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

ACTION PLAN 2024-25

1. General information about the Krishi Vigyan Kendra

1.1. Name of the KVK	ICAR - Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Krishnagiri
Address	ICAR - Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Elumichangiri Village, Mallinayanapalli Post, Krishnagiri District – 635 120.
Phone	080982 80123, 04343 291944
Fax	-
e-mail	kvk.krishnagiri@icar.gov.in, drperumalkvk@gmail.com
1.2. Name of host organization	Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development
Address	Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development, No.359, Kilnelli village, Chithathur Post, Vembakkam Taluk, Thiruvannamalai District – 604410, Tamil Nadu
Address Phone	Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development,No.359, Kilnelli village, Chithathur Post,Vembakkam Taluk,Thiruvannamalai District – 604410,Tamil Nadu04182 291024
Address Phone e-mail	Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development,No.359, Kilnelli village, Chithathur Post,Vembakkam Taluk,Thiruvannamalai District – 604410,Tamil Nadu04182 291024tnbrd1978@gmail.com
Address Phone e-mail 1.3. Year of sanction	Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development,No.359, Kilnelli village, Chithathur Post,Vembakkam Taluk,Thiruvannamalai District – 604410,Tamil Nadu04182 291024tnbrd1978@gmail.com1994
Address Phone e-mail 1.3. Year of sanction 1.4. Website of the KVK	Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development,No.359, Kilnelli village, Chithathur Post,Vembakkam Taluk,Thiruvannamalai District – 604410,Tamil Nadu04182 291024tnbrd1978@gmail.com1994www.krishnagirikvk.org

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)	VACANT	-	-	Level 4
13	Driver/T1 - 1	Mr. G. Mothish	-	12.02.2020	Level 3
14	Driver/T1 - 2	Mr. A. Poonusamy	-	28.05.2014	Level 3
15	Supporting Staff 1	Mr. M. Subramani	-	01.08.1998	Level 1
16	Supporting Staff 2	Mr. G. Muniraj	-	04.07.2003	Level 1

3. Details of SAC meeting conducted during 2023-24:

Date of SAC meeting Conducted: 15.02.2024

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	A A	KVK may display the schemes available with line departments for awareness of farmers More number of Soil samples may be analyzed	Mr.S.Ramesh The President, TNBRD, Chennai.	
2	AAA	Awareness to be created to reduce the indiscriminate usage of pesticides on agricultural and horticultural crops. Awareness on Mastitis management to be done. TNAU repellent for wild boar management may be popularized	Dr. A. Thirumurugan Programme Coordinator, KVK Vellore	
3	AAA	Awareness on Azolla Cultivation to be done. Short duration varieties in Ragi may be popularized Popularization of Traditional varieties to be done.	Dr. N.Tamilselvan Professor Regional Research Station (TNAU), Paiyur	Will be done during this year
4	A A	Create awareness on KCC, Uzhavan application Popularization of mechanization in Agriculture to be done.	Mr. C. Pachaiyappan Joint Director of Agriculture, Krishnagiri	(2024-25)
5	A	Create awareness on Drone technology, Natural/organic farming, KCC, Precision farming, Government schemes and subsidies available to farmers.	Mr. S. Ramesh DDM NABARD, NABARD Cluster Office, Salem	
6	A A	Training for Nursery management and Bio-products usage may be done. Forest Schemes may be explained in training programmes	Mr. V. Sathivelu Forest Range Officer, Social Forestry and Extension Division, Krishnagiri	
7	À	KVK may sensitize farmers on Agriculture related loans, NLM, MSME, KCC during the trainings	Mr. T. Jaganath, Director, INDRSETI, Krishnagiri	

8		Awareness on organic farming in mango to be done	Mr. S. Sivakumar Asst. Director of Horticulture, Department of Horticulture, Krishnagiri	
9	•	Training on pest and disease management in mulberry to be done.	Mrs. V. Veeralakshmi Assistant Inspector of Sericulture	
10	A A	Training on Mastitis management may be done. KVK may give awareness to farmers to promote sericulture	Dr. N. Muniappan Asst. Professor. VUTRC, TANUVAS, Krishnagiri	
11	AAA	More programmes on season wise problems in Agri and Horti crops may be given to AIR. Successful farmers may be identified and given to AIR Small voice clippings on technologies related to agriculture and allied sectors may be sent to AIR Dharmapuri.	Mr. P. Chinnasamy Programme officer, All India Radio, Dharmapuri	
12	A	Trainings on Millet value addition/ organic farming / poultry may be given to TGs.	Mrs. K. Vijayalakshmi District Social Welfare Officer, District Social Welfare Office, Collectorate	
13	~	Small machines like seedling planter, weeding machines may be popularized.	Mr. R. Madhu Executive Engineer, Agricultural Engineering Department, Krishnagiri.	
14	A	Training and demonstration on powder making from Greens, Curry leaf and Moringa may be done.	Dr. B. Senthamizh Selvi Associate Professor of Horticulture, Horticultural College & Research Institute, Paiyur	
15	A A	Training required for Disease management, Nutrient management in Banana Awareness on Mastitis management in cow	Mr. A. Kalaimani Farmer member, Belavarthi, Krishnagiri	
16	~	Awareness on organic farming, Wild boar management required to be done.	Thiru. P. Narayana Reddy Farmer member, Alasanatham, Krishnagiri	

17	Training on packaging for value added products needed.	Mrs. M. Deepa Farmer member, Jakkapan Nagar, Krishangiri
18	Awareness on E nom to be created during the trainings.	Mr. K. Kalimuthu Deputy Director of Marketing, Department of Agricultural Marketing, Krishnagiri

Proposed date/month of SAC Meeting to be held in 2024-25 : November 2024

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 2024-25

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

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

5. Cross-learning across KVKs planned during 2024-25

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

6. Operational areas proposed during 2024-25

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/ Krishnagiri	Groundnut	Less yield due to repeated cultivation of old varieties like Dharani	500 ha	Kattinayanapalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Finger Millet	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing variety ML 365	500 ha	Kothikuttalapalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Little Millet	Poor grain yields due to the repeated cultivation of old traditional varieties	100 ha	Sakilnatham	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Mango	Weed problem in rainfed condition	200 ha	Ikuntham	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Cassava	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	100 ha	Soolakarai	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Banana	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	100 ha	Bellavarthi	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Tomato	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	75 ha	Varatanapalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Tomato	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	75 ha	Maharajakadai	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Paddy	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	250 ha	Sonarhalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Paddy	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	600 ha	Pannanthur	OFT/ Training

District/Taluk/ Block	Major crops & enterprises	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected	Names of cluster Villages identified for intervention	Proposed intervention
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Decomposition	More time taken to decomposition of farm waste	-	Maharajakadai	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Mango	Low yield due to pest and disease incidence	600 ha	Soolakarai	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Tomato	Low yield due to disease incidence	75 ha	Maharajakadai	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Dairy Cattle	Disease management	-	Periyakottapalli	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Dairy Cows	Feed management	-	Maharajakadai	OFT/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Paddy	Low yield due to improper crop management	250 ha	Pannathur	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Cowpea	Low yield due to improper crop management	70 ha	Jagadap	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Redgram	Low yield due to improper crop management	250 ha	Kattinayanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Paddy	Low yield due to improper crop management	150 ha	Sonarhalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Tuberose	Low yield due to poor management in Tuberose variety Arka Prajwal	50 ha	K. Paparapatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Ribbed gourd	Low yield in the existing varieties	50 ha	Varatanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training

District/Taluk/ Block	Major crops & enterprises	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected	Names of cluster Villages identified for intervention	Proposed intervention
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Marigold	Low yield in the existing hybrids	50 ha	Varatanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Uthangarai	Mango	Low yield due to improper crop management	200 ha	Nappirampatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Banana	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	100 ha	Maharajakadai	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Paddy	Yield loss due to imbalanced nutrient management	75 ha	Papparapatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Horsegram	Yield loss due to imbalanced nutrient management	250 ha	Kattinayanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Paddy	Injudicious usage of chemical fertilizers and pesticides with improper nutrient & pest management	150 ha	Arasampatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Groundnut	Unavailability of skilled labour and huge wages	150 ha	Varatanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Uthangarai	Cassava	Manual harvesting is less efficient and productive, potentially damaging roots and affecting crop quality	150 ha	Ettipatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Mango	Improper handling damages fruit, reducing its value	250 ha	Samalpatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration

