

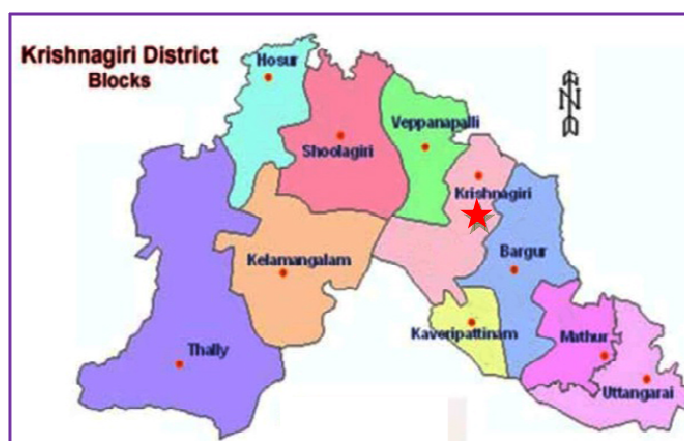
# ICAR-Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute (ICAR-ATARI)

## ACTION PLAN 2023-24

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

1.1. Name of the KVK	ICAR - Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Krishnagiri
Address	<b>ICAR - Krishi Vigyan Kendra,</b> Elumichangiri Village, Mallinayanapalli Post, <b>Krishnagiri District – 635 120.</b>
Phone	080982 80123, 04343 291944
Fax	-
e-mail	<a href="mailto:kvk.krishnagiri@icar.gov.in">kvk.krishnagiri@icar.gov.in</a> , <a href="mailto:drperumalkvk@gmail.com">drperumalkvk@gmail.com</a>
1.2. Name of host organization	<b>Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development</b>
Address	<b>Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development,</b> No.24, 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor, Crescent Park Street, T. Nagar, Chennai – 600 017
Phone	044 – 24360234
e-mail	<a href="mailto:tnbrd1978@gmail.com">tnbrd1978@gmail.com</a>
1.3. Year of sanction	<b>1994</b>
1.4. Website of the KVK	<a href="http://www.krishnagirikvk.org">www.krishnagirikvk.org</a>
Date of last update	13 <sup>th</sup> April 2023

### 1.5. District map with location of the KVK



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

Latitude: 12.5777482, Longitude: 78.2648206

## 2. Details of staff as on date

S. No.	Sanctioned post	Name	Discipline	Date of joining	Present pay scale
1	Senior Scientist & Head	Dr. T. Sundarraj	Ph. D in Plant Pathology	06.12.2004	Level 13 A
2	SMS 1	Mr. T. I. Ramesh Babu	M. Sc (Horti) in Fruit Crop	06.12.2004	Level 10
3	SMS 2	Mr. K. Gunasekar	M. Sc (Agri) in Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry	13.12.2004	Level 10
4	SMS 3	Mrs. S. Poomathi	M. Sc (Home Science Extension), M. Phil	01.04.1995	Level 10
5	SMS 4	Mr. S. Senthilkumar	M.Sc (Agri) in Agrl.Extension	15.10.2009	Level 10
6	SMS 5	Dr. S. Ramesh	M.V.Sc (Livestock Production and Management)	20.01.2014	Level 10
7	SMS 6	Mr. S. Udhayan	M. Sc (Agri) in Agronomy	03.03.2021	Level 10
8	Programme Assistant/T4-1	Mr. S. Mohamed Ismail	M. E (Agrl.Engg) in Soil and Water Conservation	04.12.2004	Level 6
9	Programme Assistant/T4-2	Mr. N. Dinesh Kumar	B. Tech (Information Technology)	01.04.2021	Level 6
10	Farm Manager/T4	Mr. S. Karthikeyan	B. Sc (Agri)	16.07.2012	Level 6
11	Administrative Staff 1 (Assistant)	Ms. E. Kavitha	B. Sc (Agri)	17.04.2023	Level 6
12	Administrative Staff 2 (Stenographer Grade III)	Mr. D. Arulmani	M. Sc (Computer Science), B. Ed	26.06.2019	Level 4
13	Driver/T1 - 1	Mr. G. Mothish	-	12.02.2020	Level 3
14	Driver/T1 - 2	Mr. A. Poonusamy	-	28.05.2014	Level 3
15	Supporting Staff 1	Mr. M. Subramani	-	01.08.1998	Level 1
16	Supporting Staff 2	Mr. G. Muniraj	-	04.07.2003	Level 1

### 3. Details of SAC meeting(s) conducted during 2022-23:

Date of SAC meeting Conducted: 07.02.2023

#### 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	➤ Create awareness on line department schemes during KVK training programme.	<b>Mr. S. Ramesh,</b> The President, TNBRD, Chennai	Will be done during this year (2023-24)
2	➤ Biofloc fish farming demonstration may be planned in KVK in due course of time. ➤ KVK Sales Point at centralized area in Krishnagiri may be planned to increase the RF. ➤ NEWSONAIR app should be popularized and advertize regular KVK activities and training details through AIR Dharmapuri.	<b>Dr. A. Bhaskaran,</b> Principal Scientist, ATARI, Zone -X, Hyderabad.	
3	➤ Promote small farm machineries under Farm Mechanization. ➤ Promote TNAU crop boosters. ➤ KVK may create one stop sales center and create awareness about it.	<b>Dr. P. P. Murugan,</b> Director of Extension Education, TNAU, Coimbatore.	
4	➤ Documentation of entrepreneurs developed by KVK may be done.	<b>Dr. L. Jeeva Jothi,</b> Nodal Officer, Horticulture College and Research Institute, Jeenur.	
5	➤ Popularize horsegram wonder through FLD/Trainings. ➤ Create awareness on farm mechanization for ragi cultivation from seed drill, usage of power weeder, and combined harvester.	<b>Dr. C. Sivakumar,</b> Professor (Agronomy), Regional Research Station (TNAU), Paiyur.	
6	➤ Popularize new varieties in millets. ➤ New ragi variety suitable for krishnagiri district may be promoted.	<b>Mr. Mohammed Aslam,</b> Joint Director of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Krishnagiri.	
7	➤ Popularize new varieties of paddy, horsegram, blackgram, barnyard millet (MDU 1), little millet (ATL 1) in Tirupathur District.	<b>Mr. C. Pachiyappan,</b> Deputy Director of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Tirupathur.	

8	➤ Project on Millets/Medicinal plant/Fisheries through FSPF (Farm Sector Promotion Fund) may be proposed.	<b>Mr. S. Jeyaprakash,</b> Cluster Office In-charge, NABARD, Salem.	Will be done during this year (2023-24)
9	➤ Make awareness on vaccination of Ranikhat diseases, Brucellosis diseases, LST (Lumpy Skin Disease), FMD (Foot and Mouth Disease). ➤ Awareness creation and training on Mixed fodder and Green fodder development may be done.	<b>Dr. L. Rajendran,</b> Regional Joint Director of Animal Husbandry, Department of Animal Husbandry, Krishnagiri.	
10	➤ Package of practices and nutrient management for the protected cultivation may be promoted.	<b>Mr. K. Senthil kumar,</b> Assistant Director of Horticulture, Department of Horticulture, Krishnagiri.	
11	➤ KVK may create awareness about the paid training of CPPM on "Hatchery Supervisor and Quail Farming". ➤ Quail farming may be promoted.	<b>Dr. C. Senthamil Pandian,</b> Assistant Professor, College of Poultry Production Management, (TANUVAS), Mathigiri, Hosur.	
12	➤ LDM may be invited to the KVK training for credit and banking related promotions.	<b>Mr. R. Mahendran,</b> Lead Bank Manager, Indian Bank, Krishnagiri.	
13	➤ Promote government schemes on line department through AIR Dharmapuri. ➤ More programmes may be done by KVK in AIR.	<b>Mr. P. Chinnasamy,</b> Programme Head, All India Radio, Dharmapuri.	
14	➤ Awareness creation on Mastitis may be done.	<b>Dr. P. A. Enbavelan,</b> Assistant Professor, Veterinary University Training and Research Centre (VUTRC), TANUVAS, Krishnagiri.	
15	➤ Plan to establish fish farming demo unit in KVK.	<b>Mr. Kathrivel,</b> Inspector of Fisheries, Department of Fisheries, Krishnagiri	
16	➤ Create awareness on sericulture schemes to farmers	<b>Mrs. V. Veeralakshmi,</b> Assistant Inspector of Sericulture, Department of Sericulture, Bargur - TSC, Krishnagiri.	

17	➤ Information may be given to the farmer on availability of Agro-forestry tree seedling ( <i>Melia dubia</i> , Teak, Etc.,) at forest nursery for planting from month of June 2023.	<b>Mr. K. S. Somasekar</b> , Forest Range Officer, Social Forestry and Extension Division, Bargur Block, Krishnagiri.	Will be done during this year (2023-24)
18	➤ Short duration redgram may be popularized.	<b>Mr. C. Panneerselvam</b> , Agriculture Officer (FTC), Department of Agriculture, Krishnagiri.	
19	➤ Export oriented farmers may be motivated in associations with Agri marketing department.	<b>Dr. K. Jeevanandhan</b> , Agricultural Officer/Plant Incharge, Department of Agricultural Marketing and Agri Business, Pochampalli PPC, Krishnagiri.	
20	➤ Make awareness on loan availability for value addition and millet processing.	<b>Mr. S. Prasanna Bala Murugan</b> , General Manager, District Industries Centre, Krishnagiri.	
21	➤ KVK may give training for transgender.	<b>Ms. Hemavarthini</b> , Case Worker, District Social Welfare Office (DSWO), One Stop Centre (OSC), Krishnagiri.	
22	➤ Create awareness to school student on kitchen garden and nutrigarden. ➤ Establish sale center of KVK in a commercial place.	<b>Dr. S. K. Gopal</b> , Professor (Rtd), Gandhigram University, Dindugal District.	
23	➤ Make awareness on Natural farming and/or Organic farming. ➤ Create platform for organic products marketing.	<b>Mr. P. Narayana Reddy</b> , Farmer Representative, Alasapalli Village, Hosur Block, Krishnagiri District.	
24	➤ Provide training on green fodder production techniques.	<b>Mrs. M. Vijaya</b> , Women Self Help Group, Kottaiyoor Village, Kammampalli Post, Krishnagiri District.	
25	➤ Give training on millet processing machineries and exposure visit to ATHIYENTHAL.	<b>Mrs. L. Gayathri</b> , Entrepreneur, Majith Golla Halli Village, Krishnagiri District.	

26	➤ Market for organic products may be facilitated.	<b>Mrs. Akila Surendran,</b> Farmer Representative, Mittapalli Po, Uthangarai Block, Krishnagiri District.	Will be done during this year (2023-24)
27	➤ Training on Traditional paddy varieties and Millets may be given under natural farming concepts.	<b>Mr. K. Rajendiran,</b> Farmer Representative, Medungampalli, GN Palli Po, Bargur, Krishnagiri District.	

**Proposed date/month of SAC Meeting to be held in 2023-24: November 2023**

#### 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 2023-24

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

### 5. Cross-learning across KVKs planned during 2023-24

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	UDHP - Mango, Amla, Custard Apple	Chittoor KVK	Fodder and Poultry management	Namakkal
2	Food Processing Lab	Dharmapuri, Salem, Erode	Integrated Farming System	Vellore
3	-	-	Watershed	Erode
4	-	-	Value addition	Gadag
5	-	-	Seed Processing Unit & Fruit Processing Unit	Baramathi

### 6. Operational areas proposed during 2023-24

#### 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/ Kaveripattinam	Horsegram	Poor yield due to the repeated cultivation of old variety Paiyur 2	500 ha	Bannihalli, Kaveripattinam	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Groundnut	Less yield due to repeated cultivation of old varieties like VRI 6.	400 ha	Vallipatti, Mathur	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Blackgram	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of old variety VBN 6	50 ha	Kaveripattinam	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Paddy	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of private varieties Amman, Super Amman	250 ha	Kaveripattinam	OFT



Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Jasmine	Low yield due to improper crop management	100 ha	Belavarthi, Bargur	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Banana	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	150 ha	Periyakottapalli, Krishnagiri	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Mango	Low yield due to rainfed condition	500 ha	Ikuntham, Bargur	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Paddy	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	100 ha	Kaveripattinam	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Paddy	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	175 ha	Arasampatti, Kaveripattinam	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Horsegram	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	500 ha	Puliyampatti, Bargur	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Tomato	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	100 ha	Maharajakadai, Krishnagiri	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Mango	Yield loss due to pest and disease management	300 ha	Ikuntham, Bargur	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Tomato	Yield loss due to pest incidence	150 ha	Maharajakadai, Krishnagiri	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Mango	Yield loss due to disease incidence	300 ha	Puliyampatti, Bargur	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Dairy Cattle	Less aware of control measures for Ectoparasitic infestation causing loss of body condition	-	Periyakottapalli, Krishnagiri	OFT

Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Sheep and goats	Indiscriminate use of chemical dewormer for small ruminants	-	Kammampalli, Krishnagiri	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Sheep and goats	Low plane of Nutrition during preweaning periods in lambs and kids	-	Maharajakadai, Krishnagiri	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Dairy cows	Low Fat and SNF in milk	-	Pasipatti, Krishnagiri	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Herbs	Poor shelf life and under utilization of herbs	-	Kammampalli, Krishnagiri	OFT
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Little Millet	Poor grain yield due to the repeated cultivation of old traditional varieties.	100 ha	Guttur, Bargur	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Paddy	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing varieties	250 ha	Kaveripattinam	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Finger Millet	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing varieties KMR 204, ML 365	200 ha	Bannihalli, Kaveripattinam	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Cowpea	Low yield due to improper crop management	100 ha	Kaveripattinam	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Cotton	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing varieties and improper crop management	75 ha	Valipatti, Mathur	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Cluster Beans	Low yield due to improper crop management	80 ha	Kammampalli, Krishnagiri	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Coriander	Low yield due to improper crop management	75 ha	Velahallahalli, Krishnagiri	FLD

Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Mango	Improper crop management	350 ha	Bannihalli, Kaveripattinam	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Coconut	Improper nutrient management	200 ha	Arasampatti, Kaveripattinam	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Banana	Lack of awareness in Micronutrient management	100 ha	Belavarthi, Bargur	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Cotton	Lack of awareness in Micronutrient management	125 ha	Soolakarai, Mathur	FLD & FFS
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Groundnut	Unavailability of labour for timely operations & huge wages in groundnut cultivation	200 ha	Kammampalli, Krishnagiri	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Agricultural Drone	Lack of awareness of drones for foliar sprayings	-	Kaveripattinam	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Millet Planter	Lack of awareness of millet planter	-	Puliyampatti, Bargur	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Coconut	Low yield due to pest incidence on rugose spiraling whitefly	150 ha	Arasampatti, Kaveripattinam	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Jasmine	Low yield due to pest incidence	100 ha	Kaveripattinam	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Groundnut	Wild boar menace	200 ha	Maharajakadai, Krishnagiri	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Turmeric	Yield loss due to rhizome rot disease incidence	75 ha	Soolakarai, Mathur	FLD

Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Poultry	Low awareness of improved native chicken breeds and poor weight gain in native chicken reared under backyard condition	-	Velahalahalli, Krishnagiri	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Poultry	Unaware of gut health enhancers and not using probiotics for scavenging desi chicken	-	Velahalahalli, Krishnagiri	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Dairy cows	Low awareness of control measures for Ectoparasitic infestation causing loss of body condition	-	Belavarthi, Bargur	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Dairy cows	Unawareness of Ketosis is a common metabolic disorder left undiagnosed in subclinical form	-	Kaveripattinam	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Shoolagiri	Nutrigarden	Low awareness of nutrigarden	-	Shoolagiri	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Value Addition	Low income, unawareness of new varieties	-	Bannahalli, Kaveripattinam	FLD
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Oilseed - Groundnut	Improper crop management	500 ha	Mathur	CFLD - NFSM (Oilseeds)
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Pulses - Redgram	Improper crop management	1,000 ha	Mathur	CFLD - NFSM (Pulses)
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Pulses - Blackgram	Improper crop management	100 ha	Kaveripattinam	CFLD - NFSM (Pulses)

## 6.2.Details of adopted villages

<b>District/ Taluk/ Block</b>	<b>Name of cluster villages</b>	<b>Major crops &amp; Enterprises</b>	<b>Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise</b>	<b>Proposed type of interventions</b>
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Kammampalli, Velalahalli, Pasipatti	Cluster Beans, Coriander, Groundnut, Dairy Cattle, Herbal	Low yield due to improper crop management, Indiscriminate use of chemical dewormer for small ruminants, Poor shelf life, unutilisation and raw sales	OFT/ FLD/ Training/ Field Day/ Method Demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Kaveripattinam, Arasmapatti, Bannihalli	Horsegram, Blackgram, Paddy, Finger Millet, Cowpea, Coconut, Agricultural Drone, Jasmine, Dairy cows	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of private varieties Amman, Super Amman, Improper nutrient management, Low yield due to improper crop management, Most of the farmers cultivating old variety CO (CP) 7 gives low yield, Indiscriminate application of bio-fertilizers / pesticides, Low yield due to pest and disease incidence, Ketosis is a common metabolic disorder left undiagnosed in subclinical form	OFT/ FLD/ CFLD/ Training/ Field Day/ Method Demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Bargur, Puliampatti, Ikuntham	Jasmine, Mango, Horsegram, Little millet, Coconut	Low yield due to improper crop management, Improper nutrient management, Yield loss due to incidence of pest and diseases, Poor grain yield due to their repeated cultivation of old traditional varieties,	OFT/ FLD/ Training/ Field Day/ Method Demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Mathur, Valipatti, Soolakarai	Groundnut, Cotton, Turmeric	Less yield due to repeated cultivation of Old varieties like Dharani, VRI 6, Improper crop management, Improper nutrient management, Yield loss due to disease incidence	OFT/ FLD/ CFLD/ FFS/ Training/ Field Day/ Method Demonstration

### 6.3. Details of DFI villages

<b>District/ Taluk/ Block</b>	<b>Name of cluster villages</b>	<b>Major crops &amp; Enterprises</b>	<b>Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise</b>	<b>Proposed type of interventions</b>
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Maharajakadai, Periyakottapalli	Tomato, Banana, Groundnut - Wildboar	Low yield due to pest incidence, Low yield due to improper crop management, Wildboar damage	OFT/ FLD/ Training/ Field Day/ Method Demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Guttur, Belavarthi	Banana, Dairy cows	Low yield due to improper nutrient management, Less aware of control measures for Ectoparasitic infestation causing loss of body condition	OFT/ FLD/ Training/ Field Day/ Method Demonstration

