	
		Horsegram	10	
		Green Manure	3	
		Mucuna White	3	
		Paddy	10	
2	Planting materials (nos)	Mango Seedlings	1,500	SS & Head, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science), Farm Manager & PA (Agrl. Engg.)
		Guava Seedlings	500	
		Lemon Seedlings	500	
		Coconut Seedlings	2000	
		Moringa Seedlings	200	
		Tree Seedlings	300	
		Papaya Seedlings	200	
		Amla Seedlings	200	
		Jamun Seedlings	300	
		Flowers Crop Seedlings	100	
		Ornamental Seedlings	200	
		Medicinal Plants	50	
		Jack Seedlings	50	

S. No.	Category	Name of the product	Quantity (q) or Nos.	Names of the team members involved
		Sapota Seedlings	100	
		Sattugudedi Seedlings	50	
		Pomegranate	50	
3	Livestock (nos)	Goat	3	SMS (Animal Science) & Farm Manager
		Sheep	5	
		Desi chicken rearing	750	
4	Bio products (nos)	Pheromone traps (fruit-fly)	2,000	SS & Head, SMS (Horticulture)
5	Micronutrient Mixture (kgs)	Mango Special	1,250	SMS (Soil Science & Horticulture)
		Banana Special	200	
		Vegetable Special	50	
6	Vermicompost (kgs)	Vermicompost	2,000	SMS (Agronomy) & Farm Manager
7	VAM (kgs)	VAM	400	SMS (Agronomy)
8	Farm Machineries (nos)	Coconut Climber	10	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.)
9	Home Care Products (kgs)	Ready to Eat	500	SMS (Home Science)
		Ready to Cook	1,000	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 Crop Management in Groundnut	SS and Head, SMS (Agronomy & Agrl. Extn.)
2	Horticulture	IPM in Mango	SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extn.)
		IPM in Coconut	
		INM in Mango	SS and Head SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extn)
		INM in Coconut	
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, Fodder Production Techniques and Vaccination & Mastitis Control	SS and Head, SMS (Agrl. Extn., Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science, Soil Science, Home Science) and PA (Agrl. Engg.)

S. No	Category	Technological capsules / Number	Names of the team members involved
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.), Computer Programmer, Farm Manager & Steno
2	Leaflet & Pamphlet	10	
3	Newsletter	4	

15. Additional (Collaborative) Activities Planned during 2026-27

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 01.04.2025 (Rs.)	Receipts during 2025-26 (Rs)	Expenditure incurred during 2025-26 (Rs.)	Closing balance as on 31.03.2026 (Rs.)
59,24,418	28,70,207	25,71,477	62,23,148

16.2. Plan of activities under Revolving Fund during 2026-27

S. No	Proposed activities	Expected output	Anticipated income (Rs.)	Name of the team member involved
1	Seed (q)	27.5	80,000	SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science) and Farm Manager
2	Seedlings (nos)	6,300	2,00,000	
3	Goat (nos)	3	25,000	
4	Sheep (nos)	5	30,000	SMS (Animal Science) & Farm Manager
5	Desi Chicken Rearing (nos)	750	60,000	
6	Pheromone Traps (Fruit-fly) (nos)	2,000	1,60,000	SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture) and Farm Manager
7	Production of Micro Nutrient mixture for Mango, Vegetables & Banana (kgs)	1,500	2,00,000	SS and Head, SMS (Soil Science) and Prog. Assistant
8	Vermi Compost Production (kgs)	2,000	20,000	SMS (Agronomy), Farm Manager

S. No	Proposed activities	Expected output	Anticipated income (Rs.)	Name of the team member involved
9	VAM (kgs)	400	40,000	
10	Coconut Climber (nos)	10	35,000	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.)
11	Ready to Eat (kgs)	500	50,000	SMS (Home Science)
12	Ready to Cook (kgs)	1,000	50,000	