District/Taluk/ Block	Major crops & enterprises	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected	Names of cluster Villages identified for intervention	Proposed intervention
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Palm	Unavailability of skilled labour and causing health issues for workers.	75 ha	Mathur	FLD/ Field day/ Training/ Method demonstration
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Groundnut	Farmers are suffering huge losses of groundnut crop due to attacks of Wild Boars	100 ha	Varatanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Uthangarai	Redgram	Yield loss due to borer complex and wilt problems	100 ha	Ettipatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Tomato	Yield loss due to Sucking pests and borers	75 ha	Varatanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Poultry	Yield loss due to Sucking pests and borers Less aware of improved native chicken breeds and poor weight gain in native chicken reared under backyard condition	-	Sonarhalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Dairy Cattle	Tick infestation cause loss of appetite and prone to vector borne disease	-	Periyakottapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Dairy Cattle	Excessive feeding of cereal causes Sub-Acute Ruminal Acidosis (SARA) condition in dairy cows	-	Gettigampatti	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Sheep and Goats	Lack of Knowledge on feeding of Mineral mixture and less aware of Mineral deficiency	-	Varatanapalli	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Value Addition	Poor shelf-life, low market potential during sales, low price during glut	-	Jagadap	FLD/ Field day/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Value Addition	-	-	Periyakottapallli	FLD/ Field day/ Training

District/Taluk/ Block	Major crops & enterprises	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected	Names of cluster Villages identified for intervention	Proposed intervention
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Groundnut	Improper crop management	500 ha	Kattinayanapalli	CFLD/ Training
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Groundnut	Improper crop management	500 ha	Periyakottapalli	FFS

6.2. Details of adopted villages

District/ Taluk/ Block	Name of cluster villages	Major crops & Enterprises	Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise	Proposed type of interventions
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Kattinayanapalli, Kalliyur, Kothikuttalapalli	Groundnut, Finger Millet, Horsegram	Low yield due to improper crop management; Yield loss due to imbalanced nutrient management;	OFT/ FLD/ CFLD/ Training/ Field day
Krishnagiri/ Kaveripattinam	Kaveripattinam, Arasmapatti, Jagadap, Pannanthur, Papparapatti	Paddy, Cowpea, Value Addition	Low yield due to improper nutrient management; Low yield due to improper crop management; Injudicious usage of chemical fertilizers and pesticides with improper nutrient & pest management; Poor shelf-life, low market potential during sales, low price during glut	OFT/ FLD/ Method demonstration/ Field day
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Bargur, Sakilnatham, Sigaralapalli	Little Millet	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of existing variety;	OFT/ FLD/ Field day
Krishnagiri/ Mathur	Mathur, Valipatti, Sonarhalli, Soolakarai, Gettigampatti, Samalpatti, K. Paparapatti	Cassava, Paddy, Mango, Redgram, Tuberose, Palm, Poultry, Dairy Cattle	Low yield due to improper nutrient management; Low yield due to pest and disease incidence; Low yield due to improper crop management; Low yield due to poor management in Tuberose variety Arka	OFT/ FLD/ Method demonstration/ Field day

District/ Taluk/ Block	Name of cluster villages	Proposed type of interventions		
			Prajwal; Improper handling damages fruit, reducing its value; Unavailability of skilled labour and causing health issues for workers; Yield loss due to Sucking pests and borers; Less aware of improved native chicken breeds and poor weight gain in native chicken reared under backyard condition; Excessive feeding of cereal causes Sub-Acute Ruminal Acidosis (SARA) condition in dairy cows	
Krishnagiri/ Uthangarai	Nappirampatti, Ettipatti	Mango, Paddy, Cassava, Redgram	Low yield due to improper crop management; Yield loss due to imbalanced nutrient management; Manual harvesting is less efficient and productive, potentially damaging roots and affecting crop quality; Yield loss due to borer complex and wilt problems	FLD/ Method demonstration/ Field day

6.3 Details of DFI villages

District/Taluk/ Block	Name of cluster villages	Major crops & Enterprises	Major problems identified in each crop/enterprise	Proposed type of interventions
Krishnagiri/ Krishnagiri	Maharajakadai, Periyakottapalli	Tomato, Decomposition, Dairy Cattle, Dairy Cows, Banana, Groundnut, Value	Low yield due to improper nutrient management; More time taken to decomposition of farm waste: Low yield due	OFT/ FLD/ FFS/ Field day
		Addition	to disease incidence; Disease management; Feed management; Tick infestation cause loss of appetite and prone to vector borne disease;	

District/Taluk/	Name of cluster villages	Major crops &	Major problems identified in each	Proposed type of
Block		Enterprises	crop/enterprise	interventions
Krishnagiri/ Bargur	Varatanapalli, Bellavarthi, Ikuntham	Mango, Banana, Tomato, Ribbed gourd, Marigold, Groundnut, Sheep and Goats	Weed infestation; Low yield due to improper nutrient management; Low yield in the existing varieties; Unavailability of skilled labour and huge wages; Farmers are suffering huge losses of groundnut crop due to attacks of Wild Boars; Yield loss due to Sucking pests and borers; Lack of Knowledge on feeding of Mineral mixture and less aware of Mineral deficiency	OFT/ FLD/ Method demonstration/ Field day

S. No.	Activities	Target
1. On- fa	rm trials	
	a. No of OFTs	15
	b. No of Technologies (Total new technologies except FP)	30
	c. No. of locations (No. of Villages)	15
	d. No. of Beneficiaries (No. of Farmers fields)	71
	e. Area (Total area in ha)	13.5
2. Front	ine Demonstrations	ŀ
	a. No. of FLDs	25
	b. No. of Locations (No of villages)	25
	c. No. of Beneficiaries (No of Farmers fields)	240
	d. Area (Total Area planned in ha)	59
3. Traini	ings for Farmers and Farm Women	
	a. No. of programmes	110
	b. No. of participants	2,645
4. Traini	ings for Rural Youth	ŀ
	a. No. of programmes	17
	b. No. of participants	360
5. Traini	ings of Extension Personnel	
	a. No. of programmes	14
	b. No. of participants	280
6. Extens	sion Activities	
	No. of activities (Total number of activities listed in Table 13)	800
	No. of participants	44,033
7. Produ	ction of seed (in quintals)	
	Fodder Sorghum COFS 31	6
	Horsegram	10
	Mucuna Black	4
	Mucuna White	4
	Redgram	3
	Hedge Lucerne	2
	Agathi	1
	Fodder Maize	1
	Green Manure	1
	Ragi	5
8. Produ	ction of planting materials (in Nos.)	
	Banana Sucker	500
	Fodder Slip	35,000
	Mango Seedlings	5,000
	Guava Seedlings	1,000
	Lemon Seedlings	1,000

7. Summary (targets) of mandated activities planned for the year 2024-25

	Manila tamarind	500		
	Coconut Seedlings	10,000		
	Melia dubia	200		
	Moringa Seedlings	300		
	Tree Seedlings	500		
	Papaya Seedlings	200		
	Tamarind Seedlings	200		
	Amla Seedlings	700		
	Jamun Seedlings	350		
	Flowers Crop Seedlings	300		
	Ornamental Seedlings	200		
	Medicinal Plants	100		
	Jack Seedlings	200		
	Sapota Seedlings	200		
	Sattugudedi Seedlings	100		
9. Produ	ction of live-stock strains and finger lings (Category wise Nos.)			
	Goat + Sheep	5		
	Desi Chicken Rearing	1,095		
10. Prod	uction of bio inputs (quantity in kg)			
	Mango, Banana and Vegetable Special	1,500		
	Vermicompost	5,000		
	VAM	400		
11. Prod	uction of other inputs			
	Ready to eat products (input in Kg)	100		
	Pheromone traps - Fruit fly (input in Nos.)	2,000		
12. Kisar	n mobile advisories			
	No. of messages	30		
	No. of technologies	30		
	No. of farmers	38,000		
Other m	obile advisories			
	No. of messages	50		
	No. of technologies	50		
	No. of farmers	800		
13. Soil t	esting			
	No. of soil sample testing using Mobile Soil Testing Kit	300		
	No. of soil sample testing in conventional laboratory	-		
Water sa	ater sample Testing (samples in No.)			
Soil Hea	th Cards			
	No. of Cards using Mobile Soil Testing Kit data	300		
	No. of Cards using Laboratory data	-		

8. Technology Assessments proposed during 2024-25

8.1. Summary of OFTs

S. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Title of intervention	Technological options TO-1/ TO-2/ FP	Source of Technology TO-1/ TO-2	Status	No. of trials (replications)	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
1	Groundnut	Assessment on suitable Groundnut varieties (TCGS	TO-1: TCGS 1694	ANGRAU, 2022	New	3	22,050	SMS (Agronomy,	0	0
		1694 and TMV 14) for	TO-2: TMV 14	TNAU, 2019				Agrl.		
		higher productivity in Rainfed condition	FP: Dharani (TCGS 1043)	-				Extension)		
2	Finger Millet	Assessment of suitable Blast Resistant Ragi	TO-1: CFMV 1 (Indiravathi)	ANGRAU, 2020	New	5	7,250	SMS (Agronomy,	0	0
		varieties (CFMV 1 and	TO-2: ATL 1	TNAU, 2021				Agrl. Extension)		
		ATL 1) for higher productivity in Krishnagiri tract	FP: ML 365	-						
3	Little Millet	Assessment on suitable	TO-1: CLMV 1	IIMR, 2020	New	3	5,850	SMS	0	3
		Little Millet varieties	TO-2: ATL 1	TNAU, 2019]			(Agronomy,		
		(CLMV 1 and ATL 1) for higher productivity	FP: Traditional variety	-				Agri. Extension)		
4	Mango	Suitability of Cover crop in mango orchards of	TO-1: Cover cropping with <i>Mucuna</i> Arka Subhra sown in May	IIHR, 2019	2 nd year 5	10,500	SMS (Horticulture,	5	0	
		Krishnagiri District	TO-2: Cover Cropping with Horse gram, Paiyur 2 sown in October	TNAU, 2014				Soil Science)		
			FP: No cover crop	-						
5	Cassava	Assessment of nutrient formulation for higher	TO-1: TNAU Cassava Booster	TCRS Yethapur, 2019	New	5	16,200	SMS (Horticulture,	0	0
		productivity in cassava	TO-2: CTCRI Cassava special	CTCRI, 2021				Soil Science)		
			FP: No micronutrient, Application of NPK fertilizer only	-						

S. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Title of intervention	Technological options TO-1/ TO-2/ FP	Source of Technology TO-1/ TO-2	Status	No. of trials (replications)	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
6	Banana	Assessment of suitable micronutrients mixture for	TO-1: Micronutrient mixture – Sampoorna	KAU, 2018	New	5	17,800	SMS (Horticulture,	5	0
		higher productivity in Banana	TO-2: IIHR Banana Special	IIHR, 2019				Soil Science)		
	Banana	Dunana	FP: No micronutrient usage, Application of NPK fertilizer only	-						
7	Tomato	Assessment of effect of	TO-1: Arka Microbial Sahishnu	IIHR, 2022	New	5	17,000	SMS (Horticulture, Soil Science)	5	0
		Arka Microbial Sahishnu for irrigation water saving	TO-2: PPFM	TNAU, 2013						
		in Tomato in Krishnagiri district	FP: No special practices for drought mitigation	-						
8	Tomato	Assessment on Foliar spray of TNAU Multi	TO-1: Foliar spraying of TNAU Multi Micronutrients	TNAU, 2022	2 nd year	5	4,100	SMS (Soil Science,	5	0
		Micronutrients to increase the yield in Tomato	TO-2: Foliar spraying of IIHR Vegetable special	IIHR, 2016				Horticulture)		
			FP: No foliar nutrition followed	-						
9	Paddy	Assessment of potash releasing bacteria for	TO-1: Potash releasing bacteria – Paenibacillus mucilaginous	TNAU, 2020	New	5	5,000	SMS (Soil Science,	0	5
		maximizing yield in Paddy	TO-2: Bio Potash – Frateuria aurantia	NBAIM, 2019				Agronomy)		
			FB: Soil application of MOP fertilizer	-						l
10	Paddy	Assessment on Phosphorus	TO-1: Spraying of Nano DAP	IFFCO, 2023	New	5	12,250	SMS (Soil	0	0
	the fertiliz	supplementation to enhance the fertilizers use efficiency in Paddy	TO-2: Application of P ₂ O ₅ @ 50 Kg/ ha	CPG, 2020				Science, Agronomy)		
			FP: Basal application of Complex fertilizers	-						

S. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Title of intervention	Technological options TO-1/ TO-2/ FP	Source of Technology TO-1/ TO-2	Status	No. of trials (replications)	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
11	De-	Assessment on Performance	TO-1: Pusa Decomposer capsules	IARI, 2020	New	5	8,000	SMS (Soil	5	0
	composition	decomposition of Farm	TO-2: TNAU Biomineralizer	TNAU, 2019				Agronomy)		
		waste	FP: No microbial consortia used for decomposition	-						
12	Mango Assessment of technolo modules against mango fruit borer <i>Citripestis</i> <i>eutraphera</i> (Meyrick) (Pyralidae: Lepidoptear	Assessment of technology modules against mango fruit borer <i>Citripestis</i> <i>eutraphera</i> (Meyrick) (Pyralidae: Lepidopteara)	TO-1: 1st spray spinetoram (1.25 ml) or deltamethrin (1 mL L-1), 2 nd IIHR Neem Soap @ 10 g L-1 or Azadirachtin 1% (3 mL L-1) after two weeks.	IIHR, 2021	2 nd year	5	12,800	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Horticulture)	0	0
			TO-2: Second fort night of January spray of Neem oil 3ml + chloripyriphos 1 ml per litre of water at marble stage of the fruit Spraying of NSKE 5 % at 10 days interval during the months of April and May up to 15 days before harvest	DR. YSR, Horticultural University, AP, 2010						
			FP: Spraying of combination of insecticides	-						
13	13 Tomato	nato Assessment of Early Blight disease management technologies in Tomato	TO-1: Spray azoxystrobin 18.2% + difenconazole 11.4% SC @ 1 ml per l of water	UAHS Bangalore, 2022	New	5	15,500	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS	5	0
			TO-2: Spray Hexaconazole 5% SC @ 1ml/one litre of water at 30 and 50 days after planting.	TNAU, 2020				(Horticulture)		
			FP: More Spraying of combination of fungicides	-						

S. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Title of intervention	Technological options TO-1/ TO-2/ FP	Source of Technology TO-1/ TO-2	Status	No. of trials (replications)	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of trials targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of trials targeted under SC-SP
14	Dairy Cattle	hiry Cattle Assessment on different herbal preparations to control Sub-clinical Mastitis in dairy cows	TO-1: Mastirak herbal gel with Pre- mast oral powder	NIF- DST, 2021	New	5	13,000	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl.	5	0
			TO-2: Mastiheal gel with Masti Next oral powder	TANUVAS- VIF, 2021				Extension)		
			FP: Use of Potassium Permanganate / traditional practices	-						
15	Dairy Cows	Assessment of prepartum dietary anionic supplement	TO-1: TANUVAS PAM 21Aninoic salts	TANUVAS, 2021	New	5	7,000	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl.	5	0
		for management of hypocalcaemia in	TO-2: Anionic Mineral Mixture	ICAR-NDRI, 2017				Extension)		
	pluriparous dairy cows	FP: Use of Mineral Mixture	-]						

8.2. Details of OFTs 2024-25

OFT No.	01
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New Proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Oilseeds
Crop/ enterprise	Groundnut
Farming situation	Rainfed
Prioritized problem (short)	Groundnut is cultivated about 15,000 ha in Krishnagiri district. Most of the farmers repeatedly cultivating Dharani variety during Kharif season in this region. It is susceptible to early and late tikka leaf spot which affects yield.
Title of the OFT	Assessment on suitable Groundnut varieties (TCGS 1694 and TMV 14) for higher productivity in Rainfed condition
Technology options	
TO-1	TCGS 1694
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2022
Description (short)	 Duration (105 days) and yield (2700 Kg /ha). Tolerant to Early late spot, Late leaf spot and rust. High Water Use Efficiency (WUE), uniform maturity with attractive pod and kernel quality. Oil content: 47 %
Potential yield/income	2500 Kgs/ ha
Critical Inputs	Seed - 30 kg - Rs.3600/-
Source of Inputs	RARS, Tirupathi

Photos	TC65-1694
ТО-2	TMV 14
Source and year	TNAU, 2019
Description (short)	 Duration (105 days) and Yield (2360 Kg/ha). Medium sized pods, moderately resistant to late leaf spot and rust. Oil content: 45.01%
Potential yield/income	2220 Kg/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Seed - 30 kg - Rs.3,000/- VAM fungi - 5 Kg - Rs.500/- Soil Test - 1 No. - Rs.50/- Field Board - 1 No. - Rs.200/-
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Dharani (TCGS 1043)
Farmers yield	1480 Kg/ha in rainfed
Season	Kharif, 2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.7,350/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.22,050/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth and yield parameters BCR

Parameters to be reported	Growth and yield parameters and BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

OFT No.	02
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New Proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Theme	Varietal evaluation
Category (if applicable)	Minor Millets
Crop/ enterprise	Finger Millet
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem (short)	Ragi is cultivated around 40,000 ha in Krishnagiri district. Most of the farmers were repeatedly cultivating existing old variety ML 365 which was susceptible to leaf and neck blast affects the yield.
Title of the OFT	Assessment of suitable Blast Resistant Ragi varieties (CFMV 1 and ATL 1) for higher productivity in Krishnagiri tract
Technology options	
TO-1	CFMV 1 (Indiravathi)
Source and year	ANGRAU, 2020
Description (short)	 Duration (105 – 110 days) Non lodging, fertilizer responsive It is purple pigmented at nodes and leaf sheath junctions, Glumes are also highly purple pigmented Resistant to finger blast, neck blast, foot rot and banded blight.
Potential yield/income	3200 Kgs/ ha
Critical Inputs	Seed $-2 \text{ kg} - \text{Rs.}240/\text{-}$

Source of Inputs	ANGRAU
Photos	
ТО-2	ATL 1
Source and year	TNAU, 2021
Description (short)	 Duration (110 days), Non-lodging traits, bold grains with high bulk density. High flouring capacity (92%). Moderately resistant of leaf, neck and finger blasts. Sturdy culm and uniform maturity with non-lodging traits suited for mechanized harvesting.
Potential yield/income	3130 Kg/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Seed -2 kg $-\text{Rs.220}/-$ VAM fungi -5 Kg $-\text{Rs.500}/-$ Azospirillum -2 Kg $-\text{Rs.120}/-$ Phosphobacteria -2 Kg $-\text{Rs.120}/-$ Soil Test -1 No. $-\text{Rs.50}/-$ Field Board -1 No. $-\text{Rs.200/-}$
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
Farmers Practice	ML 365
Farmers yield	1850 Kg/ha in rainfed

Season	Rabi, 2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,450/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.7,250/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth and yield parameters, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and yield parameters and BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

OFT No.	03	
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New Proposal	
Subject	Agronomy	
Theme	Varietal evaluation	
Category (if applicable)	Minor Millets	
Crop/ enterprise	Little Millet	
Farming situation	Rainfed	
Prioritized problem (short)	Little millet is cultivated around 500 ha in Krishnagiri district. Most of the farmers repeatedly cultivating traditional variety which gives low grain yield and income.	
Title of the OFT	Assessment on suitable Little Millet varieties (CLMV 1 and ATL 1) for higher productivity	
Technology options		
TO-1	CLMV 1	
Source and year	IIMR, 2020	
Description (short)	Duration (95 days).	