## 7. Summary (targets) of mandated activities planned for the year 2023-24

S. No.	Activities	Target
<b>1. On- farm trials</b>		
	a. No of OFTs	19
	b. No of Technologies (Total new technologies except FP)	38
	c. No. of locations (No. of Villages)	19
	d. No. of Beneficiaries (No. of Farmers fields)	85
	e. Area (Total area in ha)	12.40
<b>2. Frontline Demonstrations</b>		
	a. No. of FLDs	24
	b. No. of Locations (No of villages)	24
	c. No. of Beneficiaries (No of Farmers fields)	205
	d. Area (Total Area planned in ha)	58
<b>3. Trainings for Farmers and Farm Women</b>		
	a. No. of programmes	112
	b. No. of participants	2725
<b>4. Trainings for Rural Youth</b>		
	a. No. of programmes	12
	b. No. of participants	300
<b>5. Trainings of Extension Personnel</b>		
	a. No. of programmes	14
	b. No. of participants	295
<b>6. Extension Activities</b>		
	No. of activities (Total number of activities listed in Table 13)	900
	No. of participants	6460
<b>7. Production of seed (in quintals)</b>		
	Castor	4
	Fodder Sorghum COFS 31	4
	Hedge Lucerne CO 2	2
	Lab Lab	2
	Redgram	3
	Horsegram	15
	Green Manure	3
	Mucuna	5
<b>8. Production of planting materials (in Nos.) (Crop-wise)</b>		
	Banana sucker	500
	Fodder slips	20,000
	Mango seedlings	1,000
	Tomato seedlings	10,000
	Guava seedlings	300
	Lemon seedlings	500
	Manila tamarinol	500
	Coconut seedlings	1,000

	<i>Melia dubia</i> seedlings	200
	Moringa seedlings	500
	Tree seedlings	4,000
	Papaya seedlings	300
	Tamarind seedlings	500
	Glyricidia seedlings	300
	Amla seedlings	100
	Jamun seedlings	100
	Chilli Seedling	5,000
	Flowers crops seedlings	500
	Ornamental seedlings	500
	Medicinal plant seedlings	200
<b>9. Production of live-stock strains and finger lings (Category wise Nos.)</b>		
	Goat + Sheep	5
	Desi Chicken Rearing	1,000
<b>10. Production of bio inputs (quantity in kg)</b>		
	Mango, Banana and Vegetable Special	1,500
	Vermicompost	5,000
	VAM	400
<b>11. Production of other inputs (specify unit) (Item-wise)</b>		
	Ready to eat products (input in Kg)	250
	Pheromone traps - Fruit fly (input in Nos.)	2,000
<b>12. Kisan mobile advisories</b>		
	No. of messages	30
	No. of technologies	30
	No. of farmers	38,000
<b>Other mobile advisories</b>		
	No. of messages	50
	No. of technologies	50
	No. of farmers	800
<b>13. Soil testing</b>		
	No. of soil sample testing using Mobile Soil Testing Kit	300
	No. of soil sample testing in conventional laboratory	-
<b>Water sample Testing (samples in No.)</b>		
-		
<b>Soil Health Cards</b>		
	No. of Cards using Mobile Soil Testing Kit data	300
	No. of Cards using Laboratory data	-



## 8. Technology Assessments proposed during 2023-24

### 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	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village(s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
1	Horsegram	Assessment on high yielding Horsegram varieties (ATPHG 11 and Paiyur 2)	TO-1: Cultivation of Horsegram - ATPHG 11	ANGRAU 2021	New	5	5,750	SMS (Agronomy & Agrl. Extension)	0	5
			TO-2: Cultivation of Horsegram - Paiyur 2	TNAU 1998						
			FP: Non descriptive type	-						
2	Groundnut	Assessment on Groundnut varieties (TCGS 1694 and VRI 10) for higher productivity in Krishnagiri district	TO-1: Cultivation of Groundnut - TCGS 1694	ANGRAU 2022	New	3	19,500	SMS (Agronomy & Agrl. Extension)	0	0
			TO-2: Cultivation of Groundnut - VRI 10	TNAU 2022						
			FP: Cultivation of Groundnut -Local variety VRI 6	-						
3	Pulses	Assessment on suitable MYMV resistant Blackgram varieties (VBN 11 and LBG 884) for higher productivity in Krishnagiri district	TO-1: Cultivation of Blackgram - VBN 11	TNAU 2020	New	3	3,750	SMS (Agronomy & Agrl. Extension)	0	0
			TO-2: Cultivation of Blackgram - LBG 884	ANGRAU 2022						
			FP: Cultivation of Blackgram -VBN 6	-						
4	Paddy	Assessment of suitable Blast resistant paddy varieties (ADT 54 and RNR 15048) for higher productivity in Krishnagiri	TO-1: Cultivation of Paddy - ADT 54	TNAU 2020	New	5	8,250	SMS (Agronomy & Agrl. Extension)	0	0
			TO-2: Cultivation of Paddy - RNR 15048 (Telangana Sona)	PJTSAU 2021						
			FP: Cultivation of Paddy - Amman and Super Amman	-						

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	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village(s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
5	Jasmine	Assessment of Jasmine species for yield and market preference	TO-1: Cultivation of Jasmine - Winter Jasmine – CO 1	TNAU 2023	New	3	12,600	SMS (Horticulture & Soil Science)	0	0
			TO-2: Cultivation of Jasmine - Star jasmine – CO 1 ( <i>Jasminum nitidum</i> )	TNAU 2020						
			FP: Cultivation of <i>Jasminum sambac</i>	-						
6	Banana	Assessment of banana cultivars for higher yield	TO-1: Cultivation of Banana - Banana Cultivar – CO 3	TNAU 2022	New	3	16,560	SMS (Horticulture & Soil Science)	0	0
			TO-2: Cultivation of Banana - Banana Cultivar – Kavery Kalki	ICAR – NRCB, Trichy – 2019						
			FP: Cultivation of Karpooravalli	-						
7	Mango	Assessment of Suitability of Cover crop in mango orchards of Krishnagiri District	TO-1: Cover cropping with Mucuna Arka Subhra sown in May	IIHR – 2019	New	5	10,500	SMS (Horticulture & Soil Science)	0	0
			TO-2: Cover Cropping with Horse gram, Paiyur 2 sown in October	TNAU 2014						
			FP: No cover crop	-						
8	Paddy	Assessment of TNAU Rice Reap for higher yield in Paddy	TO-1: TNAU Rice Reap	TNAU 2022	New	5	5,000	SMS (Soil Science & Agronomy)	0	0
			TO-2: Foliar application of Potassium nitrate	PAU, Ludhiana 2022						
			FP: No foliar spraying of nutrients	-						
9	Paddy	Assessment on Performance of Zinc solubilizing bacterial cultures in Paddy	TO-1: TNAU Zinc Solubilizing Bacterial culture ( <i>Pseudomonas chloropisis</i> )	TNAU 2019	New	5	4,750	SMS (Soil Science & Agronomy)	0	0
			TO-2: IIHR Zinc Solubilizing Bacterial culture - <i>Bacillus aryabhatal</i>	IIHR 2018						


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	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village(s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
			FP: No zinc solubilizing cultures used	-						
10	Horsegram	Assessment on Performance of Foliar nutrition to enhance the yield in Horsegram	TO-1: TNAU Horsegram Wonder	TNAU 2022	New	5	3,700	SMS (Soil Science & Agronomy)	0	5
			TO-2: Foliar spraying of Zinc Sulphate and Magnesium chloride	CPG 2020						
			FP: No zinc solubilizing cultures used	-						
11	Tomato	Assessment on Foliar spray of TNAU Multi Micronutrients to increase the yield in Tomato	TO-1: Foliar spraying of TNAU Multi Micronutrients	TNAU 2022	New	5	4,100	SMS (Soil Science & Horticulture)	5	0
			TO-2: Foliar spraying of IIHR Vegetable special	IIHR 2016						
			FP: No foliar nutrition followed	-						
12	Mango	Assessment of Fruit Fly Trapping Technology in Mango growing areas in Krishnagiri District	TO-1: Mass trapping of fruit flies @ 25 traps/acre during March - June (Main season) and August - November (Off season)	TNAU – 2019	New	5	15,000	SMS (Horticulture & Soil Science)	0	0
			TO-2: Male annihilation technology	IIHR, Bangaluru 2016						
			FP: Spraying pesticide. Spraying of insecticide (malathion 50EC 2 ml/l or dimethoate 30 EC 1 ml/l or carbaryl 50 WP 4 g/l) two rounds at 2 weeks interval before ripening of fruits	-						
13	Tomato	Assessment of IPM modules against Tomato pinworm	TO-1: ➤ Collect and destroy the pinworm affected fruits and plant parts ➤ Keep pheromone traps @ 5 nos./ac to attract and kill the adults	TNAU 2022	New	5	9,100	SS & Head, SMS (Horticulture)	5	0


S. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Title of intervention	Technological options TO-1/TO-2/FP	Source of Technology TO-1/TO-2	Status	No. of trials	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village(s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> @ 20,000/ac/per release coincide with flowering stage</li> <li>➤ Spray with chorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml or flubendamide 20% WG or Indox carb 14.5% SC @ 100 ml or Neem (Azadiractin 1% or 5%) @ 400-600 ml/ac</li> </ul>							
			<p><b>TO-2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Seed treatment with imidacloprid 48 % FS @ 7g/kg of seeds, seedling dip with imidacloprid 17.8 SC @ 0.5ml/l,</li> <li>➤ Collection and destruction of infested leaves,</li> <li>➤ Installation of sticky trap sat 30/ac, installation of sex pheromone traps 20/ac</li> <li>➤ Spraying of chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 0.3 ml/l, spinoteram 12 SC @ 1.25ml/l followed by flubendamide 480 SC @ 0.3ml/liter of water</li> </ul>	UAHS, Shivamogga 2022						
			<p><b>FP:</b> Spraying of combination of Insecticides during flowering to harvest</p>	-						
14	Mango	Assessment of bio inoculants against mango anthracnose	<p><b>TO-1:</b> Spraying of <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> Bbv57 @ 5ml / lit. after flowering for five times at 21 days interval</p> <p><b>TO-2:</b> Spraying of <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> @ 5ml/lit after flowering for five times with 21 days interval.</p>	TNAU 2020	New	5	13,250	SS & Head, SMS (Horticulture)	0	0
				IIHR 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	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village(s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
			FP: Spraying of combination of pesticides	-						
15	Dairy cows	Assessment of Nano Methicone Spray for control of Ectoparasite infestation in dairy cattle	TO-1: Nano Methicone Spray	TANUVAS 2022	New	5	8,000	SMS (Animal Science & Agrl. Extension)	5	0
			TO-2: Megatex Spray	IIHR 2020						
			FP: Use of Deltamethrin (2%) / Flumethirin (1%)	-						
16	Goats / Sheep	Assessment on the effectiveness of different herbal anthelmintics in Small ruminants	TO-1: Wormivet powder – herbal Broad spectrum anthelmintic	NIF – DST 2020	New	5	7,500	SMS (Animal Science & Agrl. Extension)	0	0
			TO-2: Helmokil Anthelmintic bolus /liquid	ICAR – CIRG 2018						
			FP: Use of Albendazole suspension	-						
17	Goats / Sheep	Assessment on the performance of Milk replacer for enhancing growth in goat kids	TO-1: ICAR – NIANP Milk replacer for kids	ICAR – NIANP 2021	New	3	12,000	SMS (Animal Science & Agrl. Extension)	0	0
			TO-2: ICAR – CSWRI Milk replacer	ICAR – CSWRI 2018						
			FP: Use of cow milk	-						
18	Dairy cows	Assessment of Phyto-supplement 'OmeB' for Milk fat modulation in crossbred dairy cows	TO-1: Phyto-Supplement “OmeB”	ICAR – NIANP 2022	New	5	14,000	SMS (Animal Science & Agrl. Extension)	0	0
			TO-2: Samvridhhi Supplement	NDDDB 2020						
			FP: Feeding of concentrates / oil cakes	-						


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	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village(s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
19	Herbs	Assessment of different types of herbal powder incorporated instant nutri beverage	<b>TO-1:</b> Shade dried Hibiscus incorporated herbal beverage Colourant agent from hibiscus	TNAU, Coimbatore 2021	New	5	5,000	SMS (Home Science & Horticulture)	0	5
			<b>TO-2:</b> Shade dried <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> incorporated herbal drink Colorant agent from <i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	DBT 2018						
			<b>FP:</b> No processing of <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> and underutilized edible flower	-						


## 8.2. Details of OFTs 2023-24:


<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>01</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New Proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise	Horsegram
Farming situation	Rainfed
Prioritized problem (short)	Horsegram is cultivated around 45,000 ha in Krishnagiri district under rainfed condition. Newly released Horsegram variety ATPHG – 11 (Ananta Vulava 1) moderately resistant to yellow mosaic virus with an average yield of (1100 kg/ha) which is higher than Paiyur 2 variety.
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment on high yielding Horsegram varieties (ATPHG 11 and Paiyur 2)</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>ATPHG 11</b>
Source and year	ANGRAU 2021
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Duration (110 – 120 days) &amp; Average yield ( 1100 kg/ha)</li> <li>➤ Moderately resistant to yellow mosaic virus</li> <li>➤ Light grayish brown seed</li> <li>➤ 100 seed weight of 3.6 – 4.2 gm.</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	1100 Kgs per hectare
Critical Inputs	Seed 5 kg, Rs.550/-
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU
Photos	


<b>TO-2</b>	<b>Paiyur 2</b>
Source and year	TNAU 1998
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Duration (100-105) days &amp; Average yield ( 870 kg/ha)</li> <li>➤ Pale brown seed type</li> <li>➤ 100 seed weight of 3.56 gm.</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	600 Kg/ha
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Seed - 5 kg (Rs.400)/- and Field Board 1 No. – Rs. 200/-
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Non descriptive type
Farmers yield	350 Kg/ha
Season	Kharif, 2023
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 1,150/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 5,750/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth and yield parameters and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and yield parameters and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)





<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>02</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New Proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Oilseeds
Crop/ enterprise	Groundnut
Farming situation	Rabi
Prioritized problem (short)	Groundnut is cultivated about 13,500 ha in Krishnagiri district. Majority of the farmers repeatedly cultivating old TMV varieties which are susceptible to Early and Late Tikka leaf spots along with rust diseases which leads to yield loss.
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment on Groundnut varieties (TCGS 1694 and VRI 10) for higher productivity in Krishnagiri district</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	TCGS 1694
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2022
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Duration (90-95 days)</li> <li>➤ Tolerant to Early late spot, Late leaf spot and rust</li> <li>➤ High Water Use Efficiency (WUE), uniform maturity with attractive pod and kernel quality.</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	3500 Kgs/ ha
Critical Inputs	Seed 30 kg, Rs.3500/-
Source of Inputs	RARS, Tirupathi
Photos	


<b>TO-2</b>	<b>VRI 107</b>
Source and year	TNAU 2022
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Duration (110-115 days)</li> <li>➤ Moderate resistance to late leaf spot, rust diseases and moderate resistance to sucking pests and defoliators Bunch variety,</li> <li>➤ Oil content: 46-48%,</li> <li>➤ Shelling outrun: 71 %,</li> <li>➤ Bold kernels: 48-55g / 100 kernels</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	2550 Kg/ha
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Seed - 30 kg (Rs.2800)/- and Field Board 1 No. – Rs. 200/-
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Local variety VRI 6
Farmers yield	1450 Kg/ha
Season	Rabi, 2023
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 6,500/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 19,500/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth and yield parameters and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and yield parameters and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)


<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>03</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New Proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise	Pulses
Farming situation	Kharif
Prioritized problem (short)	Blackgram is cultivated around 500 ha in Krishnagiri district. Most of the farmers cultivating VBN 6 which was moderately susceptible to Mung bean yellow mosaic virus which affects yield adversely.
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment on suitable MYMV resistant Blackgram varieties (VBN 11 and LBG 884) for higher productivity in Krishnagiri district</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>VBN 11</b>
Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Duration 70 – 75 days and yield - 940 kgs/ha</li> <li>➤ Resistant to Mungbean Yellow Mosaic Virus and Leaf Curl Virus disease,</li> <li>➤ Suitable for all seasons of Tamil Nadu</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	940 Kgs/ha
Critical Inputs	Seed 3 kg (Rs.500/-)
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	

<b>TO-2</b>	<b>LBG 884</b>
Source and year	ANGRAU 2022
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Duration 80 - 85 days yield - 1250 Kg/ha</li> <li>➤ Photo insensitive variety,</li> <li>➤ Medium bold and shiny seed,</li> <li>➤ Resistant to Mungbean yellow mosaic virus.</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	1200 - 1350 Kg/ha
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Seed 3 kg ( Rs.550)/-,and Field Board 1 No. – Rs. 200/-
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU ( RARS, LAM)
Photos	
Farmers Practice	VBN 6
Farmers yield	150 Kg/ha
Season	Late Kharif, 2023
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 1,250/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 3,750/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth and yield parameters and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and yield parameters and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)


<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>04</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New Proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Cereals
Crop/ enterprise	Paddy
Farming situation	Rabi
Prioritized problem (short)	Paddy is cultivated around 25,000 ha in Krishnagiri district. Majority of the farmers were cultivating private varieties like Amman and Super Amman which were highly susceptible to leaf and nodal blast in navarai season.
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment of suitable Blast resistant paddy varieties (ADT 54 and RNR 15048) for higher productivity in Krishnagiri</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>ADT 54</b>
Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description (short)	Medium slender rice with high Milling outturn (72.3%) and Head Rice Recovery of 63.1%. Cooked rice is white with intermediate amylose and soft GC, Resistant to leaf folder, moderately resistant to stem borer pest and blast disease.
Potential yield/income	6300 Kgs per hectare
Critical Inputs	Seed 8 kg, (Rs.750/-)
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	