17. Activities of soil, water and plant testing laboratory during 2026-27

S. No.	Type	Through	No. of samples	No of soil health cards	Names of the team members involved
1	Soil	Min soil testing lab	250	250	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	2	
3	Mucuna Black	1	
4	Hedge Lucerne	0.25	
5	Green Manure	1	

19. Demonstration units in KVK premises

S. No.	Name of Demo unit	Capacity for production	Names of the team members involved
1	Vermicompost Unit	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 Production 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	

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

20. E-linkage activities status / proposed during 2026-27

Activity	Particulars	No. of farmers in database/ involved in activity/ downloads/ users etc.,
Website	Link: krishnagirikvk.org	29,155 Visitors
Mobile App	Name and link: -	—
ICT initiative	—	—
KVK portal (update status)	Infrastructure details & photos uploaded (no): — Events uploaded: — News items submitted: —	—
KVK mobile App of ICAR	Downloaded and used by scientists (no.)	10
Other mobile Apps in use by KVK	KS Expert, TANUVAS App, Uzhavar App	10
mKisan of DAC & FW	—	—
Social media		
a) WhatsApp groups	No. of groups/KVK: 4	866
b) Facebook	Link: facebook.com/kvk.krishnagiri/	1.4k Followers
c) Twitter X	Handle name: @kvk_krishnagiri	651 Followers
d) YouTube	Link: @ICARKVKKRISHNAGIRI	1,391 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	ICM in Coconut	30	0.3

Details of FFS**INTEGRATED CROP MANAGEMENT IN COCONUT**

1. **Period** : August 2026
2. **No. of Session** : 14
3. **Name of the village** : Thoppur
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. Selvam
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 (2025-26) up to 31 March 2026 (₹.)

S. No	Particulars	Sanctioned Grant for 2025-26	Released for 2025-26	Expenditure for the period from 1-4-2025 to 31-3-2026
A	<u>RECURRING ITEMS</u>			
1.	Pay & Allowances	2,16,69,936	2,16,69,936	2,15,12,008
2.	Grant-in-Aid General (Contingencies)	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000
(i)	Travelling Allowance			
	a) Field activities & Programmes			
	b) Training Programme			
(ii)	Office Contingencies			
(iii)	Technical programmes			
	Total of Grant -in-aid General (Contingencies)	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000
3.	SCSP General	5,50,000	5,50,000	5,50,000
	Sub Total of Recurring Items (1+2+3)	2,28,19,936	2,28,19,936	2,26,62,008
4	<u>NON-RECURRING ITEMS</u>			
	Works			
	Furniture & Equipment			
	Lab Equipments			
	TSP (creation of physical assets)			
	SCSP Component (Creation of Physical assets)	2,70,000	2,70,000	2,70,000
	Sub Total of non-recurring Items (4)	2,70,000	2,70,000	2,70,000
5	GRAND TOTAL	2,30,89,936	2,30,89,936	2,29,32,008

24. Details of Budget Estimate (2026-27) based on proposed action plan (₹.)

S. No	Particulars	Budget Estimate for 2026-27	Remarks
	<u>RECURRING ITEMS:</u>		
A	Pay & Allowances	221.05	
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		
	C. Technical Programmes	2.50	
	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 2026-27	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)	5.00	
	SCSP General	3.75	
	TSP General	0.00	
	Total of Recurring Items	229.80	
B	<u>NON-RECURRING ITEMS:</u>		
	Admin building	0.00	
	Farmers Hostel	0.00	
	Minor/ Repairs & Maintenance/ Renovations	6.00	
	Office Equipments-cum-Audio-Visual Aids	0.00	
	Farm Equipment	0.00	
	Lab equip-ment	1.00	
	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	1.50	
	Total of Non-Recurring Items	8.50	
	GRAND TOTAL	238.30	

Signature of the Senior Scientist and Head of the KVK

Forwarded

Verified

Approved

[DEE/Chairman]

[Nodal Officer (ATARI)]

[Director (ATARI)]