	 Rich in iron (59.0 ppm) and zinc (35.0 ppm) in comparison to 25 ppm iron and 20 ppm zinc in popular varieties. Suitable for rainfed condition.
Potential yield/income	1580 Kgs/ ha
Critical Inputs	Seed -4 kg - Rs.480/-
Source of Inputs	IIMR, 2020
Photos	
ТО-2	ATL 1
Source and year	TNAU, 2019
Description (short)	 Duration (90 to 95 days). Drought tolerant. Uniform maturity, Non-lodging type.
Potential yield/income	1590 Kgs/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Seed -4 kg $-\text{Rs.480/-}$ VAM fungi -5 Kg $-\text{Rs.500/-}$ Azospirillum -2 Kg $-\text{Rs.120/-}$ Phosphobacteria -2 Kg $-\text{Rs.120/-}$ Soil Test -1 No. $-\text{Rs.50/-}$ Field Board -1 No. $-\text{Rs.200/-}$
Source of Inputs	TNAU

Photos	
Farmers Practice	Traditional variety
Farmers yield	750 Kg/ha in rainfed
Season	Kharif, 2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,950/-
No. of replications	3
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.5,850/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth and yield parameters, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and yield parameters and BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

OFT No.	04
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd year
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Crop Production and Management
Category (if applicable)	Cover Crop
Crop/ enterprise	Mango
Farming situation	Rainfed
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).

Title of the OFT	Suitability of Cover crop in mango orchards of Krishnagiri District
Technology options	
TO-1	Cover cropping with <i>Mucuna</i> Arka Subhra sown in May
Source and year	IIHR, 2019
Description (short)	 High yielding long duration (180-190 days) variety with non-irritant trichomes produces medium size seeds with white seed coat. It yields 4.5 to 5.5 t/ha under support, 2.25 to 2.75 t/ha under surface cultivation with high L dopa content of 5.43% and yield of 269.67 kg/ha.
Potential yield/income	8 tons/ha
Critical Inputs	Arka Subhra seeds -10 Kg $-\text{Rs.1,200/-}$ Field board -1 Nos $-\text{Rs.200/-}$
Source of Inputs	IIHR
Photos	
ТО-2	Cover Cropping with Horse gram, Paiyur 2 sown in October
Source and year	TNAU, 2014
Description (short)	 50% flowering in 50 Days, Maturity duration - 105 Days, Grain yield (Kg/ha) - 870 Kgs
Potential yield/income	NA
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Horsegram Seed – 10 Kg – Rs.700/Kg
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
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

OFT No.	05
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Crop Production
Category (if applicable)	Vegetables
Crop/ enterprise	Cassava
Farming situation	Irrigated

Prioritized problem (short)	In Krishnagiri district the nutrients deficiencies are seen in most of the cassava fields especially the micronutrient deficiencies are prominently expressed. Due to the nutrient deficiencies the viral disease and pest infestations too increased
Title of the OFT	Assessment of nutrient formulation for higher productivity in cassava
Technology options	·
TO-1	TNAU Cassava Booster
Source and year	TCRS Yethapur, 2019
Description (short)	It is the mixture of organic manure viz., cow dung, neem cake and bio control agent along with inorganic nutrients to overcome the CMD, nutritional deficiencies, increasing tuber yield and improving starch content in cassava. Three spray at 2nd, 3rd and 4th month after planting
Potential yield/income	20 tonnes/ha
Critical Inputs	TNAU Cassava Booster- 10 KgField board- 1 Nos
Source of Inputs	TCRS
Photos	
ТО-2	CTCRI Cassava special
Source and year	CTCRI, 2021
Description (short)	Increases vegetative growth, size and quality of cassava and helps to attain maximum yield. Gives resistance to diseases, stress and drought. Spray on leaves and shoot of the plant. Spray during the 2nd, 3rd and 4th month after planting. 5 ml for 1 lit of water
Potential yield/income	22 tonnes/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Cassava special – 2 Liter

Source of Inputs	CTCRI
Photos	
Farmers Practice	No micronutrient, Application of NPK fertilizer only
Farmers yield	16 tonnes/ha
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.3,240/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.16,200/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)
OFT No.	06

OFT No.	06
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Crop Production
Category (if applicable)	Fruit Crops
Crop/ enterprise	Banana
Farming situation	Well Irrigated, Red loam soil

Prioritized problem (short)	In Krishnagiri district the nutrients deficiencies are seen in most of the banana fields especially the micronutrient deficiencies are prominently expressed
Title of the OFT	Assessment of suitable micronutrients mixture for higher productivity in Banana
Technology options	
TO-1	Micronutrient mixture – Sampoorna
Source and year	KAU, 2018
Description (short)	SPRAYING 4 times at monthly intervals from 4th month
Potential yield/income	13 Kg/bunch
Critical Inputs	Sampoorna- 4 Liters- Rs. 1,600/-Field board- 1 Nos- Rs. 200/-
Source of Inputs	KAU
Photos	
ТО-2	IIHR Banana Special
Source and year	IIHR, 2019
Description (short)	Foliar spraying - 6 times with monthly intervals starting from 4th month onwards
Potential yield/income	13.5 Kg/bunch
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	IIHR Banana Special - 8 Kg - Rs. 1,760/-
Source of Inputs	IIHR
Photos	

Farmers Practice	No micronutrient usage, Application of NPK fertilizer only
Farmers yield	12.5 Kg/bunch
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs. 3,560/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.17,800/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

OFT No.	07
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Horticulture
Theme	Crop Production
Category (if applicable)	Vegetable
Crop/ enterprise	Tomato
Farming situation	Well Irrigated, Red loam soil
Prioritized problem (short)	The main season for the cultivation of tomato starts during summer which fetches better remuneration to the farmers. Due to high temperature during this period the flower drop is prevalent, for which no special practices are followed
Title of the OFT	Assessment of effect of Arka Microbial Sahishnu for irrigation water saving in Tomato in Krishnagiri district
Technology options	

ΤΟ 1	Anko Mianahial Sahishnu
10-1	Arka Microbiai Sanishnu
Source and year	IIHR, 2022
Description (short)	Soil application @5 kg /ha as a suspension (20 g/l) on 7 DAP and 30 DAP; bacterial inoculant (<i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> P-72) - promote plant growth and improve yield
Potential yield/income	40 tonnes/ha
Critical Inputs	Arka Microbial Sahishnu, Field board
Source of Inputs	IIHR
Photos	
ТО-2	PPFM
Source and year	TNAU, 2013
Description (short)	Seed treatment and foliar application of PPFM (1%) during 30 and 60 DAP
Potential yield/income	42 tonnes/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	PPFM
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
Farmers Practice	No special practices for drought mitigation
Farmers yield	38 tonnes/ha
Season	Kharif
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.3,400/-

No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.17,000/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Soil Science)

OFT No.	08
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd year
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 up-to 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.
Title of the OFT	Assessment on Foliar spray of TNAU Multi Micronutrients to increase the yield in Tomato
Technology options	
TO-1	Foliar spraying of TNAU Multi Micronutrients
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 - 1lit - Rs.350/- Micronutrients - - Soil testing - 1 Nos - Field board - 1 Nos -
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
ТО-2	Foliar spraying of IIHR Vegetable special
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/-
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
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Horticulture)

OFT No.	09
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Soil Science
Theme	Crop production & management - INM
Category (if applicable)	Cereals
Crop/ enterprise	Paddy
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem (short)	Paddy is cultivated over 30000 ha in Erode district. Application of inorganic potash fertilizers leads to poor K availability in soil and uptake in plants resulted in poor K use efficiency and affects crop growth & yield. Therefore, Potash releasing bacteria can be applied in Paddy cultivation thus increases the soil available K and thereby increased yield by 8-12%
Title of the OFT	Assessment of potash releasing bacteria for maximizing yield in Paddy
Technology options	
TO-1	Potash releasing bacteria – Paenibacillus mucilaginous
Source and year	TNAU, 2020
Description (short)	Seed treatment with <i>Paenibacillus mucilaginous</i> (KRB-9) @ 250ml/ha Soil application of 500ml/ha 25kg of FYM and 25kg of sand and broadcast uniformly before transplanting