<b>TO-2</b>	<b>RNR 15048 (Telangana Sona)</b>
Source and year	PJTSAU, 2021
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Short duration (125 days) and yield ( 6500 kg/ha)</li> <li>➤ Telangana Sona is a short slender,</li> <li>➤ Super fine variety</li> <li>➤ It is semi-tall, having resistance to blast disease,</li> <li>➤ suitable for late sowing conditions and has high head rice recovery (&gt;67%).</li> <li>➤ It is a low glycemic index variety with GI of 51.0.</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	6500 – 7000 Kg/ha
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Seed 8 kg (Rs.700)/-, and Field Board 1 No. – Rs. 200/-
Source of Inputs	ANGRAU (RARS, LAM)
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Amman and Super Amman
Farmers yield	150 Kg/ha
Season	Late Kharif, 2023
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 1,650/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 8,250/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth and yield parameters and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and yield parameters and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>05</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Floriculture
Crop/ enterprise	Jasmine
Farming situation	Irrigated, red sandy loam
Prioritized problem (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <i>Jasminum sambac</i> is the <i>Jasminum</i> species commonly cultivated in Krishnagiri District. This type of jasmine attracts many pest and diseases thereby increase the cost of cultivation. Also during winter there will not be flowering in this type of Jasmine. The price of the flowers will be very low during summer.</li> <li>➤ Year-round flowering Star Jasmine C01 variety Yield of 7.40 t/ha. Flowers will be available during lean season/off-season (November-February). Good keeping quality, mild fragrance, easy to pluck</li> </ul>
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment of Jasmine species for yield and market preference</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>Winter Jasmine – CO 1</b>
Source and year	TNAU (2023)
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Winter Jasmine – CO 1, Flower bud yield: 7.5 t/ha/year</li> <li>➤ Attractive bright pink bold buds, Good keeping quality with mild fragrance</li> <li>➤ Easy to pluck and highly suitable for string making due to bold buds with long corolla tube</li> <li>➤ Higher consumer preference and ideal as decorative ornamental also.</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	Flower bud yield: 7.5 t/ha/year
Critical Inputs	Winter Jasmine (CO 1) – 100 Nos=Rs.2000/-
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	



<b>TO-2</b>	<b>Star jasmine – CO 1 (<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>)</b>
Source and year	TNAU (2020)
Description (short)	Star jasmine – CO 1 ( <i>Jasminum nitidum</i> ) It flowers throughout the year. The flower buds bold, attractive, dark pink coloured with good keeping quality. The flower buds are easy to pluck and highly suitable for string-making. Opened flowers are pure white and star shaped and emit mild fragrance. Average flower bud yield is 7.5 ton/ha/year
Potential yield/income	7.5 ton/ha/year
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Star jasmine (CO 1) – 100 Nos=Rs.2000/- Field Board Rs. 200
Source of Inputs	KVK Krishnagiri
Photos	
Farmers Practice	<i>Jasminum sambac</i>
Farmers yield	7. ton/ha/year
Season	Kharif 2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 4,200/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 12,600/-
Parameters to be studied	Flowering days, Flower yield (q/ha), Pest and Diseases, Gross cost (Rs/ha), Net return(Rs/ha).
Parameters to be reported	Flowering days, Flower yield (q/ha), Gross cost (Rs/ha), Net return(Rs/ha).BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)





<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>06</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Fruit Crops
Crop/ enterprise	Banana
Farming situation	Irrigated, red sandy loam
Prioritized problem (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The yield of Karpooravalli cultivars grown in Krishnagiri District is less due to various disease such as bacteria blight, sigatoka leaf spot and pseudostem weevil.</li> <li>➤ The local land race are being cultivated repeatedly due to this size of the bunch and the pest and disease resistance has reduced.</li> </ul>
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment of banana cultivars for higher yield</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>Banana Cultivar – CO 3</b>
Source and year	TNAU (2022)
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Banana Cultivar – CO 3, Duration: 12-13 months, Yield: 70-75 tonnes/ha;</li> <li>➤ Tolerant to nematodes</li> <li>➤ Akin to Karpooravalli, Devoid of ashy coating, Lesser plant height (3.0 m vs. 3.3 m in Karpooravalli)</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	70-75 tonnes/ha
Critical Inputs	Banana Suckers – 100 Nos=Rs. 1900 IIHR Banana Special – 3 Kgs=660
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	


<b>TO-2</b>	<b>Banana Cultivar – Kavery Kalki</b>
Source and year	ICAR – NRCB, Trichy – 2019
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Banana Cultivar – Kavery Kalki</li> <li>➤ Plant is dwarf statured with 2-2.4m height with about 90 cm circumference at the base.</li> <li>➤ Plant stature is robust and sturdy with short leaves and suitable for high density planting.</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	52-60 t/ha
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Banana Suckers – 100 Nos=Rs. 1900 IIHR Banana Special – 3 Kgs=660 Field Board =Rs.200
Source of Inputs	KVK Krishnagiri
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Karpooravalli
Farmers yield	45ton/ha/year
Season	Kharif 2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 5,520/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 16,560/-
Parameters to be studied	No. of hand per plant, Yield per plant (Kgs), Sigatoka leaf spot incidence (%), Yield q/ha, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield per plant (Kgs), Sigatoka leaf spot incidence (%), Yield q/ha, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

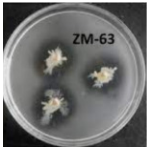
<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>07</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Crop Management
Category (if applicable)	Cover crops
Crop/ enterprise	Mango
Farming situation	Irrigated, red sandy loam
Prioritized problem (short)	Mango is the major crop which occupies 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.
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment of Suitability of Cover crop in mango orchards of Krishnagiri District</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>Cover cropping with Mucuna Arka Subhra sown in May</b>
Source and year	IIHR – 2019
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Cover cropping with Mucuna Arka Subhra sown in May</li> <li>➤ High yielding long duration (180-190 days) variety with non-irritant trichomes produces medium size seeds with white seed coat.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	NA
Critical Inputs	Arka Subhra seeds (10 Kg) = Rs.1200, Field board
Source of Inputs	KVK Krishnagiri

Photos	
<b>TO-2</b>	<b>Cover Cropping with Horse gram, Paiyur 2 sown in October</b>
Source and year	TNAU 2014
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Cover Cropping with Horse gram, Paiyur 2 sown in October</li> <li>➤ 50% flowering in 50 Days,</li> <li>➤ Maturity duration – 105 Days,</li> <li>➤ Grain yield (Kg/ha) – 870 Kgs</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	NA
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Horsegram Seed (10Kg) = Rs700, Field board = Rs.200/-
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
Farmers Practice	No cover crop
Farmers yield	NA
Season	Kharif 2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 2,100/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 10,500/-
Parameters to be studied	LER, Soil Organic Carbon, Pest and Disease, BC ratio
Parameters to be reported	LER, Soil Organic Carbon, Pest and Disease, BC ratio
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)


<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>08</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Soil Science
Theme	Crop Production and Management
Category (if applicable)	Cereals
Crop/ enterprise	Paddy
Farming situation	Irrigated condition, Soil type is sandy loam with pH ranges from 7.2 to 7.9, Mostly non calcitic soil condition with few pockets have calcitic patches.
Prioritized problem (short)	In Krishnagiri district paddy is cultivated in around 25,000 ha. Majority of the farmers are using the fertilizers injudiciously that leads to poor fertility of soil besides making economic loss to the farmers. Compared to the soil application of nutrients, the foliar nutrition is a proven method to have better nutrient use efficiency. As the cost of cultivation is more in paddy than the cash crops, even a small effort to reduce the cost and improvement in the yield can help the farmers to increase their profit.
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment of TNAU Rice Reap for higher yield in Paddy</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>TNAU Rice Reap</b>
Source and year	TNAU, 2022
Description (short)	Foliar spray of TNAU Rice Reap @ 6 kg/acre at Booting stage (3 kg) and 10 days after first spray (3 kg) with RDF: 150:50:50 kg NPK/ha
Potential yield/income	15-20 % increased yield
Critical Inputs	TNAU Rice Reap – 3 kg (Rs. 450/-)
Source of Inputs	TNAU, Coimbatore
Photos	

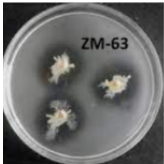
<b>TO-2</b>	<b>Foliar application of Potassium nitrate</b>
Source and year	PAU, Ludhiana, 2022
Description (short)	Foliar spray of Potassium Nitrate @ 1.5% at Booting stage with RDF: 150:50:50 kg NPK/ha
Potential yield/income	15-20 % increased yield
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Potassium nitrate – 2 kg (Rs.300/-), Soil testing – 1 (Rs. 50/-) and Field board – 1 (Rs. 200/-)
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
Farmers Practice	No foliar spraying of nutrients
Farmers yield	60 q/ha
Season	Kharif, 2023
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 1,000/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 5,000/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth parameters, Yield (kg/ha) & BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield (kg/ha) & BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agronomy)


<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>09</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Soil Science
Theme	Crop Production and Management
Category (if applicable)	Cereals
Crop/ enterprise	Paddy
Farming situation	Irrigated condition, Soil type is sandy loam with pH ranges from 7.2 to 7.9, Mostly non calcitic soil condition with few pockets have calcitic patches.
Prioritized problem (short)	In Krishnagiri district paddy is cultivated in around 25,000 ha. Mostly the farmers apply chemical fertilizers for major nutrients and almost ignore the micronutrients which results in the deficiency of it in soil. This is expressed in the main field after transplantation during the early vegetative growth stage that leads to stunting and poor growth of the crop. In paddy cultivation zinc deficiency is widely seen in Krishnagiri district and to remediate it, zinc solubilizing bacterial cultures is a good choice. It is far better and economically more profit to use biofertilizers than remedying the soil and crop after getting the deficiency symptoms.
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment on Performance of Zinc solubilizing bacterial cultures in Paddy</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>TNAU Zinc Solubilizing Bacterial culture (<i>Pseudomonas chloropsis</i>)</b>
Source and year	TNAU, 2019
Description (short)	Zinc Solubilizing Bacteria ( <i>Pseudomonas chloropsis</i> ) - Soil Application - 2 lit / ha + Zinc Sulphate @ 25 kg /ha with RDF: 150:50:50 kg NPK/ha
Potential yield/income	15-20 % increased yield
Critical Inputs	TNAU Zinc Solubilizing Bacterial culture– 1lit (Rs. 350/-)
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	


<b>TO-2</b>	<b>IIHR Zinc Solubilizing Bacterial culture (<i>Bacillus aryabhatal</i>)</b>
Source and year	IIHR, 2018
Description (short)	Zinc Solubilizing Bacteria ( <i>Bacillus aryabhatal</i> ) - Soil Application - 2 lit / ha + Zinc Sulphate @ 25 kg /ha with RDF: 150:50:50 kg NPK/ha
Potential yield/income	15-20 % increased yield
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	IIHR Zinc Solubilizing Bacterial culture– 1lit (Rs. 350/-), Soil testing – 1 (Rs. 50/-) and Field board – 1 (Rs. 200/-)
Source of Inputs	IIHR
Photos	
Farmers Practice	No zinc solubilizing cultures used
Farmers yield	60 q/ha
Season	Kharif, 2023
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 950/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 4,750/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth parameters, Yield (kg/ha) & BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield (kg/ha) & BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agronomy)





<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>10</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Soil Science
Theme	Crop Production and Management
Category (if applicable)	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise	Horsegram
Farming situation	Rainfed condition, Red Sandy loam with gravel soil type, pH ranges from neutral to slightly alkaline.
Prioritized problem (short)	In Krishnagiri district, the average annual rainfall is only 856 mm. Horsegram is cultivated in around 45,000 ha. As it is mostly grown in rainfed condition with poor maintenance, the farmers getting less yields year after year. Even though horsegram is a climate resilient legume which is well known for its drought hardiness and suitable for cultivation on dry lands under poor fertility condition, its yield can be enhanced with supplementation of nutrients in an efficient way like foliar spraying.
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment on Performance of Foliar nutrition to enhance the yield in Horsegram</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>TNAU Horsegram Wonder</b>
Source and year	TNAU, 2022
Description (short)	TNAU Horsegram Wonder – Foliar spraying @ 2 kg/acre at Flowering stage
Potential yield/income	15-20 % increased yield
Critical Inputs	TNAU Horsegram Wonder – 1 kg (Rs. 350/-)
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	


<b>TO-2</b>	<b>Foliar spraying of Zinc Sulphate and Magnesium chloride</b>
Source and year	CPG, 2020
Description (short)	Foliar spraying of ZnSO <sub>4</sub> @ 0.5 % at 50 % flowering stage and Spraying of Magnesium chloride against any chlorotic symptom @ 0.6 % for 2 - 3 times at 5 days interval
Potential yield/income	15-20 % increased yield
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Zinc Sulphate – 1 kg (Rs. 80/-), Magnesium chloride – 2 kg (Rs. 60/-), Soil testing – 1 (Rs. 50/-) and Field board – 1 (Rs. 200/-)
Source of Inputs	IIHR
Photos	
Farmers Practice	No zinc solubilizing cultures used
Farmers yield	850 kg/ha
Season	Rabi, 2023
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 740/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 3,700/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth parameters, Yield (kg/ha) & BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield (kg/ha) & BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agronomy)


<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>11</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Soil Science
Theme	Crop Production and Management
Category (if applicable)	Vegetables
Crop/ enterprise	Tomato
Farming situation	Irrigated condition, Sandy loam soil type, pH ranged from 7.1 to 8.2
Prioritized problem (short)	Tomato being the good remunerative crop in Krishnagiri district, the farmers injudiciously apply the fertilizers that leads to deterioration of soil health apart from the more cost of cultivation. This results in flower drop, poor fruit set with low yield. In few cases the yield loss is attributed to even upto 30 % due to nutrient deficiencies. Efficient method of nutrient supplementation fetches good profit to the farmers. Foliar nutrition proves to be an eco-friendly, high nutrient use efficient method of fertilization for enhancing the yield in vegetables.
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment on Foliar spray of TNAU Multi Micronutrients to increase the yield in Tomato</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>Foliar spraying of TNAU Multi Micronutrients</b>
Source and year	TNAU, 2022
Description (short)	Foliar spraying of TNAU Multi MN @ 1 % at Vegetative and Flowering stage.
Potential yield/income	15-20 % increased yield
Critical Inputs	TNAU Multi Micronutrients– 1lit (Rs. 350/-)
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	

<b>TO-2</b>	<b>Foliar spraying of IIHR Vegetable special</b>
Source and year	IIHR, 2016
Description (short)	Foliar spraying of IIHR Vegetable special @ 0.5 % on 25-30 DAS - 2 times at 15 days interval
Potential yield/income	15-20 % increased yield
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	IIHR Vegetable special – 1 kg (Rs. 220/-), Soil testing – 1 (Rs. 50/-) and Field board – 1 (Rs. 200/-)
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
Farmers Practice	No foliar nutrition followed
Farmers yield	900 q/ha
Season	Kharif, 2023
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 820/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 4,100/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth parameters, Yield (kg/ha) & BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield (kg/ha) & BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Horticulture)


<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>12</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Plant Protection
Category (if applicable)	IPM
Crop/ enterprise	Mango
Farming situation	Irrigated, red sandy loam
Prioritized problem (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In Krishnagiri 40,000 ha is under mango, one of the major pest is fruitfly causing yield loss of about 60%.</li> <li>➤ Since the pest occurs at the later stage of fruit maturity chemical spraying cause residual toxicity. Eco-friendly technology with pheromone traps is the only alternative.</li> <li>➤ Fruit fly incidence is reduced to less than 5% and savings upto Rs. 10,500/ha on plant protection chemicals, Hence this assessment is proposed to improve the efficacy of this technology by installing the pheromone traps during off-season also.</li> </ul>
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment of Fruit Fly Trapping Technology in Mango growing areas in Krishnagiri District</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>Mass trapping of fruit flies @ 25 traps/acre during March - June (Main season) and August - November (Off season)</b>
Source and year	TNAU – 2019
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Mass trapping of fruit flies @ 30 traps/acre during March - June (Main season) and August - November (Off season)</li> <li>➤ Bait (Molasses + Insecticide) spraying – 8 Litres per acres</li> <li>➤ Collecting fallen infested fruits and dispose them by dumping in a pit</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	NA
Critical Inputs	30 Traps @ Rs.80/number=Rs.2400
Source of Inputs	KVK Krishnagiri


Photos	
<b>TO-2</b>	<b>Male annihilation technology</b>
Source and year	IIHR, Bangaluru 2016
Description (short)	Male annihilation technology Trapping of fruit flies Rate of traps/acre – 5
Potential yield/income	NA
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	5 Traps @ Rs.80/number= Rs 400, Field board = Rs.200/-
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Spraying pesticide. Spraying of insecticide (malathion 50EC 2 ml/l or dimethoate 30 EC 1 ml/l or carbaryl 50 WP 4 g/l) two rounds at 2 weeks interval before ripening of fruits
Farmers yield	NA
Season	Kharif 2023-24
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 3,000/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 15,000/-
Parameters to be studied	Yield/tree, Yield (kg/ha) and BC ratio
Parameters to be reported	Yield/tree, Yield (kg/ha) and BC ratio
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)


<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>13</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Plant protection
Theme	Integrated Pest management
Category (if applicable)	Vegetable crops
Crop/ enterprise	Tomato
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem (short)	The tomato pinworm, <i>Tuta absoluta</i> (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae) is one of the global major destructive invasive pests was found to be occurring in India in the year 2014. The pest has spread from South America to several parts of Europe, entire Africa and has now spread to India. Plants are damaged by direct feeding on leaves, stems, buds, calyces, young fruit, or ripe fruit and by the invasion of secondary pathogens which enter through the wounds made by the pest. It can cause up to 90% loss of yield and fruit quality under greenhouses and field conditions.
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment of IPM modules against Tomato pinworm</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	
Source and year	TNAU 2022
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Collect and destroy the pinworm affected fruits and plant parts</li> <li>➤ Keep pheromone traps @ 5 nos./ac to attract and kill the adults</li> <li>➤ <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> @ 20,000/ac/per release coincide with flowering stage</li> <li>➤ Spray with chorrantraniliprole 18.5% SC@60 ml or flubendamide 20% WG or Indoxcarb 14.5% SC@ 100ml or Neem formulation (Azadiractin 1% or 5%) @ 400-600 ml/ac</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	10 to 15 percent yield increase
Critical Inputs	Pheromone lure and trap- Lure- 15 nos.- Rs. 1350.
Source of Inputs	TNAU- Coimbatore and PCI
Photos	


<b>TO-2</b>	
Source and year	UAHS, Shivamogga 2022
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Seed treatment with imidacloprid 48 % FS @ 7g/kg of seeds, seedling dip with imidacloprid 17.8 SC @ 0.5ml/l,</li> <li>➤ Collection and destruction of infested leaves,</li> <li>➤ Installation of sticky trap sat 30/ac, installation of sex pheromone traps 20/ac</li> <li>➤ Spraying of chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 0.3 ml/l, spinoteram 12 SC @1.25ml/l followed by flubendamide 480 SC@0.3ml/liter of water</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	8 - 10 percent yield increase
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Pheromone lure and trap- Lure- 50 nos.- Rs. 4500. Yellow sticky trap-75 nos. Rs. 2250
Source of Inputs	NBAIR, Private companies
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Spraying of combination of Insecticides during flowering to harvest
Farmers yield	5 percent yield increase
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 1,820/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 9,100/- (Including Field Board)
Parameters to be studied	Moths collected/trap, Fruit borer incidences, Yield & BCR
Parameters to be reported	Moths collected/trap, Fruit borer incidences, Yield & BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture)





<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>14</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Plant protection
Theme	Integrated Disease management
Category (if applicable)	Fruit crops
Crop/ enterprise	Mango
Farming situation	Rainfed
Prioritized problem (short)	Mango Anthracnose is a fungal infection caused by the fungus <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> and is presently recognized as the most destructive field and post-harvest disease of mango leads to heavy yield loss. It is the major disease limiting fruit production in Krishnagiri district, especially where high humidity prevails during the cropping season. The post-harvest phase is the MOST damaging and economically significant phase of the disease, which directly affects the marketable fruit rendering it worthless. This phase is directly linked to the field phase where initial infection usually starts on young twigs and leaves and spreads to the flowers, causing blossom blight and destroying the inflorescences and even preventing fruit set. Sometimes the yield loss may go up to 75 percent.
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment of bio inoculants against mango anthracnose</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	
Source and year	TNAU 2020
Description (short)	➤ Spraying of <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> Bbv57 @5ml / lit. after flowering for five times at 21 days interval
Potential yield/income	15 to 20 percent yield increase
Critical Inputs	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> Bbv57– 25 lits. – Rs. 6250
Source of Inputs	TNAU, Coimbatore
Photos	


<b>TO-2</b>	
Source and year	IIHR 2020
Description (short)	➤ Spraying of <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> @ 5ml/lit after flowering for five times with 21 days interval.
Potential yield/income	15 - 20 percent yield increase
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> 12.5 lits. Rs. 6250
Source of Inputs	IIHR, Bangalore
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Spraying of combination of pesticides
Farmers yield	5 percent yield increase
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 2,650/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 13,250/-
Parameters to be studied	Disease incidence, Yield & BCR
Parameters to be reported	Disease incidence, Yield & BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture)


<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>15</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Animal Science
Theme	Dairy cattle health management
Category (if applicable)	Dairy cattle
Crop/ enterprise	Dairy cows
Farming situation	Semi intensive system
Prioritized problem (short)	Ectoparasitic infestation transmitting diseases to livestock (like ticks acts as reservoir for infectious agents) like LSD , Tick fever etc., also causing loss of body condition, reduction in productivity of animals which inturn causes economic loss to dairy farmers. On an average 10% of clinical cases are Ticks and tick-borne diseases (TTBDs)
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment of Nano Methicone Spray for control of Ectoparasite infestation in dairy cattle</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>Nano Methicone Spray</b>
Source and year	TANUVAS, 2022
Description (short)	Nano Methicone spray developed by TRPVB- TANUVAS. Nano Dimethicone 10% (Dimethicon oil & polyherbals are encapsulated in nanoform) Useful for treatment and prevention of ticks, lice , fleas in Cattle
Potential yield/income	-
Critical Inputs	Methicon Spray
Source of Inputs	TANUVAS, Chennai
Photos	

<b>TO-2</b>	<b>Megatex Spray</b>
Source and year	ICAR – CIRG, 2018
Description (short)	Megatex - Herbal Ectoparasite liquid spray , Each 100ml contains <i>Annona squamosa</i> – 2 gm, <i>Adhatoda vasica</i> 3gm and <i>Anacylus pyrethrum</i> 3gm , Sodium Benzoate - qs
Potential yield/income	-
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Megatex liquid Spray
Source of Inputs	ICAR- CIRG , Mathura (Commercialised product – Girraj Industries, UP)
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Use of Deltamethrin (2%) / Flumethirin (1%)
Farmers yield	-
Season	-
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,600/-
No. of replications	5 (5 animal/ trial)
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 8,000/-
Parameters to be studied	Efficiency of Drug - Tick count after application of drug and Recurrence - 7, 14, 28 <sup>th</sup> day
Parameters to be reported	Efficiency and Recurrence rate after application
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)


<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>16</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Animal Science
Theme	Health Management
Category (if applicable)	Small ruminants
Crop/ enterprise	Goats / Sheep
Farming situation	Semi intensive system
Prioritized problem (short)	Internal parasite is a significant health problem as it causes diarrhoea, loss in body weight, anaemia, reproductive health concern thereby limiting productivity and growth. Inappropriate and indiscriminate use of chemical dewormer generates resistance among small ruminants.
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment on the effectiveness of different herbal anthelmintics in Small ruminants</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>Wormivet powder – herbal Broad spectrum anthelmintic</b>
Source and year	NIF – DST, 2020
Description (short)	Wormivet – Indigeneous Herbal dewormer for livestock, have better efficiency against all type of worms. It Doesn't have any type of drug resistance and residue, doesn't have any side effect. It is alternate for chemical dewormer developed by National Innovation foundation, Department of Science and Technology. Sheep and Goat – 10gm twice a day for two days
Potential yield/income	-
Critical Inputs	Wormivet Powder
Source of Inputs	NIF commercialized - Rakesh Pharmaceuticals, Gujarat
Photos	


<b>TO-2</b>	<b>Helmokil Anthelmintic bolus /liquid</b>
Source and year	ICAR – CIRG, 2018
Description (short)	Herbal dewormer developed by ICAR- CIRG for control of gastrointestinal parasitic infestation in animals. It contains active ingredients of three medicinal plants. Herbal formulation tested invitro against adult, larva and egg and additive effect. Helmikil was commercialized under the name “WORMOLEX- HS”
Potential yield/income	-
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Wormolex – HS
Source of Inputs	ICAR- CIRG Commercialized, Girraj Industries UP
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Use of Albendazole suspension
Farmers yield	-
Season	-
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 1,500/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.7,500/-
Parameters to be studied	Body weight (kg); FAMACHA chart index, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Body weight (kg); FAMACHA chart index, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)


<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>17</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Animal Science
Theme	Nutrition management
Category (if applicable)	Small ruminants
Crop/ enterprise	Goats / Sheep
Farming situation	Semi intensive system
Prioritized problem (short)	Low plane of Nutrition during early phase (preweaning of growth in lambs and kids leading to poor/ low weight gain, Susceptible to diseases and in extreme case leads to mortality in lambs /kids
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment on the performance of Milk replacer for enhancing growth in goat kids</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>ICAR – NIANP Milk replacer for kids</b>
Source and year	ICAR – NIANP, 2021
Description (short)	Supplemental feeding of ICAR – NIANP Milk replacer for Kids during pre weaning period first 60-80 days. It is a special feed contains quality ingredients and designed for supporting the nutritional needs of nursing lams/kid to achieve optimal growth and health. Supplemental feeding: 50g /day (1st week - 30 to 60 ml twice /day, 2ndweek onwards – 200 to 300 ml /day, 100 g powder mixed in 500 ml of water)
Potential yield/income	-
Critical Inputs	ICAR – NAINP Milk replacer
Source of Inputs	ICAR – NAINP, Bengaluru
Photos	


<b>TO-2</b>	<b>ICAR – CSWRI Milk replacer</b>
Source and year	ICAR – CSWRI, 2018
Description (short)	Milk replacer contains Skim Milk powder, Soya powder, peanut meal with different flour, minerals and vitamins. It contains Crude protein of 24-28%. Supplemental feeding during preweaning period: 24g/day - 100 ml for 1 <sup>st</sup> 10-15 days and upto 250 ml afterwards. This Constituted starter diet steps up rumen development and thus provides higher weaning weight in lambs/ kids. Memnaprash, the trade name acquired for Liquid Milk formula (LMF) developed by CSWRI which contain 24-28% protein and 10-12 % fat
Potential yield/income	-
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	ICAR – CSWRI Milk replacer (Memnaprash)
Source of Inputs	ICAR- CSWRI
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Use of cow milk
Farmers yield	-
Season	-
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 4,000/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 12,000/-
Parameters to be studied	Body weight gain, Net income and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Body weight gain, Net Income and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)



<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>18</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Animal Science
Theme	Dairy cattle Nutrition Management
Category (if applicable)	Dairy cattle
Crop/ enterprise	Dairy cows
Farming situation	Semi intensive system
Prioritized problem (short)	Low Milk fat/ SNF is a common problem among dairy farmers and lead to economic loss. Low fat / SNF can be caused by low protein/ energy in diet , negative energy balance or improper rumen function
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment of Phyto-supplement 'OmeB' for Milk fat modulation in crossbred dairy cows</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>Phyto-Supplement “OmeB”</b>
Source and year	ICAR – NIANP, 2022
Description (short)	ICAR- NIANP has developed a product ‘OmeB’, which was formulated using phyto based agricultural waste. The phyto-supplement can be fed to the dairy cows & buffaloes at the rate of 100 g per day in two equal dosages mixed with the concentrate ingredients. The concentrate mixture containing OmeB can be fed in the form of slurry before morning and evening milking. Feeding of the phyto-supplement OmeB leads to significant changes in the milk composition with a concurrent increase in overall milk fat content
Potential yield/income	-
Critical Inputs	Phytosupplement ”OmeB”
Source of Inputs	ICAR – NIANP, Bengaluru
Photos	

<b>TO-2</b>	<b>Samvriddhi Supplement</b>
Source and year	NDDDB, 2020
Description (short)	NDDDB Developed feed supplement “ <u>Samvriddhi</u> ” to improve Milk fat and SNF of dairy animals. Supplemental feeding of Samvridhhi - 250g/animal/day leads to improvement of Milk yield, Milk fat and SNF
Potential yield/income	-
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Feed Supplement “Samvriddhi”
Source of Inputs	NDDDB, Gujarat
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Feeding of concentrates / oil cakes
Farmers yield	-
Season	-
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 2,800/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 14,000/-
Parameters to be studied	Milk Yield, Fat and SNF, BC Ratio
Parameters to be reported	Milk Yield, Fat and SNF, BC Ratio
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)

<b>OFT No.</b>	<b>19</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Home science
Theme	Post harvest technology
Category (if applicable)	-
Crop/ enterprise	Herbs
Farming situation	-
Prioritized problem (short)	1. Unawareness of herbal beverage 2. Under utilization of locally available herbs
<b>Title of the OFT</b>	<b>Assessment of different types of herbal powder incorporated instant nutri beverage</b>
<b>Technology options</b>	
<b>TO-1</b>	<b>Shade dried <i>Hibiscus</i> incorporated herbal beverage Colourant agent from <i>Hibiscus</i></b>
Source and year	TNAU, Coimbatore 2021
Description (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> is shade dried and powdered and utilized for beverage</li> <li>➤ Nutri rich beverage, rich in antioxidants, antidiabetic, anthocyanin, ascorbic acid for all therapeutic uses</li> </ul>
Potential yield/income	
Critical Inputs	Raw materials, packaging materials
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	

TO-2	Shade dried <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> incorporated herbal drink Colorant agent from <i>Clitoria ternatea</i>
Source and year	DBT 2018
Description (short)	Shade dried <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> powder is rich in antioxidantrs, bioflavanoids, natural food colorant, nutri beverage with therapeutic values
Potential yield/income	-
Critical inputs& quantity and cost	Raw materials, packaging materials
Source of Inputs	KVK
Photos	
Farmers Practice	No processing of <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> and underutilized edible flower
Farmers yield	-
Season	-
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 1,000/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs. 5,000/-
Parameters to be studied	Shelf life (days), sensory evaluation parameters and economics
Parameters to be reported	Shelf life, drying hrs
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Home Science & Horticulture)

## 9. Frontline Demonstrations proposed during 2023-24

### 9.1. Summary of FLDs

S. No	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo	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	Minor Millets	Demonstration on high yielding Little millet variety (ATL1)	Farmers facing low yield due to repeated cultivation of old traditional varieties.	Varietal introduction – Little millet variety ATL1	TNAU 2019	3 <sup>rd</sup> year	15	6 ha	14,100	SMS (Agronomy & Agrl. Extension)	0	15
2	Paddy	Demonstration on super fine Paddy variety VGD1 under Organic Farming	Repeated cultivation of private varieties like Amman, Super Amman highly susceptible to pest and disease.	Varietal introduction - Paddy variety VGD1	TNAU 2019	2 <sup>nd</sup> year	10	4 ha	23,800	SMS (Agronomy & Agrl. Extension)	0	0
3	Finger Millet	Demonstration on high yielding Finger millet variety (ATL1)	Farmers facing low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing old varieties like Paiyur 2, ML 365 and KMR 204	Varietal introduction - Finger millet variety ATL1	TNAU 2021	2 <sup>nd</sup> year	10	4 ha	15,700	SMS (Agronomy & Agrl. Extension)	0	0
4	Cowpea	Demonstration on high yielding Cowpea variety VBN3	Farmers cultivating old variety CO (CP) 7 gives low yield.	Varietal introduction – Cow pea variety VBN3	TNAU 2018	New	5	2 ha	11,350	SMS (Agronomy & Agrl. Extension)	0	0
5	Cotton	Demonstration on Cotton CO17 variety with high density planting system.	Low yield due to improper crop management	Varietal introduction - Cotton variety CO17	TNAU 2020	New	5	2 ha	7,350	SMS (Agronomy & Agrl. Extension)	0	0
6	Cluster Beans	Demonstration of Cluster bean Variety MDU-1	Repeated cultivation of nondescript varieties of cluster beans the yield is reduced	Demonstration of High yielding Cluster Bean variety MDU-1	TNAU 2018	New	5	1 ha	10,250	SMS (Horticulture, Soil Science)	0	0
7	Coriander	Demonstration on Coriander CO5	Repeated cultivation of nondescript varieties of cluster beans the yield is reduced	Demonstration of High yielding Coriander variety CO5	TNAU 2022	New	5	1 ha	10,000	SMS (Horticulture, Soil Science)	0	5

S. No	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo	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
8	Mango	Integrated Crop Management in Mango	Improper Nutrient, Pest And Disease Management	Integrated Crop Management	IIHR 2015	New	10	4	36,100	SMS (Soil Science, Horticulture and Agrl. Extension)	0	10
9	Coconut	Integrated Nutrient Management in Coconut	Improper Nutrient Management	Integrated Nutrient Management	CPG 2020	New	10	4	14,900	SMS (Soil Science, Horticulture and Agrl. Extension)	0	0
10	Banana	Micronutrient Management in Banana	Improper Nutrient Management	Micronutrient management using Banana Special	ICAR-IIHR, Bengaluru 2012	New	10	4	35,700	SMS (Soil Science, Horticulture and Agrl. Extension)	0	0
11	Cotton	Demonstration on Micronutrient Management in Cotton	Improper Nutrient Management	Micronutrient management	TNAU 2020	New	10	4	12,500	SMS (Soil Science, Horticulture and Agrl. Extension)	0	0
12	Groundnut / Farm Mechanization	Demonstration on Groundnut seed drill (ANGRAU model)	Acute labour shortage for sowing operation	Demonstration on Tractor drawn Groundnut seed drill (ANGRAU model) for sowing groundnut seed	ANGRAU 2017	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	10	4 ha	24,000	Prog. Assistant, SMS (Soil Science)	0	0
13	Paddy / Farm Mechanization	Demonstration of Agricultural Drone	Acute labour shortage for spraying operation	Demonstration of Agricultural Drone for spraying of liquid bio-fertilizers / pesticides.	TNAU & CIAE, Coimbatore 2020	New	10	4 ha	10,000	Prog. Assistant, SMS (Horticulture)	0	0
14	Millet/ Farm Mechanization	Demonstration of Millet Planter	Unawareness of new machineries. Unawareness of new machines operating procedure.	Demonstration of millet planter	CIAE, Coimbatore 2021	New	10	4 ha	15,000	Prog. Assistant, SMS (Soil Science)	0	10


S. No	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo	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
15	Coconut	Demonstration of management against Coconut Rugose Spiraling Whitefly	Low yield due to pest incidence	Demonstration of management against Coconut Rugose Spiraling Whitefly	NBAIR – 2021	New	5	1 ha	9,000	SMS (Horticulture, Soil Science)	0	0
16	Jasmine	Integrated Pest Management for Blossom midge and bud worm in Jasmine	Low yield due to pest incidence	Integrated Pest Management for Blossom midge and bud worm in Jasmine	TNAU 2018	New	5	1 ha	9,250	SMS (Horticulture, Soil Science)	0	0
17	Groundnut	Demonstration of herbal repellent for the management of wild boar	Yield loss due to Wildboar menace	Spraying of Innovative Herboliv+ (10% dilution) with 10 days interval – 5 Application	TNAU (SWC, 2019)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year	10	4 ha	22,000	SS & Head, SMS (Extension)	10	0
18	Turmeric	Demonstration on Rhizome rot management practices in Turmeric	Yield loss due to disease incidence	IDM in Turmeric	IISR 2020	New	10	4 ha	19,600	SS & Head, SMS (Horticulture)	0	0
19	Desi Chicken	Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for small farmers in Krishnagiri district	Less aware of improved native chicken breeds and poor weight gain in native chicken reared under backyard condition	TANUVAS STAR Chicken rearing under backyard condition	TANUVAS 2020	New	10	-	27,000	SMS (Animal Science & Agrl. Extension)	0	10
20	Desi Chicken	Demonstration of ProBeads-EC on growth performance of Desi-chicken	Pathogenic Bacteria in gut Challenge's health of desi chicken. Farmers not aware of gut health enhancers and not using probiotics for scavenging desi chicken at field level	Oral administration of Probeads EC beads @ 5 beads / bird /day	TANUVAS 2020	3 <sup>rd</sup> year	10	-	14,000	SMS (Animal Science & Agrl. Extension)	0	10