	Seedling root dip @ 250ml/ha
Potential yield/income	5.5 t/ha
Critical Inputs	Paenibacillus mucilaginous – 1 liter – Rs. 350/-
	Soil testing $-1 \text{ Nos} -\text{Rs.50/-}$
	Field board- 1 Nos- Rs.200/-
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	
ТО-2	Bio Potash – Frateuria aurantia
Source and year	NBAIM, 2019
Description (short)	Seed treatment of Bio Potash - Frateuria aurantia @ 125 ml/ha
	Soil application @ 500ml/ha
	Seedling root dip @ 375 ml/ha
Potential yield/income	5.5 t/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Bio potash <i>Frateuria aurantia</i> – 1 liter – Rs.400/-
Source of Inputs	NBAIM
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Soil application of MOP fertilizer
Farmers yield	4.6 t/ha
Season	Kharif, 2024

Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,000/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.5,000/-
Parameters to be studied	Grain yield, Net returns, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Grain yield, Net returns, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agronomy)

OFT No.	10	
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal	
Subject	Soil Science	
Theme	Crop Production and Management	
Category (if applicable)	Cereals	
Crop/ enterprise	Paddy	
Farming situation	Irrigated	
Prioritized problem (short)	In Krishnagiri district paddy is cultivated in around 25,000 ha. Majority of the farmers are using the fertilizers injudiciously that results in poor fertility of soil besides making economic loss to the farmers.	
Title of the OFT	Assessment on Phosphorus supplementation to enhance the fertilizers use efficiency in Paddy	
Technology options		
TO-1	Spraying of Nano DAP	
Source and year	IFFCO, 2023	
Description (short)	Foliar spray of IFFCO Nano DAP @ 2 to 4 ml per lit of water (500 ml /ac) at critical stages of crop	
Potential yield/income	5.5 t/ha	

Critical Inputs	IFFCO Nano DAP – 1 Liter – Rs.1,200/- Soil testing – 1 Nos – Rs.50/- Field board 1 Nos – Rs.200/
Source of Inputs	IFFCO
Photos	
ТО-2	Application of P ₂ O ₅ @ 50 Kg/ ha
Source and year	CPG, 2020
Description (short)	Blanket recommendation of P:50 kg/ha (108 kg of DAP) as basal application
Potential yield/income	5.5 t/ha
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	DAP – 25 Kgs – Rs.1,000/-
Source of Inputs	CPG
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Basal application of Complex fertilizers
Farmers yield	5.5 t/ha
Season	Kharif, 2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.2,450/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.12,250/-
Parameters to be studied	Growth parameters, Yield (kg/ha) & BCR

Parameters to be reported	Growth parameters, Yield (kg/ha) & BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agronomy)

OFT No.	11
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Soil Science
Theme	Crop Production and Management
Category (if applicable)	Cereals
Crop/ enterprise	Decomposition
Farming situation	-
Prioritized problem (short)	The decomposition of farm waste, including paddy straw, can indeed require significant time and space. The rate of decomposition depends on various factors such as temperature, moisture, microbial activity, and the carbon-to-nitrogen ratio of the material. Generally, lignocellulosic materials like straw decompose more slowly than other organic matter.
Title of the OFT	Assessment on Performance of Microbial Consortia for decomposition of Farm waste
Technology options	
TO-1	Pusa Decomposer capsules
Source and year	IARI, 2020
Description (short)	Pusa Decomposer capsules: A mixture of 25 lit. can be produced with the help of 4 capsules of Pusa decomposer, jaggery, and flour made with chickpeas. Such mixture shall be sufficient to cover an area equivalent to 1 acre of land
Potential yield/income	-
Critical Inputs	Pusa Decomposer capsules- 4 Nos- Rs.400/-Field board- 1 Nos- Rs.200/-

Source of Inputs	IARI
Photos	Vi Kooki ka katoonen fu Armanda na katoonen f
TO-2	TNAU Biomineralizer
Source and year	TNAU, 2019
Description (short)	TNAU Biomineralizer: 2 kg of TNAU Biomineralizer is recommended for one ton of straw decomposition. The 2 kg of Biomineralizer should be mixed with 20 liters of water and made as a slurry and applied for decomposition of straw
Potential yield/income	
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	TNAU Biomineraliser – 4 Kgs – Rs.1,000/-
Source of Inputs	TNAU
Photos	TRAU BID MINERALIZE RECOMMENDED DOSE 2 X/X / TON OF WASTE Retrieved of Statics and Associated Research Take Associated Take of Statics and Associated Research
Farmers Practice	No microbial consortia used for decomposition
Farmers yield	-
Season	Kharif, 2024
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,600/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.8,000/-
Parameters to be studied	Decomposition period & BCR
Parameters to be reported	Decomposition period & BCR

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

OFT No.	12
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd year
Subject	Plant protection
Theme	Integrated Pest management
Category (if applicable)	Fruit crops
Crop/ enterprise	Mango
Farming situation	Rainfed, red sandy loam
Prioritized problem (short)	<i>Citripestis eutraphera</i> has been recorded damaging mango fruits in Krishnagiri district. The larvae have been found boring and feeding on immature mango fruits causing extensive fruit damage. The infested fruits have bored holes and the fruit often blackened around the bored area. Several infested fruits also exhibited split. The young larvae were found scraping the fruit skin causing characteristic scab like patch and the later stage larvae found boring in to the fruit. Even the adjacent fruits also found bored indicating single larva can damage several fruits.
Title of the OFT	Assessment of technology modules against mango fruit borer <i>Citripestis eutraphera</i> (Meyrick) (Pyralidae: Lepidopteara)
Technology options	
TO-1	
Source and year	IIHR, 2021
Description (short)	 First spray of an insecticide, spinetoram (1.25 ml) or deltamethrin (1 mL L-1), followed by Second spray with IIHR Neem Soap @ 10 g L-1 or Azadirachtin 1% (3 mL L-1) after two weeks. Spraying should commence when fruits are lemon size.
Potential yield/income	10 to 15 percent yield increase

Critical Inputs	Spinetoram – 100ml/trial-Rs. 1400, IIHR Neem soap- 1 kg/trial - Rs. 260, Field board – Rs.200
Source of Inputs	Agri clinic, IIHR
Photos	
ТО-2	
Source and year	DR. YSR, Horticultural University, AP, 2010
Description (short)	 Removal of dead wood from the trees Removal and destruction of damaged and MFB infested fruits especially at pea and marble stages of the fruit In Second fort night of January spray of Neem oil 3ml + chloripyriphos 1 ml per litre of water at marble stage of the fruit Spraying of NSKE 5 % at 10 days interval during the months of April and May up to 15 days before harvest
Potential yield/income	10 to 15 percent yield increase
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Neem oil - Rs 700/lit
Source of Inputs	Agri clinic
Photos	
Farmers Practice	Spraying of combination of Insecticides during flowering to harvest
Farmers yield	5 percent yield increase
Season	Rabi
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.2,560/-
No. of replications	5

Total cost for the OFT	Rs.12,800/-
Parameters to be studied	1. Fruit borer incidences, 2. Yield & BCR
Parameters to be reported	1. Fruit borer incidences, 2. Yield & BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Horticulture)

OFT No.	13						
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal						
Subject,	Plant protection						
Theme	Integrated Pest management						
Category (if applicable)	Vegetable crops						
Crop/ enterprise	Tomato						
Farming situation	Irrigated						
Prioritized problem (short)	Tomato early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) is a disease of worldwide. his is a common disease of tomato occurring on the foliage at any stage of the growth. The fungus attacks the foliage causing characteristic leaf spots and blight. Early blight is first observed on the plants as small, black lesions mostly on the older foliage. In severe cases the yield loss up-to 60% to 80%.						
Title of the OFT	Assessment of Early Blight disease management technologies in Tomato						
Technology options							
TO-1							
Source and year	UAHS Bangalore, 2022						
Description (short)	Spray azoxystrobin 18.2% + difenconazole 11.4% SC @ 1 ml per l of water as soon as the disease is observed and the second spray at an interval of 15 days reduces the disease incidence						
Potential yield/income	15 to 25 percent yield increase						

Critical Inputs	Azoxystrobin 18.2% + difenconazole 11.4% SC - Rs Rs. 2400/500ml, Field board						
Source of Inputs	Pesticide input Dealers						
Photos							
ТО-2							
Source and year	TNAU, 2020						
Description (short)	Spray Hexaconazole 5% SC @ 1ml/one litre of water at 30 and 50 days after planting.						
Potential yield/income	8 - 10 percent yield increase						
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Hexaconazole 5% SC - 500 ml - Rs.500/One litre.						
Source of Inputs	Pesticide input Dealers						
Photos							
Farmers Practice	More Spraying of combination of fungicides during flowering to harvest						
Farmers yield	5 percent yield increase						
Season	Kharif						
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.3,100 /-						
No. of replications	5						
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.15,500 /- (Including Board)						
Parameters to be studied	PDI, Yield & BCR						
Parameters to be reported	PDI, Yield & BCR						