S. No	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo	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
21	Dairy cows	Demonstration of Tick Shield for control of tick infestation in dairy cows	Tick infestation cause loss of appetite among animals leads to reduction in milk production, thereby lessening farmers' income	Tick Shield spot on	TRPVB-TANUVA S2021	New	10	-	8,000	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension & Agronomy)	10	0
22	Dairy cows	Demonstration of Ketoquant for diagnosis of subclinical ketosis in dairy cows	Ketosis is a common metabolic disorder of dairy cows that occurs mainly due to negative energy balance (NEB) during postpartum and its prevalence results in reduced milk yield and poor reproductive performance. Subclinical form remain unnoticed cause reduction in yield and productivity	Ketoquant – Affordable and rapid calorimetric test (enzyme based) to measures the $\beta$ -hydroxybutyrate (Ketone body) present in the milk samples.	TANUVAS 2013	New	10	-	11,000	SMS (Animal science & Agrl. Extension)	0	0
23	Women and child	Demonstration of organic nutri garden	Lack of awareness on nutritional, medicinal, economical aspects of Nutrigarden	Organic method of cultivation, and utilization of backyard space for growing leafy vegetables and multigreens for nutritional improvement for farm families	TNAU 2015	3 <sup>rd</sup> year	5	-	10,000	SMS (Home Science & Agronomy)	0	5
24	Value addition	Demonstration of value added products from traditional rice (Black Kavuni)	Low price, poor shelf life, low awareness on value addition	Ready to use products from traditional rice (black kavuni)	TNAU 2022	New	5	-	12,500	SMS (Home Science & Agronomy)	0	0



## 9.2. Details of FLDs 2023-24:


<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>01</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	3 <sup>rd</sup> year
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Minor Millets
Crop/ enterprise:	Little Millet (Samai)
Farming situation	Rainfed
Prioritized problem:	Samai is cultivated in an area 500 ha in krishnagiri district under rainfed condition. Farmers facing low yield due to repeated cultivation of old traditional varieties.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration on high yielding Little millet variety (ATL 1)</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction – Little millet variety ATL 1
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2019
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Duration (85-90 days)</li> <li>➤ Drought tolerant,</li> <li>➤ Uniform maturity,</li> <li>➤ Non-lodging type.</li> </ul>
Potential yield	Yield – 1590 kg / ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Little Millet ATL 1 seed - 4 Kgs (Rs.380/-), Azospirillum – 1 Kg (Rs.60/-) Phosphobacteria – 1 Kg (Rs.60/-), VAM fungi – 3 Kg (Rs. 240/-), and Field board -1 No. (Rs.200)
Farmers practice	Old varieties
Source of input	TNAU

Photos	
Average farmers yield	560 Kg/ha
Season	Kharif, 2023
No. of Demos (replications)	15
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 14,100/-
Parameters to be studied:	Growth parameters, Yield and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth parameters, Yield and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)


<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>02</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Cereals
Crop/ enterprise:	Paddy
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Paddy is cultivated in an area about 10610 ha in Krishnagiri district under irrigated condition. Repeated cultivation of private varieties like Amman, Super Amman highly susceptible to pest and disease.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration on super fine Paddy variety VGD 1 under Organic Farming</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction - Paddy variety VGD 1

Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2019
Description	Fine grain, semi-dwarf, erect, high tillering, non-lodging plant habit with grain type similar to land race Seeraga samba. It is suitable for Samba and late samba seasons. Duration (130 days) and moderately resistant to leaf folder, blast and brown spot.
Potential yield	Yield – 9500 Kg / ha.
Critical input, quantity and cost	Paddy VGD 1 seeds 10 Kgs (Rs. 960/-), Azospirillum – 2 Kg (Rs. 120/Kg), Phosphobacteria – 2 Kg (Rs. 120/Kg), <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> –1 Kg (Rs. 180/-), VAM fungi – 5 Kg (Rs. 400)/-, Vermiwash – 5 litres (Rs. 400/-) and Field board -1 No. (Rs. 200)
Farmers practice	Improved White ponni and Private varieties (Amman & Super Amman)
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	3500 Kg/ha
Season	Kharif (Samba season), 2023
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 23,800/-
Parameters to be studied:	Growth parameters, Yield and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth parameters, Yield and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)


<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>03</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Minor Millets
Crop/ enterprise:	Finger Millet
Farming situation	Rainfed, Sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	Ragi is cultivated in area about 5200 ha in Krishnagiri under irrigated condition. Farmers facing low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing old varieties like Paiyur 2 , ML 365 and KMR 204.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration on high yielding Finger millet variety (ATL 1)</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction - Finger millet variety ATL 1
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2021
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Non-lodging traits,</li> <li>➤ bold grains with high bulk density,</li> <li>➤ high flouring capacity (92%).</li> <li>➤ Moderately resistant of leaf, neck and finger blasts.</li> <li>➤ No serious pest incidence.</li> </ul>
Potential yield	Yield – 3130 kg / ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Finger Millet ATL 1 seed – 4 Kgs (Rs. 450/-), Azospirillum – 1 Kg (Rs.60/Kg), Phosphobacteria – 1 Kg (Rs.60/Kg), VAM fungi – 5 Kg (Rs. 400/-), Vermiwash – 5 litres (Rs. 400/-) and Field board – 1 No. (Rs.200)
Farmers practice	Old varieties
Source of input	TNAU

Photos	
Average farmers yield	1500 Kg/ha
Season	Rabi 2023
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.15,700/-
Parameters to be studied:	Growth parameters, Yield and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth parameters, Yield and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>04</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise:	Cowpea
Farming situation	Rainfed
Prioritized problem:	Cowpea is cultivated in area about 1000 ha in Krishnagiri under rainfed condition. Farmers cultivating old variety CO (CP) 7 gives low yield.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration on high yielding Cowpea variety VBN 3</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction –Cow pea variety VBN 3
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety


Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2018
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Duration (75-80) days,</li> <li>➤ Semi erect and determinate plant type with synchronized maturity,</li> <li>➤ light brown coloured grains,</li> <li>➤ 25.2% Protein content,</li> <li>➤ Resistant to pod borer and pod bug,</li> <li>➤ Resistant to rust, anthracnose and Bean Common Mosaic Virus diseases</li> </ul>
Potential yield	Yield – 1000 kg / ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Cowpea seed - 10 Kgs (Rs.1150/-), Rhizobium – 1 Kg (Rs.60/Kg), Phosphobacteria – 1 Kg (Rs.60/Kg), VAM fungi – 5 Kg (Rs. 400)/-, Vermiwash – 5 litres (Rs. 400/-) and Field board -1 No. (Rs.200)
Farmers practice	CO (CP) 7
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	280 Kg/ha
Season	Kharif 2023
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 11,350/-
Parameters to be studied:	Growth parameters, Yield and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth parameters, Yield and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>05</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Fibre crops
Crop/ enterprise:	Cotton
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Cotton is cultivated in area about 2000 ha in Krishnagiri under irrigated condition. Ruling varieties like varalaxmi, Mahyco Jungee having high vegetative growth, heightened by the ambient soil, water and climatic factors adversely affecting yield realization. Also non-availability of short duration, early and synchronous maturing varieties to realize complete cotton harvest and timely sowing, along with weed infestation causes severe problem due to improper spacing adaptation by farmers.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration on Cotton CO 17 variety with high density planting system.</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction - Cotton variety CO 17
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2020
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Compact and erect plant type (95-100 cm),</li> <li>➤ Duration(125 – 135 Days)</li> <li>➤ Suitable for two pickings</li> <li>➤ Ginning outturn 35% Rice fallow,</li> <li>➤ Number of bolls/plant (15-20),</li> <li>➤ Medium boll size (3.5-4.0g),</li> <li>➤ upper half mean length of fibre 27.0 mm (medium long staple),</li> <li>➤ bundle strength 26.9 g/tex, It can spin upto 40's counts.</li> <li>➤ Moderately resistant to root rot and Alternaria leaf blight.</li> </ul>
Potential yield	Yield – 2505 kg / ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Cotton CO 17 seed – 5 Kgs (Rs.750/-), Azospirillum – 1 Kg (Rs.60/Kg), Phosphobacteria – 1 Kg


	(Rs.60/Kg), VAM fungi – 5 Kg (Rs. 400)/-, and Field board – 1 No. (Rs.200)
Farmers practice	Private varieties Rasi 659, Mahyco Jungee
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	1800 Kg/ha
Season	Kharif, 2023
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 7,350/-
Parameters to be studied:	Growth parameters, Yield and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth parameters, Yield and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)




<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>06</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Vegetables
Crop/ enterprise:	Cluster Beans
Farming situation	Borewell irrigated upland red sandy load
Prioritized problem:	Due to the repeated cultivation of nondescript varieties of cluster beans the yield is reduced. The pest and disease problem is more.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration of Cluster bean Variety MDU-1</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of High yielding Cluster Bean variety MDU-1, seed treatment, soil test based fertilizer application, soil application of biofertilizer and <i>T.viride</i> , spraying of vegetable special, spraying of Neem oil, use of pheromone trap and yellow sticky trap.
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU – 2018
Description	The plant height is 56.50 cm, Number of branches per plant is 4.63, Number of fruits / plant 196.30. The weight of Fruit is 3.92g, Fruit yield / plant is 398g, The incidence of powdery mildew is 1.89 % Yield / hectare is 20.38 tones/ha
Potential yield	20.38 tones/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Cluster bean Variety MDU-1 seeds - Rs. 1,230/-, Vegetable Special - Rs. 440/-, <i>T.viride</i> - Rs. 180/-, Field Board - Rs. 2,050/-
Farmers practice	Nondescript variety
Source of input	TNAU

Photos	
Average farmers yield	16 T/ha
Season	Kharif, 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 10,250/-
Parameters to be studied:	Pod Yield, duration, Powdery mildew, Market preference, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Pod Yield, duration, Market preference, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture, Soil Science)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>07</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Vegetables
Crop/ enterprise:	Coriander
Farming situation	Borewell irrigated upland red sandy load
Prioritized problem:	Due to the repeated cultivation of nondescript varieties of cluster beans the yield is reduced. The pest and disease problem is more.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration on Coriander CO5</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of High yielding Coriander variety CO 5, seed treatment, soil test based fertilizer application, soil application of biofertilizer and <i>T.viride</i> .

Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU – 2022
Description	Coriander CO-5, This is suitable for cultivation in Kharif and Rabi seasons. The duration is 35-40 days for green leaf harvest. The average green leaf or herbage yield is 4.7 t/ha. It has essential oils like other varieties and linalool content is higher than CO (CR) 4.
Potential yield	4.7 t/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Coriander CO5 Seeds - Rs. 2,000/-, Field Board - Rs. 200/-
Farmers practice	Nondescript variety
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	3.8 T/ha
Season	Kharif 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 10,000/
Parameters to be studied:	Plant height (cm), Average green herbage yield per plot, Yield/ha, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Plant height (cm), Average green herbage yield per plot, Yield/ha, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Horticulture, Soil Science)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>08</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Soil Science
Category:	Fruit crops
Crop/ enterprise:	Mango
Farming situation	Rainfed, Red Sandy loam, pH ranging from 7.2 to 8.6
Prioritized problem:	Mango is cultivated in Krishnagiri district in an area of 44,000 ha. Improper nutrient management and improper pest and disease management alone contribute about 30 – 40 yield loss in rainfed condition. In micronutrients, boron and zinc deficiencies are widely seen in mango orchards and the farmers have to be demonstrated with the proper micronutrient management technologies. Also the fruit fly management using Male Annihilation Technology with Methyl eugenol traps need to be popularized to reduce the production and productivity loss of mango in the district.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Integrated Crop Management in Mango</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Integrated Crop Management
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	IIHR, 2015
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Integrated Nutrient Management with emphasis on IIHR Mango special spraying (4 sprays @ 0.5% - 2 pre flowering and 2 post flowering)</li> <li>➤ Pest Management (For Hopper, Thrips and Stem borer)with emphasis on Fruitfly management using Methyl eugenol traps @ 25/ha</li> <li>➤ Disease Management (Anthracnose &amp; Powdery mildew)</li> </ul>
Potential yield	8-10 t/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	IIHR Mango special (40 kg/ha) – Rs.160/kg, Methyl Eugenol trap (25 no.s/ha) – Rs.80/trap, Soil testing (Rs.50/sample) and Field board (Rs.200/no)
Farmers practice	No proper nutrient supplementation in time and no management for fruit fly infestation.


Source of input	KVK
Photos	
Average farmers yield	3 – 4 t/ha
Season	Kharif, 2023
No. of Demos (replications)	10 (4 ha)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 36,100/- (Including Soil testing and Field board)
Parameters to be studied:	Visual diagnosis for the deficiency symptoms, Fruit fly incidence, Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>09</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Soil Science
Category:	Oilseeds
Crop/ enterprise:	Coconut
Farming situation	Irrigated; red sandy loam soil
Prioritized problem:	Coconut is cultivated in an area of 18,000 ha in Krishnagiri district. The coconut farmers usually do not supplement soil with nutrients for its sustained productivity which leads to yield loss upto 20 - 30 %. The major and micronutrient deficiencies are widely prevalent in most of the coconut farms in the district. Improper nutrition results in button shedding and cracking of nuts mostly. Proper nutrient management can improve and increase the yield of trees. Hence the integrated nutrient management with emphasis on micronutrients is to be demonstrated to the coconut farmers in this FLD.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Integrated Nutrient Management in Coconut</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Integrated Nutrient Management
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety (Arasampatti tall)
Source of Technology:	CPG, 2020
Description	FYM – 50 kg + Bio fertilizers (50 g each of Azospirillum, Phosphobacteria & VAM) + 560:320:1200 g NPK in 2 splits + Root feeding of TNAU Coconut Tonic @ 200 ml/tree once in 6 months.
Potential yield	80 – 100 nuts /tree/year
Critical input, quantity and cost	Coconut Tonic – 4 lit/acre, Rs.310/lit, Soil testing – Rs.50/- and Field board (1 no) – Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	No proper nutrient supplementation in time.
Source of input	TNAU


Photos	
Average farmers yield	55 – 65 nuts/tree/year
Season	Kharif, 2022
No. of Demos (replications)	10 (4 ha)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 14,900/-
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/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>10</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Soil Science
Category:	Fruit crops
Crop/ enterprise:	Banana
Farming situation	Irrigated; red sandy loam soil
Prioritized problem:	Banana is cultivated in Krishnagiri district in an area of 2,600 ha. Overall the improper nutrient management leads to 20 – 30 % yield loss. Usually, the farmers concentrate on major nutrients supplementation through fertilizers but mostly unaware of micronutrient deficiencies in banana. In banana, deficiencies of boron, zinc, manganese and iron are mostly seen in the farmers fields for which micronutrient formulation called IIHR Banana special developed by IIHR, Bengaluru, can be of much useful in remediating the problem. Hence demonstration on micronutrient management using Banana special is proposed to get increased yield in banana.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Micronutrient Management in Banana</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Micronutrient management using Banana Special
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety (Elaki)
Source of Technology:	ICAR-IIHR, Bengaluru, 2012
Description	Foliar spraying of IIHR Banana special – 6 sprayings @ 0.5% starting from 4 <sup>th</sup> month onwards and continued upto 9 <sup>th</sup> month.
Potential yield	15 kg/bunch
Critical input, quantity and cost	Banana Special –16kg/acre, Rs.220/kg, Soil testing – Rs.50/- and Field board (1 no) – Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	No proper micronutrient supplementation in time.
Source of input	KVK






Photos	
Average farmers yield	10-13 kg/bunch
Season	Kharif, 2022
No. of Demos (replications)	10 (4 ha)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 35 ,700/-
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/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)


<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>11</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Soil Science
Category:	Fibre crops
Crop/ enterprise:	Cotton
Farming situation	Irrigated; red sandy loam soil
Prioritized problem:	Cotton is cultivated in Krishnagiri district in an area of 3,500 ha. The improper nutrient management leads to 20 – 30 % yield loss in cotton. The Sulphur deficiency and micronutrient deficiencies in cotton are widely prevalent in most of the field in the district. The reduced number of flowers and square shedding due to micronutrient deficiencies has to be addressed to improve the yield in cotton. Hence to solve the problem the micronutrient formulation developed by TNAU is demonstrated here in this FLD.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration on Micronutrient Management in Cotton</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Micronutrient management
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid (RCH 2)
Source of Technology:	TNAU 2020
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Integrated Nutrient Management</li> <li>➤ Cotton Plus – 2 sprays @ 2.5 kg/acre during flowering and boll formation stage</li> <li>➤ Bio-fertiliser as soil application</li> </ul>
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	Cotton Plus – 12.5 kg/ha, Rs.200/kg, Soil testing – Rs.50/- and Field board (1 no) – Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	No proper nutrient management in time.
Source of input	KVK

Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	Kharif, 2021
No. of Demos (replications)	10 (4 ha)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 12,500/- (Including field board)
Parameters to be studied:	Visual diagnosis for the deficiency symptoms, Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>12</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year
Subject	Agricultural Engineering
Category:	Farm Implements
Crop/ enterprise:	Groundnut / Farm Mechanization
Farming situation	Rainfed - red sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	Groundnut is cultivated in about 4500 ha in the district in which 1700 ha is under Rainfed. All the farmers start the cultivation operations immediately after receiving the rain which results in acute labour shortage for various operations. Hence the scarcity of labour is the major problem. High seed rate, wages and drudgery operations. Spacing between plant to plant and row to row is not maintained. Farmer's unaware of mechanical source
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration on Groundnut seed drill (ANGRAU model)</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration on Tractor drawn Groundnut seed drill (ANGRAU model) for sowing groundnut seed
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	ANGRAU, 2017
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Timely operation can be done with very few laborers.</li> <li>➤ Uniform spacing is maintained - Row to row is 30 cm &amp; Plant to plant is 10 cm</li> <li>➤ Uniform depth also maintained – 4 cm</li> <li>➤ Drudgery reduction during weeding.</li> </ul>
Potential yield	23.6 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Tractor drawn groundnut seed drill hire charge Rs. 1,000/hr. Improved manual operated (balaram) weeder Rs.1,200/no. Field board Rs.200
Farmers practice	Conventional type of groundnut seed sowing by manual behind country plough and manual weeding, stripping
Source of input	KVK


Photos	  
	Hiring charge - Seed drill      Improved manual Operated weeder
Average farmers yield	16 q/ha
Season	Kharif 2023-24
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Seed drill hire charge – In 1 hour seed drill can cover upto 1 ac. For 10 ac = Rs.10,000 Improved manual operated (balaram) weeder Rs. 1,200 for 10 nos = Rs. 12,000 and Field board 10 no = Rs. 2,000 Total cost for 10 demos. = <b>Rs. 24,000/-</b>
Parameters to be studied:	Required labour, time taken, expenses, yield
Parameters to be reported	Labour, cost and Time saving efficiency, Gross cost, Net Income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	Prog. Assistant, SMS (Soil Science)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>13</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Agricultural Engineering
Category:	Farm Implements
Crop/ enterprise:	Paddy / Farm Mechanization
Farming situation	Irrigated–clay loam
Prioritized problem:	Injudicious usage of chemical fertilizers and pesticides with improper nutrient & pest management leads to poor soil & crop health which may result in yield loss up to 20 – 25 %.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration of Agricultural Drone</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of Agricultural Drone for spraying of liquid bio-fertilizers / pesticides.
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU & CIAE, Coimbatore 2020
Description	Agri-drones is safer and more convenient for farmers to use drones to spray pesticides in terrains challenging to reach, infected areas, taller crops and power lines. It also helps farmers prevent spraying the crops, which leads to less pollution and chemicals in the soil. Through drone crop spraying, human contact with such harmful chemicals is limited. It enables optimum usage of all resources such as fertilizer, water and pesticides.
Potential yield	61.17 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Agricultural drone hire charge Rs. 1,000/hr.
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate application of pesticides
Source of input	KVK


Photos	 <p>Hiring charge – Agricultural drone</p>
Average farmers yield	50.15 q/ha
Season	Kharif 2023-24
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Agricultural drone covers 1 ac in one hour, hence the hire charge Rs. 1,000/hr. For 10 ac = Rs.10,000 Total cost for 10 demos. = <b>Rs. 10,000/-</b>
Parameters to be studied:	Time, labour and pesticides cost saving, Efficiency, yield, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Labour, cost and Time saving efficiency, Gross cost, Net Income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	Prog. Assistant, SMS (Horticulture)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>14</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Agricultural Engineering
Category:	Farm Implements
Crop/ enterprise:	Millets (pearl millet or sorghum or finger millet) / Farm Mechanization
Farming situation	Rainfed–red sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	Farmers using high seed rate, Irregular depth of planting, spacing between plant to plant and row to row is not uniform. Very less labour efficiency in sowing operation. Huge wages and drudgery. Unawareness of new machineries. Unawareness of new machines operating procedure.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration of Millet Planter</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of millet planter.
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	CIAE, Coimbatore 2021
Description	Row to row and plant to plant spacing maintained, Depth of sowing is uniform, Plant different kind of seeds simultaneously, Drudgery reduction, Time & labour saving.
Potential yield	27.48 q/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Millet planter 1 no cost Rs.15,000
Farmers practice	Broadcasting of seeds
Source of input	KVK




Photos	 <p data-bbox="730 496 884 521">Millet planter</p>
Average farmers yield	19.45 q/ha
Season	Kharif 2023-24
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Manual operated 3 row - Millet planter – <b>Rs.15,000/-</b>
Parameters to be studied:	Time, labour cost saving, Efficiency, yield, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Labour, cost and Time saving efficiency, Gross cost, Net Income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	SC SP
Team members	Prog. Assistant, SMS (Soil Science)


<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>15</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Plant Protection
Crop/ enterprise:	Coconut
Farming situation	Irrigated upland red sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	Coconut is grown in an area of around 10,000 ha in Krishnagiri district. Pest and disease are the major problem in coconut cultivation incurring a loss of more than 50 percent to the farmers. Farmers are not adopting any management practices. Hence the IPM technologies is to be demonstrated.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration of management against Coconut Rugose Spiraling Whitefly</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Integrated management for Coconut Rugose Spiraling Whitefly in Coconut
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	NBAIR – 2021
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Installation Yellow sticky traps 3 x 1.5 ft @ 10 nos/ ac</li> <li>➤ Release of <i>Chrysoperla zastrowi sillemi</i>@ 400 nos/ ac at 15 days interval;</li> <li>➤ Release of <i>Encarsia guadeloupae</i> @ 10 bits of leaflets 2.5 cm length containing parasitized pupae;</li> <li>➤ Spraying Azadirachitin 1% @ 2 ml/ lit with wetting agent @ 10g/ lit at 20 days interval; Spraying of 1% starch solution for sooty mould</li> </ul>
Potential yield	120 nuts/year/tree
Critical input, quantity and cost	<i>Encarsia</i> , Yellow sticky trap, Azadirachitin, Field Board - Rs. 1,800/-
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate use of Pesticides
Source of input	TNAU

Photos	
Average farmers yield	60 nuts/tree/year
Season	Kharif 2023-24
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 9,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Intensity of infestation, Grade index, Intensity of pest incidence
Parameters to be reported	Intensity of infestation, Grade index, Intensity of pest incidence, Yield, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture, Soil Science)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>16</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Plant Protection
Crop/ enterprise:	Jasmine
Farming situation	Borewell irrigated upland red sandy load
Prioritized problem:	<i>Jasminum sambac</i> is grown in an area of around 2500 ha in Krishnagiri district. Pest and disease are the major problem in jasmine cultivation incurring a loss of more than 50 percent to the farmers. Farmers spray pesticide once in 3 days during season causing health hazards. Hence judicious method of pest management has to be demonstrated
<b>Title</b>	<b>Integrated Pest Management for Blossom midge and bud worm in Jasmine</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Integrated Pest Management for Blossom midge and bud worm in Jasmine
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU – 2018
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Pruning during November</li> <li>➤ Setting up of light trap 1/ac</li> <li>➤ Yellow sticky traps 5/ac for Blossom Midge and Whiteflies</li> <li>➤ Spraying of <i>B.thuringiensis</i> 2g/l or Spraying of Spinosad 0.5ml/l for bud worms Raking of top soil and Spraying of Thiamethoxam 2.5 WG 1g/l or Flufenoxuron 1.5g/l for blossom midge.</li> </ul>
Potential yield	7-8 tonnes/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Azadirachitin - 1 litre - Rs. 880 , Yellow sticky trap- 5 nos/acre- Rs. 350, <i>B.thurngiensis</i> - 0.5 kg/acre- Rs. 420 Field Board - Rs. 200
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate use of Pesticides
Source of input	Private


Photos	
Average farmers yield	6.5 tonnes/ha
Season	Kharif 2023-24
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 9,250/-
Parameters to be studied:	Intensity of pest incidence, Yield, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Intensity of pest incidence, Yield, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture, Soil Science)


<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>17</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year
Subject	Plant Protection
Category:	Oil seeds
Crop/ enterprise:	Groundnut
Farming situation	Borewell irrigated upland red sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	Farmers are suffering huge losses of groundnut crop due to attacks of Wild Boars. Not only crop loss, there are several reported incidents of attacks on human and cattle. All the stages of crop are damaged by the wild boars. Some time the complete loss of the crop is also occur.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration of herbal repellent for the management of wild boar</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Spraying of Innovative Herboliv+ (10% dilution) with 10 days interval – 5 Application
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU (SWC, 2019)
Description	Spraying of One litre HERBOLIV+ Bio liquid mixed with nine litres of water at 10 days interval or at critical stages of wild boar menace. The Innovation helps to mask the odour of the crop and makes the crop non- palatable for wild animals. This makes the wildlife to change its direction and move to different place nearby.
Potential yield	2124kgs/ha -TMV 14
Critical input, quantity and cost	HERBOLIV+ - 20 lits. (Five times) = Rs. 2200/Demo Field board - 1 no – Rs. 200/-
Farmers practice	Covering the field with wire, tying clothes around the field to deter and intrude the fields
Source of input	Innovative farmer, Erode

Photos	
Average farmers yield	1900 kgs/ha
Season	Kharif 2023
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 22,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Pod and haulm yield, Wild boar incidence, Gross cost, gross and net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Pod yield, gross cost, gross and net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Extension)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>18</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New proposal
Subject	Plant Protection
Category:	Spices
Crop/ enterprise:	Turmeric
Farming situation	Irrigated upland red sandy load
Prioritized problem:	In Mathur block of Krishnagiri district the turmeric is cultivated in an area of above 100 acres. The Major problem in yield loss is due to Rhizome rot of turmeric. Rhizome rot ( <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> ) is one of the widest spread, destructive disease of turmeric ( <i>Curcuma longa</i> L.), which accounts for about 30 to 80 per cent yield losses.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration on Rhizome rot management practices in Turmeric</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Selection healthy Rhizome,</li> <li>➤ Soil application neem cake @50kg/acre at before planting</li> <li>➤ Rhizome treatment with <i>T.harzianum</i> @10g/kg</li> <li>➤ Soil application of <i>T.harzianum</i> &amp; <i>Pochoniachlamy dosporia</i> each</li> <li>➤ 1kg/ha mixed with FYM250 kg on basal &amp; on 150 DAP/acre,</li> <li>➤ Foliar spraying propiconazole @2ml/lit of water during the incidence</li> </ul>
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	IISR 2020
Description	The indiscriminate use and undesirable side effects of fungicides have increased the significance of alternative disease management methods like biological control. The most common targeted pathogens are the species of <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , <i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> reflecting its worldwide importance. The basic mechanisms responsible for their ability to control pathogens include antibiosis, mycoparasitism and competition for nutrients. Several species of <i>Trichoderma</i> have been reported for their ability to produce antifungal metabolites and lytic enzymes. There are numerous reports of compounds derived from <i>Trichoderma</i> species with volatile and non-volatile activities. The synergistic effect of many compounds




	and enzymes appears to be significant in the management of the disease.
Potential yield	30 tonnes fresh yield- 6 to 6.5 tonnes dry yield
Critical input, quantity and cost	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> – 20 kg – Rs. 180/kg - Rs.3600 <i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> – 20 kg – Rs. 700/kg - R.14000 Field board - 1 no – Rs. 200/-
Farmers practice	Application of chemical pesticides
Source of input	TNAU and IISR
Photos	
Average farmers yield	27 tonnes
Season	Kharif 2023
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 19,600/-
Parameters to be studied:	Percent Disease incidence, Yield loss Gross cost, gross and net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Percent Disease incidence, Gross and net income, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Horticulture)


<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>19</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Poultry
Crop/ enterprise:	Desi Chicken
Farming situation	Backyard Condition
Prioritized problem:	Less aware of improved native chicken breeds and poor weight gain in native chicken reared under backyard condition
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for small farmers in Krishnagiri district</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	TANUVAS STAR Chicken rearing under backyard condition
Hybrid or Variety:	TANUVS STAR Chicken breed
Source of Technology:	TANUVAS, 2020
Description	TANUVAS Star Chicken is a low input technology best suited for commercial backyard rearing for small farmers. Body weight of 1.2 kgs. at 12th week, Livability – 96.01%, annual egg yield – 183
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	TANUVAS STAR chicks-25 nos @100- Rs 2500, Field board -Rs 200, Total Rs.2700/-
Farmers practice	Native chickens reared under backyard condition having low egg production, hatchability and very poor body weight gain compared to other desi chicken which provides a meager income in raising these birds. Feed conversion ratio were comparatively low than selectively raised variety of birds
Source of input	CPPM, TANUVAS- Hosur
Photos	

Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 27,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Body weight gain, Livability, Gross cost, Gross and net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Body weight at 12 <sup>th</sup> week, Livability, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)


<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>20</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	3 <sup>rd</sup> year
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Poultry
Crop/ enterprise:	Desi Chicken
Farming situation	Backyard Condition
Prioritized problem:	Pathogenic Bacteria in gut Challenge's health of desi chicken. Farmers not aware of gut health enhancers and not using probiotics for scavenging desi chicken at field level
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration of ProBeads-EC on growth performance of Desi-chicken</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Oral administration of Probeads EC beads @ 5 beads / bird /day
Hybrid or Variety:	Desi Chicken
Source of Technology:	TANUVAS, 2020
Description	A technology to provide the enteric coated probiotics in the form of beads having enteric coated prebiotic strain @ 10 <sup>6</sup> CFU/bead. Probead EC contains <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> , <i>Bacillus firmus</i> , <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> , <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> , <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> by using enteric coating technology, to ensure the


	targeted delivery of probiotics in the targeted area of action i.e., small intestine which maintains gut health in chicken by competitive exclusions of pathogenic bacteria in the intestine and improve the body weight gain. Dose is 5 beads/bird/day and can be used continuously by replacing antibiotics or other growth promoters. The application is oral route of administration. The vial has to be stored at 2-8°C (Refrigeration temperature)
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	Probeads EC beads (12 pack- Rs.1200), Field board (Rs.200) - Rs.1400/-
Farmers practice	Native chickens reared under backyard scavenging condition with feeding poor quality grains and use of antibiotics / traditional medicines under disease condition
Source of input	TRPVB, TANUVAS, Chennai
Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 14,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Body weight gain, Disease incidence, Net income and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Body weight gain, Disease incidence, Net income and BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>21</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Large Ruminants
Crop/ enterprise:	Dairy cows
Farming situation	Semi intensive /Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	The external parasites are found widely in cattle sheds across all geographical regions and proliferate rapidly especially tick infestation. Tick infestation cause loss of appetite among animals leads to reduction in milk production, thereby lessening farmers' income. These parasites are vectors of systemic protozoan infection, threat to dairy animal health & productivity.
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration of Tick Shield for control of tick infestation in dairy cows</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Tick Shield spot on
Hybrid or Variety:	-
Source of Technology:	TRPVB- TANUVAS, 2021
Description	Tick Shield – Ivermectin based spot on preparation for treatment and control of tick infestation and prevents transmission of infectious agents (like Lumpy Skin Disease)
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	Tick Shield- 3 nos@100 - Rs 300, Mineral Mixture - 4kgs@Rs. 75- Rs. 300 , Field board - Rs. 200, Total Rs. 800
Farmers practice	Use of Cypermethrin /deltamethrin based liquid spray for dairy cows
Source of input	TRPVB- TANUVAS, Chennai

Photos	
Average farmers yield	10-12 tons/yr
Season	Kharif 2022
No. of Demos (replications)	10 (3 animals/demo)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 8,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Tick Count, Effect after application, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Efficiency and reduction of tick population
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science), SMS (Agrl. Extension), SMS(Agronomy)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>22</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Large Ruminants
Crop/ enterprise:	Dairy cows
Farming situation	Intensive/ Semi Intensive System
Prioritized problem:	Ketosis is a common metabolic disorder of dairy cows that occurs mainly due to negative energy balance (NEB) during postpartum and its prevalence results in reduced milk yield and poor reproductive performance. Subclinical form remain unnoticed cause reduction in yield and productivity


<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration of Ketoquant for diagnosis of subclinical ketosis in dairy cows</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Ketoquant – Affordable and rapid calorimetric test (enzyme based) to measures the $\beta$ -hydroxybutyrate (Ketone body) present in the milk samples.
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid
Source of Technology:	TANUVAS, 2013
Description	Ketoquant – Affordable and rapid calorimetric test (enzyme based) to measures the $\beta$ -hydroxybutyrate (Ketone body) present in the milk samples.
Potential yield	Average body weight – 250 gm with Livability of 95%
Critical input, quantity and cost	Ketoquant Kit, Mineral mixture, Dewormer, Field board - Rs.1100/-
Farmers practice	Not using any diagnostic kit at field level
Source of input	TRPVB-TANUVAS, 2017
Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 11,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	% incidence, BCS, Milk yield (% increase), BC Ratio
Parameters to be reported	% incidence, BCS, Milk yield (% increase), BC Ratio
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Animal science and Agrl. Extension)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>23</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	3 <sup>rd</sup> year
Subject	Home Science
Category:	Women and child
Crop/ enterprise:	Crop
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Lack of awareness on nutritional, medicinal, economical aspects of Nutrigarden
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration of Organic Nutri garden</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Organic method of cultivation, and utilization of backyard space for growing leafy vegetables and multigreens for nutritional improvement for farm families
Hybrid or Variety:	-
Source of Technology:	TNAU 2015
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Organic method of cultivation,</li> <li>➤ Balanced intake of nutritive vegetables and greens,</li> <li>➤ Prevention of malnutrition in children</li> </ul>
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	Seed kit, seedlings, grow bags, vermicompost, field board - Rs. 2,000/-
Farmers practice	-
Source of input	KVK
Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	5



Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 10,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Yield, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield, BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	SC SP
Team members	SMS (Home Science & Agronomy)

<b>FLD No.:</b>	<b>24</b>
Status (New proposal/2 <sup>nd</sup> year /3 <sup>rd</sup> year)	New
Subject	Home science
Category:	Value addition
Crop/ enterprise:	Traditional rice
Farming situation	-
Prioritized problem:	Low price, poor shelf life, low awareness on value addition
<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstration of value added products from traditional rice (Black Kavuni)</b>
Technology to be demonstrated:	Ready to use products from traditional rice (black kavuni)
Hybrid or Variety:	-
Source of Technology:	TNAU Community Science College and Research Institute, Madurai 2022
Description	Traditional hand pounded rice is having antioxidants, anthocyanin, antidiabetic properties. From traditional rice the following value added products like-instant food mixes, ready to eat products, extruded products can be prepared and will be sold with high price.
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	Raw materials, packaging materials – Rs. 2,500/-
Farmers practice	Direct raw sales
Source of input	KVK

Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 12,500/-
Parameters to be studied:	Shelf life, organoleptic characteristics, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Shelf life BCR
Source of funding (KVK-Main/TSP/SC SP/ Project/Others (specify))	KVK Main
Team members	SMS (Home Science & Agronomy)