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

OFT No.	14					
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal					
Subject,	Animal Science					
Theme	Production Management					
Category (if applicable)	Large ruminants					
Crop/ enterprise	Dairy cattle					
Farming situation	Semi intensive farming system					
Prioritized problem (short)	Bovine mastitis is a major problem faced by dairy farmers affecting crossbred dairy animals but Subclinical Mastitis (SCM) is a silent problem causing high economic loss to farmers. Also, farmers unaware of SCM and their impact on Milk production and udder health. To control and prevent mastitis / Subclinical mastitis in dairy cows there is need to assess different therapeutic herbal combinations. Also, to reduce Somatic cell count and improve udder health and milk quality and quantity					
Title of the OFT	Assessment on different herbal preparations to control Sub-clinical Mastitis in dairy cows					
The of the OF I	Assessment on unterent nervai preparations to control bub chinear mastas in dany cows					
Technology options	Assessment on unterent nerbal preparations to control bub chinear Mastris in daily cows					
Technology options TO-1	Mastirak herbal gel with Pre-mast oral powder					
Title of the OF I Technology options TO-1 Source and year	Mastirak herbal gel with Pre-mast oral powder NIF- DST, 2021					
Title of the OF I Technology options TO-1 Source and year Description (short)	Mastirak herbal gel with Pre-mast oral powder NIF- DST, 2021 Mastirak herbal gel, Poly herbal gel contains Nirgudi, Tulsi, Agnimantha, Jivanti, Sharpunkha and Neem and Pre-mast Powder - Innovative Herbo-Mineral Formulation for prevention and Control of mastitis for 3-5 days, It Contains Zn, Cu, Ca, P, Vit E and Se, Trisodium Citrate along with Natural Khar, Jivanti (Leptadenia Reticulata): 60 gm twice daily for 5 days)					
Title of the OF I Technology options TO-1 Source and year Description (short) Potential yield/income	Mastirak herbal gel with Pre-mast oral powder NIF- DST, 2021 Mastirak herbal gel, Poly herbal gel contains Nirgudi, Tulsi, Agnimantha, Jivanti, Sharpunkha and Neem and Pre-mast Powder - Innovative Herbo-Mineral Formulation for prevention and Control of mastitis for 3-5 days, It Contains Zn, Cu, Ca, P, Vit E and Se, Trisodium Citrate along with Natural Khar, Jivanti (Leptadenia Reticulata): 60 gm twice daily for 5 days) -					

	Premast oral powder -1 Nos $-$ Rs.250/-
	TANUCHEK SCC Kit $-2 \text{ Nos} - \text{Rs.100/-}$ Field board 1 Nos Rs.200/
Source of Inputs	TANUVAS
Photos	
ТО-2	Mastiheal gel with Masti Next oral powder
Source and year	TANUVAS, VIF 2021
Description (short)	Mastiheal gel, Nanopolymer herbal based gel Clean and Apply 10 gm gel in udder twice a day after milking, Masti Next Oral powder: Vitamin A&C, Sodium Citrate and Lactobacillus, Dose: 50 gm twice daily for 5 days)
Potential yield/income	-
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Mastiheal gel- 2 Nos- Rs.800/-Masti Next oral- 3 Nos- Rs.1,050/-powder
Source of Inputs	TANUVAS
Photos	MASTT HEAL ST
Farmers Practice	Use of Potassium Permanganate / traditional practices
Farmers yield	-
Season	-
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.2,600/-

No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.13,000/-
Parameters to be studied	Reduction in SCC Count and SCM condition, PH of Milk, Avg. Milk Yield, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Reduction in SCC Count and SCM condition, Milk Yield, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

OFT No.	15
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject,	Animal Science
Theme	Dairy cattle health management
Category (if applicable)	Large ruminants
Crop/ enterprise	Dairy cattle
Farming situation	Semi intensive farming system
Prioritized problem (short)	Incidence of Hypocalcaemia and its associated Metabolic disorders after calving and alsodairy farmers unaware about Anionic Mineral Mixture feeding. To reduce the incidence of milk fever and other metabolic disorders there is a need to assess the effectiveness of feeding different anionic Mineral mixture to prepartum dairy cows.
Title of the OFT	Assessment of prepartum dietary anionic supplement for management of hypocalcaemia in
	pluriparous dairy cows
Technology options	
TO-1	TANUVAS PAM 21 Anionic salts
Source and year	TANUVAS, 2021

Description (short)	TANUVAS PAM 21 Anionic salts (Feeding 3 weeks / 21 days before expected calving. Add two teaspoonful (20gm) of Anionic salt 1 and One teaspoonful (10 gm) of anionic salt 2 with concentrate feed/bran. Mix thoroughly before feeding to transition cows. Once daily either in morning/ evening)						
Potential yield/income	-						
Critical Inputs	TANUVAS PAM 21 - 2 Nos - Rs.300/- anionic salt 1 Nu B. 200/						
	Field board – I Nos – Rs.200/-						
Source of Inputs	TANUVAS, Chennai						
Photos							
ТО-2	Anionic Mineral Mixture (Anionic Mishran)						
Source and year	CAR- NDRI, 2017						
Description (short)	Anionic Mishran (Feeding 100 gm or 50 gm twice a day for 3-4 weeks before calving. Mix Anionic Mishran with concentrate feed)						
Potential yield/income	-						
Critical inputs & quantity and cost	Anionic Mishran feed – 3 Pack – Rs.900/- supplement						
Source of Inputs	ICAR-NDRI (Commercialised to KDF Nutraceuticals)						
Photos							
Farmers Practice	Use of Mineral Mixture						
Farmers yield	-						

Season	-
Cost per replication (Rs.)	Rs.1,400/-
No. of replications	5
Total cost for the OFT	Rs.7,000/-
Parameters to be studied	Incidence of Milk fever/postpartum problems, Milk yield /fat, BCS, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Incidence of Milk fever/postpartum problems, Milk yield /fat, BCS, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

9. Frontline Demonstrations proposed during 2024-25

9.1. Summary of FLDs

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repli- cations)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
1	Paddy	Demonstration on super fine Paddy variety VGD 1 under Organic Farming	Paddy is cultivated in an area about 10610 ha in Krishnagiri district under irrigated condition. Repeated cultivating of private variety Improved white ponni susceptible to pest and disease gives low yield. Farmers also prefers super fine rice type with good cooking quality and tastes also good market values.	Varietal introduction - Paddy variety VGD 1	TNAU, 2019	3 rd year	5	2 ha	12,850	SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extension)	0	0
2	Cowpea	Demonstration on high yielding Cowpea variety (VBN 3)	Cowpea is cultivated in an area about 1000 ha in Krishnagiri under rainfed condition. Farmers cultivating old variety CO (CP) 7 which was susceptible to bean mosaic virus results low yield	Varietal introduction – Cow pea variety VBN 3	TNAU, 2018	2 nd year	5	2 ha	12,450	SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extension)	0	0

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repli- cations)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
3	Redgram	Demonstration on high yielding Redgram variety (LRG 52 - Amaravathi)	Redgram is cultivated in area about 15000 ha in Krishnagiri district under rainfed condition. Farmers cultivating old variety LRG 41repeatedly which was susceptible to wilt and sterility mosaic diseases.	Varietal introduction – Redgram LRG 52	ANGRAU - RARS Lam, 2015	New	10	4 ha	20,800	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science)	0	0
4	Paddy	Demonstration on medium slender paddy variety CO 55 under Organic Farming	Paddy is cultivated in an area about 18000 ha in Krishnagiri district under Kharif (Kuruvai season). Repeated cultivation of private varieties like Aman susceptible to pest and disease gives low yield.	Varietal introduction - Paddy variety CO 55	TNAU, 2022	New	5	2 ha	11,950	SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extension)	0	5
5	Tuberose	Demonstration of ICM in Tuberose variety Arka Prajwal	Low yield due to poor management in Tuberose variety Arka Prajwal	Cultivation of Arka Prajwal	IIHR, 2016	New	5	1 ha	25,000	SMS (Horticulture) and Senior Scientist & Head	0	0