### Extension Studies:

<b>Title Study 1</b>	:	<b>Impact of CFLD (Oilseeds) on yield, economics and spread of technology in the district</b>
<b>Rationale</b>	:	CFLD is being conducted under NMOOP to improve the oilseed production in the country hence it is imperative to assess its impact in the district
<b>Objective</b>	:	To study the yield, economics and technology spread among farmers
<b>Methodology</b>	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Total sample size : 60</li> <li>✓ Assessment Year : Past 3 / 5 years</li> <li>✓ Data collection Tool : Interview Schedule</li> </ul>
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	:	Output- Varietal spread, Horizontal spread, Technology adoption , Yield & BCR Outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ To evolve / develop suitable KVK intervention</li> <li>✓ Mid - term correction</li> <li>✓ Policy decision</li> </ul>
<b>Team members</b>	:	SMS (Agrl. Extension, Agronomy, Soil Science)

<b>Title Study 2</b>	:	<b>Documentation and Potential of Natural / Organic farming as practiced by the farmers</b>
<b>Background</b>	:	Natural farming is being practiced by farmers. A preliminary survey revealed that the natural farming practices adopted by farmers are unique to every farmer and the practices need to be documented, validated and GAP to be made available to other farmers.
<b>Objective</b>	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ To identify the farmers practicing Natural and Organic farming in Krishnagiri district</li> <li>✓ To document the best Natural / Organic farming practices followed by farmers through process documentation methods.</li> </ul>
<b>Methodology</b>	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Process documentation Interview schedule will be developed for the study and used.</li> <li>✓ In addition, Audio / Video / Photography documentation will be done</li> </ul>
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ A repository of farmers practicing Natural and Organic farming will be made available for further research and interventions.</li> <li>✓ A list of Organic and Natural farming practices will be available for further research / extension</li> </ul>
<b>Team members</b>	:	SMS (Agrl. Extension, Agronomy, Horticulture)

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

#### 9.3.1. Cluster Frontline Demonstrations on Pulses 2023-24

Category	Crop/enterprise	Prioritized problem	Technology to be demonstrated	Specify Hybrid or Variety	Name of the Hybrid or Variety	Source of Technology	Name of critical input	Qty per Demo	Cost per Demo (Rs)	No. of Demo	Total cost for the Demo (Rs.)	Parameters to be studied	Team member
Pulses	Redgram	Improper Crop Management	ICM in Redgram	Variety	LRG 52	TNAU	LRG 52 seeds	4 kg	450	50	3,588 (including contingency - 10%)	Growth parameters, Yield (q/ha), BCR	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)
							Pulse wonder	2 kg	450				
							Azadiractin	1 lit.	800				
							Funnel traps	8 nos	336				
							Heli-Lures	16 nos	352				
							Chlorantriliprole	60 ml	1200				
							Total						
Pulses	Blackgram	Improper Crop Management	ICM in Blackgram	Variety	VBN 11	TNAU	VBN 11 seeds	4 kg	500	25	3,638 (including contingency - 10%)	Growth parameters, Yield (q/ha), BCR	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)
							Pulse wonder	2 kg	450				
							Azadiractin	1 lit.	800				
							Funnel traps	8 nos	336				
							Pod borer lures	16 nos	352				
							Chlorantriliprole	60 ml	1200				
							Total						

### 9.3.2. Cluster Front Line Demonstrations on Oil Seeds 2023-24

Category	Crop/enterprise	Prioritized problem	Technology to be demonstrated	Specify Hybrid or Variety	Name of the Hybrid or Variety	Source of Technology	Name of critical input	Qty per Demo	Cost per Demo (Rs)	No. of Demo	Total cost for the Demo (Rs.)	Parameters to be studied	Team member
Oilseeds	Groundnut	Improper Crop Management	ICM in Groundnut	Variety	TCGS 1043 (Dharani)	Dharani: Acharya N.G.Ranga Agrl. University, Tirupati, AP	Dharani seeds (TCGS 1043)	50 kg	4,320	100	4,800 (including contingency-10%)	Growth parameters, Yield (q/ha), BCR	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)

### 10. Special Programmes 2023-24

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.	EDP	Low income due to raw sales, poor shelf life, lack of awareness on post harvest technology	Ready to Eat Millet Products	TNAU	1	-	Demonstration materials and packaging material, Labeling, licensing	10,000	SMS (Home Science, Agrl. Extn.)
2.	FFS	Integrated Pest and Disease Management	ICM in Cotton	TNAU	-	1 ha	-	30,000	SS & Head, SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science, Horticulture, 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
1	Adoption of Scientific management Practices to augment the productivity of cows	NABARD	1 Year	2023	2 and 3 days/ prog.	1,93,000	-	SS and Head, SMS (Animal Science & Agrl. Extension)

### 11.2. Project details

Funding Agency	NABARD
State/Central/Over Seas	State
Title	Adoption of Scientific management Practices to augment the productivity of cows
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To impart technical knowledge / skills on integrated scientific dairy management practices</li> <li>➤ To train farmers to adopt cost effective technologies among dairy farmers (TANUVAS Technologies like 10 cent fodder production model, Mineral mixture etc)</li> <li>➤ To improve socio-economic status of the FPO members through integrated dairy farming</li> </ul>
Study area	Tirupathur District
Methodology	Training and Exposure Visit (50 Farmers)
Team Members	SS and Head, SMS (Animal Science & Agrl. Extension)
Budget	Rs. 1,93,000/-

## 12. Trainings planned during 2023-24

### 12.1. Trainings for Farmers and Farm Women planned during 2023-24

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	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of private varieties Amman, Super Amman	FLD - Demonstration on super fine Paddy variety VGD 1 under Organic Farming	Paddy production under organic farming practices	4	100	SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extn)
2.				OFT - Assessment of suitable blast resistant paddy varieties (ADT 54 and RNR 15048) for higher productivity.	Integrated Crop Management in paddy			
3.		Ragi	Low yield due to cultivation repeated of existing varieties KMR 204, ML 365	FLD - Demonstration on high yielding Finger millet variety (ATL 1)	Integrated Crop Management in Ragi	3	75	SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extn)
4.		Cowpea	Most of the farmers cultivating old variety CO (CP) 7 gives low yield.	FLD - Demonstration on high yielding Cowpea variety VBN 3	Yield maximization techniques in Cowpea cultivation	3	75	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science)
5.		Groundnut	Less yield due to repeated cultivation of Old varieties like Dharani, VRI 6.	OFT - Assessment on Groundnut varieties (TCGS 1694 and VRI 10) for higher productivity.	Modern package of practices in Groundnut cultivation	3	75	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science)
6.		Little millet	Poor grain yield due to their repeated cultivation of old traditional varieties.	FLD - Demonstration on high yielding Little millet variety (ATL 1)	Integrated crop Management little millet	2	50	SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extn)

7.		Cotton	High vegetative growth, Non-availability of short duration, early and synchronous maturing varieties to realise complete cotton harvest and timely sowing, Weed infestation, improper spacing adaptation.	FLD - Demonstration on Cotton CO 17 variety with high density planting system.	Integrated Crop Management in Cotton	2	50	SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extn)
8.		Blackgram	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of old variety VBN 6	OFT - Assessment on suitable MYMV resistant Blackgram varieties (VBN 11 and LBG 884) for higher productivity.	Modern package of practices in Blackgram	2	50	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science)
9.		Horsegram	Poor yield due to the repeated cultivation of old variety Paiyur 2	OFT - Assessment on suitable high yielding Horsegram varieties (ATPHG 11 and Paiyur 2)	Integrated Crop Management in Horsegram	2	50	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science)
10.	Horticulture	Coriander	Low Yield	FLD - Demonstration on Coriander CO5	ICM in Coriander	2	50	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)
11.		Cluster Beans	Low Yield	FLD - Demonstration of Cluster bean Variety MDU-1	ICM in Cluster Beans	2	50	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)
12.		Mango	Low yield due to rainfed condition	OFT - Suitability of Cover crop in mango orchards of Krishnagiri District	ICM in Mango	2	50	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)
13.		Banana	Low yield	OFT - Assessment of banana cultivars for higher yield	ICM in Banana	2	50	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)



14.		Jasmine	Low income in Winter	OFT - Assessment of Jasmine species for yield and market preference	ICM in Jasmine	2	50	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)
15.		Coconut	Low yield	FLD - Demonstration of management against Coconut Rugose Spiraling Whitefly	ICM in Coconut	2	50	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)
16.	Soil Health and Fertility Management	Paddy	Lack of awareness on TNAU Rice reap	OFT - Assessment of TNAU Rice Reap for higher yield in Paddy	ICM in Paddy	2	50	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extension)
17.		Paddy	Lack of awareness on Zinc solubilizing bacterial cultures in Paddy	OFT - Assessment on Performance of Zinc solubilizing bacterial cultures in Paddy	INM in Paddy	2	50	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extension)
18.		Horsegram	Lack of awareness on Foliar nutrition	OFT - Assessment on Performance of Foliar nutrition to enhance the yield in Horsegram	INM in Horsegram	2	50	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extension)
19.		Tomato	Lack of awareness on TNAU Multi Micronutrients	OFT - Assessment on Foliar spray of TNAU Multi Micronutrients to increase the yield in Tomato	INM in Tomato	2	50	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extension)
20.		Mango	Improper crop management in mango	FLD - Integrated Crop Management in Mango	ICM in Mango	2	50	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extension)
21.		Coconut	Improper crop management in Coconut	FLD - Integrated Nutrient Management in Coconut	INM in Coconut	2	50	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extension)
22.		Banana	Lack of awareness in Micronutrient management in Banana	FLD - Micronutrient Management in Banana	INM in Banana	2	50	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extension)
23.		Cotton	Lack of awareness in Micronutrient management in Cotton	FLD - Micronutrient Management in Cotton	INM in Cotton	2	50	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extension)

24.	Livestock Production and Management	Dairy cows	Less aware of control measures for ectoparasitic infestation causing loss of body condition	OFT – Assessment of Nano Methicone Spray for control of Ectoparasite infestation in dairy cattle	Disease management in dairy cows	2	50	SMS (Animal science, Agrl. Extension)	
25.				FLD - Demonstration of Tick Shield for control of tick infestation in dairy cows					
26.		Sheep and goats	Indiscriminate use of chemical dewormer for small ruminants	OFT – Assessment on the effectiveness of different herbal anthelmintics in Small ruminants	Scientific management in sheep and goats	2	50	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)	
27.		Sheep and Goats	Low plane of Nutrition during preweaning periods in lambs and kids	OFT – Assessment on the performance of Milk replacer for enhancing growth in goat kids	Feeding management in small ruminants	1	25	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)	
28.		Dairy cows	Low Fat and SNF in milk	OFT – Assessment of Phyto-supplement 'OmeB' for Milk fat modulation in crossbred dairy cows	Supplemental feeding in dairy cows	1	25	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)	
29.		Poultry	Unaware of gut health enhancers and not using probiotics for scavenging desi chicken	FLD- Demonstration of ProBeads-EC on growth performance of Desi-chicken	Nutrition management in desi chicken	2	50	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)	
30.		Poultry	Less aware of improved native chicken breeds and poor weight gain in native chicken reared under backyard condition	FLD- Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for small farmers in Krishnagiri district	Scientific native chicken management	2	50	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)	
31.		Dairy cows	Ketosis is a common metabolic disorder left undiagnosed in subclinical form	FLD - Demonstration of Ketoquant for diagnosis of subclinical ketosis in dairy cows	Metabolic disorders and its management in dairy cows	1	25	SS and Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)	
32.		Home Science/ Women empowerment	Nutrigarden	Poor consumption	FLD - Demonstration on Nutri Garden	Demonstration on Nutrigarden	2	50	SMS (Home Science & Agrl. Extn)

33.		Paddy	Low income, unawareness of new varieties	FLD - Demonstration on value added products from black kavuni rice	Demonstration on value added products from black kavuni rice	2	50	SMS (Home Science & Agrl. Extn)
34.		Herbal	Poor shelf life, unutilisation and raw sales	OFT - Assessment of different types of herbal powder incorporated instant nutri-drink	Preparation of dehydrated products from herbs	2	50	SMS (Home Science & Agrl. Extn)
35.		Millet	Lack of awareness in Value addition	Training	Value addition in Millet	5	125	SMS (Home Science & Agrl. Extn)
36.	Agril. Engineering	Groundnut	Unavailability of labour, timely operation & huge wages in during groundnut cultivation	Demonstration on Groundnut seed drill (ANGRAU model)	Farm Mechanization in groundnut cultivation	2	50	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) & SMS (Soil Science)
37.		Agricultural drones	Indiscriminate application of bio-fertilisers / pesticides	Demonstration of Agricultural Drone	Operation, maintenance procedure of Agricultural drones	2	50	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) & SMS (Horticulture)
38.		Vegetables	Very low efficiency in irrigation management	-	Operation & Maintenance of Drip Irrigation system	3	75	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) & SMS (Horticulture)
39.		Millets	High seed rate, Irregular depth of planting, spacing between plant to plant and row to row is not uniform. Unawareness of new machineries.	Demonstration of Millet Planter	Operation, maintenance procedure of millet planter	3	75	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) & SMS (Soil Science)
40.		All crops	Unawareness of new machineries and Unawareness of new machines operating procedure.	-	Selection of Farm Implements and its operation, maintenance procedure	2	50	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) & SMS (Horticulture)

41.	Plant Protection	Groundnut	Wild boar menace	FLD - Demonstration on management of wild boar menace using herbal repellent	Wild boar management	2	50	SS and Head, SMS Agronomy
42.		Tomato	Pest and diseases	FLD - Demonstration on IPM in Tomato	Integrated pest and disease management in tomato	3	75	SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture)
43.		Turmeric	Rhizome rot of turmeric	FLD- Management of rhizome rot of turmeric	IDM in turmeric	2	50	SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture)
44.	Extension	Organic Farming	Lack of awareness on Organic Farming	Training	Organic Farming	5	100	SMS (Agrl. Extn & Agronomy)
45.		Natural Farming	Lack of awareness on Natural Farming	Training	Natural Farming	5	100	SMS (Agrl. Extn & Agronomy)
46.		IFS	Lack of awareness of Integrated Farming System	Training	Integrated Farming System	5	100	SMS (Agrl. Extn & Agronomy)
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>105</b>	<b>2550</b>	

## 12.2. Trainings for Rural Youth planned during 2023-24

S. No	Thematic area	Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants	Names of the team members involved
1.	Training and pruning of orchards	Mango	Lack of Knowledge	OFT	Canopy Management in Mango	1	25	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)
2.	Integrated farming	IFS	Lack of awareness on IFS	Training	Integrated farming system	1	25	SMS (Agrl Extn, Animal Science)
3.	Seed production	Ragi	Improper crop management	Training	Organic seed production techniques	1	25	SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extn.)
4.	Planting material production	Banana	Lack of Knowledge	OFT	Macro Propagation in Banana	1	25	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)
5.	Vermi-culture	Vermi culture	Lack of awareness on vermi culture	Training	Vermicompost production	1	25	SMS (Agronomy & Agrl. Extn)
6.	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	Farm Mechanization	Lack of awareness on farm machineries	Training	Selection, operation and Repair & maintenance of Farm Implements	1	25	PA (Agrl Engg) and SMS (Horti)
7.	Value addition	Milk	Lack of awareness	Training	Milk value addition	1	25	SMS (Home Science)
8.	Organic Farming	All Crops	Lack of awareness of Organic Farming	Training	Organic Farming	1	25	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extn.)
9.	Dairying	Dairy cows	Lack of awareness on scientific management practices	Training	Scientific dairy farming	1	25	SMS (Animal science, Agrl. Extn.)
10.	Sheep and goat rearing	Sheep and goat	Lack of awareness on scientific goat farming	OFT	Scientific management in sheep and goat farming	1	25	SMS (Animal science, Agrl. Extn.)