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repli- cations)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
6	Ribbed gourd	Demonstration of Ribbed gourd hybrid Arka Vikram	Low yield in the existing varieties	Cultivation of Arka Vikram	IIHR, 2020	New	5	1 ha	9,000	SMS (Horticulture) and Senior Scientist & Head	5	0
7	Marigold	Demonstration on Marigold Hybrid Arka Abhi for yield and income potential	Low yield in the existing hybrids	Cultivation of Arka Abhi	IIHR, 2021	New	5	1 ha	17,500	SMS (Horticulture, Soil Science)	5	0
8	Mango	Demonstration on Integrated Crop Management in Mango	Low yield due to improper crop management	Integrated Crop Management	IIHR, 2019	2 nd year	10	4 ha	29,300	SMS (Soil Science, Horticulture and Agrl. Extension)	0	10
9	Banana	Demonstration on Micronutrient Management in Banana	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	Micronutrient management using Banana Special	IIHR, 2019	2 nd year	10	4 ha	37,700	SMS (Soil Science, Horticulture and Agrl. Extension)	10	0
10	Paddy	Demonstration on TNAU Rice Reap in Paddy	Yield loss due to imbalanced nutrient management	Spraying of Rice Reap	TNAU, 2022	New	10	4 ha	12,000	SMS (Soil Science, Horticulture and Agrl. Extension)	0	0
11	Horsegram	Demonstration on TNAU Horsegram Wonder	Yield loss due to imbalanced nutrient management	Spraying of TNAU Horsegram Wonder	TNAU, 2022	New	10	4 ha	6,700	SMS (Soil Science and Agronomy)	10	0

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repli- cations)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
12	Paddy	Demonstration of Agricultural Drone	Injudicious usage of chemical fertilizers and pesticides with improper nutrient & pest management	Demonstration of Agricultural Drone for spraying of liquid bio-fertilizers / pesticides	TNAU CPG, Coimbatore, 2020	2 nd year	10	4 ha	16,500	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)	0	10
13	Groundnut	Demonstration on Groundnut seed drill (ANGRAU model)	Unavailability of skilled labour and huge wages	Demonstration on Tractor drawn Groundnut seed drill (ANGRAU model) for sowing groundnut seed	ANGRAU, 2017	2 nd year	10	4 ha	12,000	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)	10	0
14	Cassava	Demonstration on ICAR- CIAE Tractor Operated Cassava harvester cum lifter	Manual harvesting is less efficient and productive, potentially damaging roots and affecting crop quality.	Demonstration on Tractor operated Cassava Harvester cum lifter	ICAR- CIAE, 2019	New	10	4 ha	12,000	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)	0	10
15	Mango	Demonstration of IIHR - Improved Mango Harvester	Improper handling damages fruit, reducing its value.	Demonstration of IIHR – Improved mango harvester	IIHR, 2019	New	10	4 ha	17,500	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)	0	0
16	Palm	Demonstration on Multi Tree Climber (Palm)	Unavailability of skilled labour and causing health issues for workers.	Climbing of tree by using Multi tree climber machine	NIF- Gujarat, 2018	New	10	4 ha	20,000	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)	0	0

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repli- cations)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
17	Groundnut	Demonstration of herbal repellent for the management of Wild Boar	Farmers are suffering huge losses of groundnut crop due to attacks of Wild Boars	Spraying of Innovative Herboliv+ (10% dilution) with 10 days interval – 5 Application	TNAU (SWC, 2019)	2 nd year	10	4 ha	22,000	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	10	0
18	Redgram	Demonstration on IPDM technologies in Redgram	Yield loss due to borer complex and wilt problems	 Seed treatment with T. asperellum @ 4grams /kg of seeds Soil Application of T. asperellum @ 2.5 kg /ha with 50 kg of well decomposed FYM For pod borers, raise one row of sunflower as intercrop for every 9 rows of pigeon pea and plant maize as border crop. Pheromone traps for Helicoverpa armigera @ 12/ha 	TNAU, 2020	New	10	4 ha	10,700	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	10

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repli- cations)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
				 Inter crop with sorghum for reducing Helicoverpa, wilt and nematode incidence. Installation of bird perches for the predatory birds. Application of NPV @ 250 LE per ha. on noticing eggs and 1st instars larvae (2-3 eggs or 1 larva per twigs). Spray of NSKE 5% at pre-flowering stage 3 times at 15 days interval. Spray fenazaquin @ 1ml/ 1 soon after appearance of the disease 								

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repli- cations)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
19	Tomato	Demonstration of IPM in Tomato	Yield loss due to Sucking pests and borers	 Application of Neem cake @ 250kg/ha, Bacillus subtilis @ 2.5kg/ha Grow marigold as a border crop Spraying of hexaconazole 5% SC @ 1ml/l pheromone traps @ 12 numbers / ha Mass trapping of pinworm lure@20/acre Trichogramma chilonis @ 50000/ha Yellow sticky traps@30/acre Spraying Neem formulations (1%) 	TNAU, 2020	New	10	2 ha	23,700	SMS (Horticulture) and Senior Scientist & Head	10	0
20	Poultry	Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for backyard poultry rearing	Less aware of improved native chicken breeds & poor weight gain in native chicken reared under backyard condition	TANUVAS STAR Chicken	TANUVAS	2 nd year	10	-	27,000	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)	0	10

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Title	Prioritized problem	Technology	Source of Technology	Status	No. of Demo (repli- cations)	Area (ha)/ units	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Team members involved	No. of demos targeted in DFI village (s)	No. of demos targeted under SC-SP
21	Dairy Cattle	Demonstration of Nano Methicone ectoparasiticide Spray in cattle	Tick infestation cause loss of appetite and prone to vector borne disease	Nano Methicone Spray	TANUVAS	New	10	-	12,000	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl Extension)	10	0
22	Dairy Cattle	Demonstration of TANUVAS GRAND Supplement to increase the milk yield in crossbred dairy cattle	Excessive feeding of cereal causes Sub- Acute Ruminal Acidosis (SARA) condition in dairy cows	TANUVAS GRAND Supplement	TANUVAS	New	10	-	12,000	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)	0	10
23	Sheep and Goats	Demonstration of TANUVAS Small Ruminant Mineral Mixture for increasing production performance	Lack of Knowledge on feeding of Mineral mixture and less aware of Mineral deficiency	TANUVAS Sheep and goat Mineral Mixture	TANUVAS	New	10	-	18,000	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)	10	0
24	Value Addition	Export oriented moringa products for Entrepreneurship Development	Poor shelf-life, low market potential during sales, low price during glut	Moringa base RTE/ RTU, Aesthetic moringa products	CSC & RI, TNAU (2015)	New	20	-	20,000	SMS (Home Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)	0	0
25	Value Addition	Niche and Nutraceutical fruit products for rural youth entrepreneurial development	-	High value added products from amla, mango, banana, guava, jamun, fig and tomato under exploited fruits and vegetables	TNCSC & RI, TNAU (2022)	New	20	-	20,000	SMS (Home Science) and SMS (Horticulture)	20	0

9.2. Details of FLDs 2024-25

FLD No.:	01
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	3 rd 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 cultivating of private variety Improved white ponni susceptible to pest and disease gives low yield. Farmers also prefers super fine rice type with good cooking quality and tastes also good market values.
Title	Demonstration on super fine Paddy variety VGD 1 under Organic Farming
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) 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 $-\text{Rs.1,000/-}$ Azospirillum -2 Kg $-\text{Rs.120/Kg}$ Phosphobacteria -2 Kg $-\text{Rs.120/Kg}$ Bacillus subtillis -1 Kg $-\text{Rs.180/-}$ VAM fungi -5 Kg $-\text{Rs.500/-}$

	Vermiwash- 5 liters- Rs.400/-Soil test-1 No Rs.50/-Field board-1 No Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	Private variety (Improved White Ponni)
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	3500 Kg/ha
Season	Kharif (Samba season), 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.12,850/-
Parameters to be studied:	Growth and yield parameters, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and yield parameters, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	02
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd year
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise:	Cowpea
Farming situation	Rainfed

Prioritized problem:	Cowpea is cultivated in an area about 1000 ha in Krishnagiri under rainfed condition. Farmers cultivating old variety CO (CP) 7 which was susceptible to bean mosaic virus results low yield.					
Title	Demonstration on high yielding Cowpea variety (VBN 3)					
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction –Cow pea variety VBN 3					
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety					
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2018					
Description	 Duration (75-80) days, Semi erect and determinate plant type with synchronized maturity, light brown coloured grains, 25.2% Protein content, Resistant to pod borer and pod bug, Resistant to rust, anthracnose and Bean Common Mosaic Virus diseases 					
Potential yield	Yield – 1000 kg/ha					
Critical input, quantity and cost	Cowpea seed -10 Kgs $-\text{Rs.1,100/-}$ Rhizobium -2 Kgs $-\text{Rs.120/Kg}$ Phosphobacteria -2 Kg $-\text{Rs.120/Kg}$ VAM fungi -5 Kg $-\text{Rs.500/-}$ Vermiwash -5 liters $-\text{Rs.400/-}$ Soil Sample -1 No. $-\text{Rs.50/-}$ Field board -1 No. $-\text{Rs.200/-}$					
Farmers practice	CO (CP) 7					
Source of input	TNAU					
Photos						
Average farmers yield	480 Kg/ha					

Season	Kharif, 2024				
No. of Demos (replications)	5				
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.12,450/-				
Parameters to be studied:	Growth and yield parameters, BCR				
Parameters to be reported	Growth and yield parameters, BCR				
Source of funding	KVK-Main				
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)				