11.	Poultry production	Poultry	Low body weight gain and high mortality in native chicken, Less awareness on desi poultry farming	FLD- Demonstration of TANUVAS / FLD – Probeads EC	Desi poultry farming	1	25	SMS (Animal science, Agrl. Extn.)
12.	Natural Farming	Agrl. crops	Lack of awareness on Natural Farming	Training	Natural Farming	1	25	SMS (Agrl. Extn & Agronomy)
<b>Total</b>						<b>12</b>	<b>300</b>	

### 12.3. Trainings for Extension Personnel planned during 2023-24

S. No	Thematic area	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	No. of Participants
1	Productivity enhancement in field crops	Modern package of practices in Field crop	1	20
2	Integrated Pest Management	IPM in Mango	1	20
3		IPM in Groundnut	1	20
4		IPM in Redgram	1	20
5	Integrated Nutrient management	Micronutrient Management in Field crops and Horticultural crops	1	30
6	Rejuvenation of old orchards	Rejuvenation of old Mango orchards	1	20
7	Protected cultivation technology	Nematode Management techniques in polyhouse	1	20
8	Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	Capacity building and gender perspectives	1	25
9	Formation and Management of SHGs	Women enterprises and skill training	1	20
10	Women and Child care	Nutri garden	1	20
11	Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	Millet's value addition	1	20
12	Capacity building for ICT application	Latest mobile Agri apps	1	20
13	Livestock Nutrition and Management	Technologies to improve productivity in dairy cows	1	20
14	Farm Mechanization	Farm Mechanization in Groundnut cultivation	1	20
	<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>295</b>

#### 12.4. Skill trainings and vocational trainings planned during 2023-24

S. No.	Training title	Duration (Days)	No. of programmes	Sponsoring agency	Participants (Nos.)	Name of the team members
1	Nursery techniques for quality Vegetable and fruit crop seedlings production	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	25	SMS (Horticulture & Agrl. Extn.)
2	Composting technologies	5	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	25	SMS (Soil Science, Agronomy & Agrl. Extension)
3	Livestock based Integrated Farming System	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	25	SMS (Animal Science & Agrl. Extn.)
4	Selection, operation and repair & maintenance of Farm implements.	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	25	PA (Agrl. Engg.) & SMS (Agrl. Extension)
5	Preparation methods of Organic Inputs and its Usage on crops for sustainable yield	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	25	SMS (Agronomy & Soil Science)
6	Milk, poultry food products	5	1	Mahalir Thittam	25	SMS (Home Science & Agrl. Extension)
7	Dairy farming	3	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	25	SMS (Animal Science & Agrl. Extn.)
<b>Total Courses</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>175</b>	

#### 12.5. Sponsored trainings planned during 2023-24

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.	Dairy cows	Adoption of Scientific management Practices to augment the productivity of cows	2 and 3 days/ prog.	Farmers	50	NABARD	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)



### 13. Extension programmes planned during 2023-24

S. No.	Extension programme	No. of programmes	No. of Participants	Team member involved
1	Advisory Services	475	475	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	18	360	
4	Group discussions	5	100	
5	Kisan Ghosthi	5	100	
6	Film Show	15	450	
7	Kisan Mela	1	300	
8	Exhibition	3	150	
9	Scientists' visit to farmers field	150	200	
10	Plant/Soil health/Animal health camps	3	200	
11	Ex-trainees Sammelan	5	100	
12	Farmers' seminar/workshop	1	100	
13	Method Demonstrations	25	500	
14	Celebration of important days	10	200	
15	Special day celebration	5	100	
16	Exposure visits	1	25	
17	Technology week	1	250	
18	FFS	1	30	
19	Farm innovators meet	1	20	
20	Awareness programs	10	300	
21	Lecture delivered	60	2400	
22	TV/Radio Programme	12	0	
23	News clips	20	0	
24	Popular Articles	10	0	
25	Research Article	1	0	
26	Extension Literatures	12	0	
27	Kisan Mobile Advisory Services	30	38000	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>44460</b>	

## 14. Activities proposed as Knowledge and Resource Centre during 2023-24

### 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
		Intensive pepper production	1 Unit	SMS (Horticulture), Farm Manager
		Intensive Grape Production	1 Unit	SMS (Horticulture), 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
		Micro irrigation systems	1 Units	SMS (Horticulture), Prog. Asst (Agrl. Engg), Farm Manager
		VAM	1 Unit	SMS (Agro), Farm Manager
		Mushroom Unit	1 Unit	SMS (Home Science)
		Orchard Sprayer	1 Nos	SMS (Horticulture), Prog. Asst (Agrl. Engg), Farm Manager
		Rain Water Harvesting	1 Unit	SMS (Horticulture), Prog. Asst (Agrl. Engg), Farm Manager
3	Lab Analytical services	-	-	-

**14.2 Technological products planned to be produced in the KVK during 2023-24  
(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	Castor	4 q	SS & Head, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science), Farm Manager & PA (Agrl. Engg.)
		Fodder sorghum COFS 31, 29	4 q	
		Hedge Lucerne CO 2	2 q	
		Red gram	3 q	
		Horse gram	15 q	
		Green Manure	3 q	
		Mucuna	5 q	
		Lal Lab	2 q	
2	Planting materials	Banana sucker	500 Nos	SS & Head, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science), Farm Manager & PA (Agrl. Engg.)
		Fodder slips	20,000 Nos	
		Mango seedlings	1,000 Nos	
		Tomato seedlings	10,000 Nos	
		Guava seedlings	300 Nos	
		Lemon seedlings	500 Nos	
		Manila tamarinol	500 Nos	
		Coconut seedlings	1,000 Nos	
		<i>Melia dubia seedlings</i>	200 Nos	
		Moringa seedlings	500 Nos	
		Tree seedlings	4,000 Nos	
		Papaya seedlings	300 Nos	
		Tamarind seedlings	500 Nos	
		Glyricidia seedlings	300 Nos	
		Amla seedlings	100 Nos	
		Jamun seedlings	100 Nos	
		Flowers crops seedlings	500 Nos	
		Ornamental seedlings	500 Nos	
Medicinal plant seedlings	200 Nos			
Chilli Seedling	5,000 Nos			
3	Livestock	Goat + Sheep	5 Nos	SMS (Animal Science) & Farm Manager
	Poultry	Desi chicken rearing	1,000 Nos	
4	Bio products	Pheromone traps (fruit-fly)	2,000 Nos	SS & Head, SMS (Horticulture)
5	Micronutrient Mixture	Mango, Banana and Vegetable Special	1.5 tonnes	SMS (Soil Science & Horticulture)
6	Vermicompost	Vermicompost	5 tonnes	SMS (Agronomy) & Farm Manager
7	VAM	-	400 Kg	SMS (Agronomy)
8	Home care products	Ready to eat products	250 Kg	SMS (Home Science)

### 14.3. Technological Information

#### 14.3.1. Technology backstopping to line departments

S. No	Category	Technological capsules / Number	Names of the team members involved
1	Agriculture	Integrated Pest Management in Coconut	SS and Head, SMS (Agronomy & Agrl. Extn.)
		Integrated Crop Management in Groundnut	
2	Horticulture	IPM in mango	SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extn.)
		Protected cultivation of Cut-flowers	
		IPM in vegetables	
		INM in mango	SS and Head SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extn)
INM in Vegetables			
3	Agricultural Engineering	Farm Mechanization in paddy	SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture) and PA (Agrl. Engg.)
		Capacity building on Watershed management	
4	Literature / Publication	Technological booklets on ICM, IPM, INM for paddy, Groundnut, Redgram, mango & vegetables and vaccination & Mastitis control.	SS and Head, SMS (Agrl. Extn, Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science, Soil Science, Home Science) and PA (Agrl. Engg.)
5	Kisan Mobile Advisory Services	38,000 Nos.	
6	Information on center / state sector schemes & service providers in the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ GOI schemes:</li> <li>➤ National mission on Oil seed &amp; oil palm</li> <li>➤ National food security mission (Pulses)</li> <li>➤ National mission on sustainable agriculture</li> <li>➤ Coconut development board</li> </ul>	SS and Head, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science, Soil Science, Home Science, Agrl. Extn) and PA (Agrl. Engg.)

#### 14.3.2. Publications planned

S. No	Category of publication	Number	Names of the team members involved
1	Booklet	2	SS and Head, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Soil Science, Agrl. Extn, Animal Husbandry, Home Science), PA (Agrl. Engg.), Farm Manager & Steno
2	Leaflet & Pamphlet	12	
3	Newsletter	4	

### 15. Additional (Collaborative) Activities Planned during 2023-24

S. No.	Name of the agency / scheme	Name of activity	Technical programme with quantification	Financial outlay (Rs.)	Names of the team members involved
1	NABARD	CAT programme under FSPF	Adoption of Scientific management Practices to augment the productivity of cows	1,93,000	SS and Head, SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)

### 16. Revolving Fund

#### 16.1. Status of Revolving fund

Opening balance as on 01.04.2022 (Rs.)	Receipts during 2022-23 (Rs)	Expenditure incurred during 2022-23 (Rs.)	Closing balance as on 31.03.2023 (Rs.)
20,44,024.69	1,26,04,140.62	1,08,25,708.76	38,22,456.55

#### 16.2. Plan of activities under Revolving Fund during 2023-24

S. No	Proposed activities	Expected output	Anticipated income (Rs.)	Name of the team member involved
1	Seed	38 Qtl	1,00,000	SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science) and Farm Manager
2	Seedlings (Vegetables, flowers, fruits and trees, Pulses, Fodder, Cereals & Millets)	46,000 nos	1,00,000	
3	Production of fruit fly traps	2,000 nos	1,60,000	SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture) and Farm Manager
4	Macro Banana Propagation	1,000 nos	10,000	
5	Production of Micro Nutrient mixture for mango, Vegetables & Banana	1.5 tonnes	2,00,000	SS and Head, SMS (Soil Science) and Prog. Assistant
6	Fruit squashes, preserves	100 lits.	10,000	SMS (Home science, Horticulture)
7	Goat rearing	3 nos	15,000	SMS (Animal Science) & Farm Manager
8	Desi Chicken rearing	1,000 nos	60,000	SMS (Animal Science) & Farm Manager
9	Sheep rearing	4 nos	20,000	
10	Vermi compost production	3 tons	25,000	SMS (Agronomy), Farm Manager
11	Coconut Tonic	2000 nos	50,000	SMS (Agrl. Extension, Soil Science)

### 17. Activities of soil, water and plant testing laboratory during 2023-24

S. No.	Type	Through	No. of samples	No of soil health cards	Names of the team members involved
1	Soil	Min soil testing lab	300	300	SMS (Soil Science) & PA (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	Banana	1.0 ha	SS and Head, Farm Manager, SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Soil Science and Animal Science)
2	Castor	1.0 ha	
3	Fodder sorghum COFS 31, 29	1.0 ha	
4	Hedge Lucerne CO 2	0.5 ha	
5	Lal Lab	1.0 ha	
6	Red gram	0.5 ha	
7	Horse gram	4.0 ha	
8	Green Manure	0.5 ha	
9	Mucuna	1.0 ha	

### 19. Demonstration units in KVK premises

S. No.	Name of Demo unit	Capacity for production (specify units)	Names of the team members involved
1	Vermi Composting	5 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	50,000 Nos	
6	Slatted floor Goat Unit	10 Nos	
7	Azolla Unit	75 Kgs	
8	Food Processing Training centre	700 Kgs	
9	Poultry Unit	800 Nos	
10	Nutri Garden	-	
11	Honey Bee Rearing	1 Kgs	
12	Fodder Production Unit	2 tonnes	
13	Medicinal Plant Demo Unit	100 Nos	
14	Future Fruit Crop	-	
15	Mother Plant in Citrus	500 Nos	
16	Banana Macro Propagation Unit	200 Nos	
17	Nursery Production Unit	1,00,000 Nos	
18	Sheep Rearing Unit	10 Nos	
19	Agroforestry Germination Bed	500 Nos	
20	Natural Farming Demonstration Unit	-	

### 20. E-linkage activities status / proposed during 2023-24

Activity	Particulars	No. of farmers in database/ involved in activity/ downloads/ users etc
Website	Link: <a href="http://krishnagirikvk.org">krishnagirikvk.org</a>	8,500
Mobile App	Name and link: -	-
ICT initiative	-	-
KVK portal (update status)	Infrastructure details & photos uploaded (no): <b>21</b> Events uploaded: <b>2,460</b> News items submitted: <b>700</b>	-
KVK mobile App of ICAR	Downloaded and used by scientists (no.)	9
Other mobile Apps in use by KVK	Uzhavan App, TNAU Mobile App - Paddy, Banana, Coconut, Cattle Export System, Sugarcane, Ragi.	9
mKisan of DAC & FW	-	38,000
Social media		
a) WhatsApp groups	No. of groups/KVK: 6	800

b) Facebook	Link: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/kvk.krishnagiri">facebook.com/kvk.krishnagiri</a>	Followed by 610; Friends: 122;
c) Twitter	Handle name: <a href="https://twitter.com/IcarKendra">@IcarKendra</a> No. of Tweets Tweeted: 1,345	Followed by 404
d) ATARI YouTube Channel	Videos to be uploaded: 5	-
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: -	-
Any other (specify)		
a) Kisan Sarathi	Total Call Received	92
	Total Block Covered	12
	Total Village Covered	939
	Total Registration	20,436

## 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	Integrated Crop Management	ICM in Cotton	30	0.3

### Details of FFS

1.	Period	:	August 2023
2.	No. of Session	:	14
3.	Name of the village	:	Soolakarai
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. Senthil
8.	Major problems in the FFS village relevant to the crop/enterprise	:	Weed infestation Nutrient management 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. FFS Curriculum of Cotton Crop – model

Activity	Session-1	Session-2	Session-3
FA	Baseline collection, Problem identification and prioritization	Soil sample collection method	-
LTE		-	-
SS	Introduction to FFS	Short studies on Soil profile study, soil erosion, soil sampling	Advantages of <i>Pseudomonas sps</i>
ST	Finalizing FFS plot, session days, drafting rules and regulations		EFYM preparation
Others	Input assessment	BBE	Soil Test result sharing, Water holding capacity and organic manure
GD	Entry point activity – Signs and symptoms	Sub group formation	Chaining
Activity	Session-4	Session-5	Session-6
FA	Planting techniques, Paring and prolinage	Weed identification in main field	AES concept and transplanting seedling to main field
LTE	Finalizing LTEs	-	LTE observation
SS	Composting techniques	Main field preparation and planting techniques	Plant nutrient uptake studies and male annihilation technologies
ST	Weed management	Advantages of green manures	Living soil, weed management in main field
Others	-	-	-
GD	Longest line	Water brigade	Pen in Bottle
Activity	Session-7	Session-8	Session-9
FA	AESA	AESA	AESA
LTE	--	--	--
SS	Mulching techniques and bio agents	Nutrition application, parasites and predators	IPM, identification of harmful and useful insects
ST	Implements for weeding	Insect Zoo	Deficiency symptoms and importance of micronutrients
Others	-	Azolla production, Fodder production	Observations on biomass production in Azolla Mushroom production with various substrates
GD	Listening, seeing and sensing	Tower building	Broken squares
Activity	Session-10	Session-11	Session-12
FA	AESA	AESA	AESA
LTE	LTE observation	--	--
SS	Foliar nutrition		Vermi composting methods
ST	Pest and Disease management		Marketing options
Others		Observations on mushroom production	Biomass estimation of trees
GD	Inheritance	Occupation game	Nine dot game
Activity	Session-13	Session-14	Session-15
FA	AESA Sequential crops	AESA	Field Day
LTE	--	--	

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

**12. Budget**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount (Rs.)</b>
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
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>30,000</b>

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

**23. Number of FPOs created, supported, handheld and technology backstopped**

<b>No of FPOs Supported by KVK</b>	:	2
<b>FPOs Name</b>	:	1. Sri Mathi Farmer, Producer Company Ltd 2. Santhur Organic Mango Producer Company
<b>No. of Farmers in FPO</b>	:	828
<b>Technology backstop</b>	:	Trainings on Good Agricultural practices in Paddy Cultivation, Fodder Production Techniques, Dairy Farming, Pest and Disease Management in Mango Cultivation, Value Addition in Mango.

**24. Name two to three innovations your KVK would like to introduce to increase the overall impact of the KVK:**

**1. Millets Cultivation and Value Addition:**

- ✓ Awareness creation and Promotion of Millets cultivation in Krishnagiri district through Training and Demonstrations.
- ✓ Demonstration plot to be created in KVK farm.
- ✓ Awareness to be created on Millets value addition to farmers through method demonstrations, Vocational training programme to farmers.
- ✓ Displaying Millets value added products in Exhibition stalls at line departments programmes.
- ✓ Awareness to be created on International Year of Millets 2023 in Krishnagiri district through various Extension activities.

**2. Natural Farming/ Organic Farming:**

- ✓ Promotion of Natural/ Organic farming to farmers through Awareness Campaigns, Trainings, Field Level Demonstrations and Extension Activities.

**3. Integrated Nutrient Management & Integrated Pest Management in Mango:**

- ✓ Promotion of INM and IPM in Mango through OFTs, FLDs and Trainings to farmers
- ✓ Production and Supply of eco friendly technological inputs like fruit fly traps and foliar spraying of IIHR Mango special

**25. Budget - Details of budget utilization (2022-23) up to 31 March 2023 (Rs.)**

S. No	Particulars	Sanctioned Grant for 2022-23	Released for 2022-23	Expenditure for the period from 1-4-2022 to 31-3-2023
A	<b><u>RECURRING</u></b>			
1	<b>Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	19,005,132	19,005,701	19,005,391
2	<b>Travelling Allowances</b>			
	a) Field activities & programmes	199,500	199,500	199,521
	b) Training programmes			
3	<b><u>Contingencies</u></b>			
A	<i>Office Contingencies</i>	561,500	561,500	561,600.38
B	<i>Technical Programmes including TSP/ SCSP</i>	954,000	954,000	958,270
	<b>Total of Contingencies</b>	<b>1,515,500</b>	<b>1,515,500</b>	<b>1,519,870.38</b>
	<b>Sub Total of Recurring Items (1+2+3)</b>	<b>20,720,132</b>	<b>20,720,701</b>	<b>20,724,782.38</b>
4	<b><u>NON-RECURRING CONTINGENCIES:</u></b>			
	Works		-	-
	Furniture & Equipment	100,000	100,000	110,102
	Vehicle	-	-	-
	TSP (creation of physical assets)	-	-	-
	SCSP Component (Creation of Physical assets)	640,000	640,000	640,366
	<b>Sub Total of non-recurring Items (4)</b>	<b>740,000</b>	<b>740,000</b>	<b>750,468</b>
5	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>21,460,132</b>	<b>21,460,701</b>	<b>21,475,250.38</b>

## 26. Details of Budget Estimate (2023-24) based on proposed action plan

S. No	Particulars	Budget Estimate for 2023-24
<b>A</b>	<b><u>RECURRING ITEMS</u></b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	<b>219.36</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Travelling Allowances</b>	
a	Field activities & programmes	<b>2.50</b>
b	Training programmes	
<b>3</b>	<b><u>Contingencies</u></b>	
	<u>Office Contingencies</u>	
a	Stationery, telephone, stamps and other expenditure on office running	<b>8.00</b>
b	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipment including hiring of vehicle	
<b>4</b>	<b>Technical Programmes</b>	
a	Rs.150/- per person per day towards food and refreshments for KVK training programmes for farmers/extension personnel	
b	Teaching materials for training and demonstrations	
c	Training of extension functionaries	
d	Publications of extension literature for farmers and extension functionaries	
e	Honorarium for trainers	
f	On Farm Testing (Problem Oriented)	
g	Front Line Demonstration on major crops including oilseeds & pulses, fodder crops, animal husbandry, fisheries, etc.,	<b>12.00</b>
h	Kisan Meals /Farmers Fair (at KVK farm)	
i	Library (Purchase of newspaper, journals, etc.,)	
j	Maintenance of farm	
k	Value chain management of FPO/Integrated Farming System (IFS)/Farmers Field School (FFS)	
l	Soil Health Card (SHC)	
m	Website/mobile app etc.	
	<b>Total of Contingencies</b>	<b>20.00</b>
	<b>Total of Recurring Items</b>	<b>241.86</b>
<b>B</b>	<b><u>NON-RECURRING ITEMS:</u></b>	
a	Works	2.00
b	Vehicle (Jeep/Tractor/2 Wheeler)	15.00
c	Furniture	2.00
d	Equipment - Tractor trolley - 1	4.00
e	TSP (creation of physical assets)	-
f	SCSP Component (Creation of Physical assets)	8.00
	<b>Total of Non-Recurring Items</b>	<b>31.00</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>272.86</b>

Signature of the Senior Scientist and Head of the KVK

Forwarded  
[DEE/Chairman]

Verified  
[Nodal Officer (ATARI)]

Approved  
[Director (ATARI)]