FLD No.:	03
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise:	Redgram
Farming situation	Rainfed
Prioritized problem:	Redgram is cultivated in area about 15000 ha in Krishnagiri district under rainfed condition. Farmers cultivating old variety LRG 41repeatedly which was susceptible to wilt and sterility mosaic diseases.
Title	Demonstration on high yielding Redgram variety (LRG 52 - Amaravathi)
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction – Redgram LRG 52
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	ANGRAU - RARS Lam, 2015
Description	 Crop Duration 170 days Season Kharif and rabi seasons Potential yield 20-25 q/ha Tolerant to wilt

	Brown seeded variety
Potential yield	Yield – 2500 kg / ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Redgram seed -4 Kgs -Rs.480/-
	TNAU Pulse wonder $-2 \text{ Kg} - \text{Rs.}450/\text{-}$
	VAM fungi -5 Kg $-\text{Rs.500/-}$
	Vermiwash -5 lit $-\text{Rs.400/-}$
	Soil testing -1 No. $-$ Rs.50/-
	Field board -1 No. $-$ Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	LRG 41
Source of input	ANGRAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	960 Kg/ha
Season	Kharif, 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.20,800/-
Parameters to be studied:	Growth and yield parameters, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and yield parameters, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	04
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal

Subject	Agronomy
Category:	Cereals
Crop/ enterprise:	Paddy
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Paddy is cultivated in an area about 18000 ha in Krishnagiri district under Kharif (Kuruvai season). Repeated cultivation of private varieties like Aman susceptible to pest and disease gives low yield.
Title	Demonstration on medium slender paddy variety CO 55 under Organic Farming
Technology to be demonstrated:	Varietal introduction - Paddy variety CO 55
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2022
Description	Duration: $110 - 115$ days; White medium slender rice with high milling (70.0%) and head rice recovery (65.0%), Moderately resistant to blast, sheath rot, brown spot.
Potential yield	Yield – 6057 Kg / ha.
Critical input, quantity and cost	Paddy CO 55 seeds -10 Kgs $-\text{Rs.1,000/-}$ Azospirillum -2 Kg $-\text{Rs.120/Kg}$ Phosphobacteria -2 Kg $-\text{Rs.120/Kg}$ VAM fungi -5 Kg $-\text{Rs.500/-}$ Vermiwash -5 liter $-\text{Rs.400/-}$ Soil testing -1 No. $-\text{Rs.50/-}$ Field board -1 No. $-\text{Rs.200/-}$
Farmers practice	Private variety (Aman)
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	

Average farmers yield	3750 Kg/ha
Season	Kharif, 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.11,950/-
Parameters to be studied:	Growth and yield parameters, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and yield parameters, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Agronomy) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	05
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Flower crop
Crop/ enterprise:	Tuberose
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Low yield due to poor management in Tuberose variety Arka Prajwal
Title	Demonstration of ICM in Tuberose variety Arka Prajwal
Technology to be demonstrated:	Cultivation of Arka Prajwal
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid
Hybrid or Variety: Source of Technology:	Hybrid IIHR, 2016
Hybrid or Variety:Source of Technology:Description	Hybrid IIHR, 2016 Cross between "Shringar" and "Mexican Single" Single type Spikes, Flowers white with pinkish tinge, yields 20-22 t/ha/year

Critical input, quantity and cost	Bulbs, Micro nutrients, Field Board
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate use of fertilizers and pesticides, non-use of plant growth regulators
Source of input	IIHR
Photos	
Average farmers yield	8 tonnes/ha
Season	Kharif
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.25,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and Senior Scientist & Head

Title	Demonstration of Ribbed gourd hybrid Arka Vikram
Prioritized problem:	Low yield in the existing varieties
Farming situation	Irrigated
Crop/ enterprise:	Ribbed gourd
Category:	Vegetable crop
Subject	Horticulture
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
FLD No.:	06

Technology to be demonstrated:	Cultivation of Arka Vikram
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid
Source of Technology:	IIHR, 2020
Description	High yielding rust resistant pole bean variety, plants are early flowering (46 days for first picking), green, long, tender fruits, yield: 34t/ha in 120-135 days
Potential yield	12 tonnes/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Seeds, Micro nutrients, Fruitfly traps and Field Board
Farmers practice	Use of Private Hybrid
Source of input	IIHR
Photos	
Average farmers yield	9.5 tonnes/ha
Season	Kharif
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.9,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and Senior Scientist & Head

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

Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Flower Crops
Crop/ enterprise:	Marigold
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Low yield in the existing hybrids
Title	Demonstration on Marigold Hybrid Arka Abhi for yield and income potential
Technology to be demonstrated:	Cultivation of Arka Abhi
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid
Source of Technology:	IIHR, 2021
Description	Flower Colour-Florescent greenish yellow, Shelf life-6days, Yield-26t/ha
Potential yield	15 tonnes/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Seedlings, Micro nutrients, and Field Board
Farmers practice	Cultivation of private hybrid
Source of input	IIHR
Photos	
Average farmers yield	8.5 tonnes/ha
Season	Kharif
No. of Demos (replications)	5
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.17,500/-
Parameters to be studied:	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth and Yield parameters (q/ha), BCR

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

FLD No.:	08
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd year
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
	productivity loss of mango in the district.
Title	Demonstration on Integrated Crop Management in Mango
Title Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration on Integrated Crop Management in Mango Integrated Crop Management
Title Technology to be demonstrated: Hybrid or Variety:	Demonstration on Integrated Crop Management in Mango Integrated Crop Management Variety
Title Technology to be demonstrated: Hybrid or Variety: Source of Technology:	Demonstration on Integrated Crop Management in Mango Integrated Crop Management Variety IIHR, 2019
Title Technology to be demonstrated: Hybrid or Variety: Source of Technology: Description	 Demonstration on Integrated Crop Management in Mango Integrated Crop Management Variety IIHR, 2019 ➢ Integrated Nutrient Management with emphasis on IIHR Mango special spraying (4 sprays @ 0.5% - 2 pre-flowering and 2 post flowering) ➢ Pest Management (For Hopper, Thrips and Stem borer) with emphasis on Fruitfly management using Methyl eugenol traps @ 25/ha ➢ Disease Management (Anthracnose & Powdery mildew)

Critical input, quantity and cost	IIHR Mango special- 40 kg/ha- Rs.190/kgMethyl Eugenol trap- 15 nos/ha- Rs.80/trapSoil testing- 1 Nos- Rs.50/-Field board- 1 Nos- Rs.200/-
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, 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.29,300/-
Parameters to be studied:	Visual diagnosis for the deficiency symptoms, Fruit fly incidence, Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield, Gross Cost, Net income and BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	09
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd year
Subject	Soil Science
Category:	Fruit crops
Crop/ enterprise:	Banana

Farming situation	Irrigated; red sandy loam soil
Prioritized problem:	Banana is cultivated in Krishnagiri district in an area of 2,600 ha. 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.
Title	Demonstration on Micronutrient Management in Banana
Technology to be demonstrated:	Micronutrient management using Banana Special
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety (Elaki)
Source of Technology:	IIHR, 2019
Description	Foliar spraying of IIHR Banana special – 6 sprayings @ 0.5% starting from 4 th month onwards and continued up-to 9 th month.
Potential yield	15 kg/bunch
Critical input, quantity and cost	Banana Special- 16 kg/acre - Rs.220/kgSoil testing- 1 NosField board- 1 Nos- Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	No proper micronutrient supplementation in time.
Source of input	KVK
Photos	
Average farmers yield	10-13 kg/bunch
Season	Kharif, 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
-----------------------------	---
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.37,700/-
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
Team members	SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	10
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Soil Science
Category:	Cereals
Crop/ enterprise:	Paddy
Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Paddy responds well to the balanced nutrition. The unavailability of nutrients especially the micronutrients in the soil may lead to yield loss. The nutrient supplementation as soil application may sometimes result in nutrient unavailability in the soil. Hence, the foliar nutrition can support to get yield optimization in paddy.
Title	Demonstration on TNAU Rice Reap in Paddy
Technology to be demonstrated:	Spraying of Rice Reap
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2022
Description	 Improves spikelet fertility & grain filling rate & Increases grain yield up to 15 % Improves tolerance against drought and high temperature Dose: 6 kg/acre, Spray volume: 200 lit, Stages of spray: Booting stage (3 kg) and 10 days after first spray (3 kg) with adequate quantity of wetting agent

Potential yield	5.5 t/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	TNAU Rice reap- 6 kg/ac- Rs.950/-Soil testing- 1 Nos- Rs.50/-Field board- 1 Nos- Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	No foliar nutrient supplementation
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	TNAU logicit. Anno Statistic Statistics Anno Statistic Statistics Anno Statistic Statistics Anno Statistic Statistics Anno Statis
Average farmers yield	4.8 t/ha
Season	Kharif, 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.12,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Growth Parameters, Yield and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth Parameters, Yield and BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science), SMS (Horticulture) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	11
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Soil Science
Category:	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise:	Horsegram

Farming situation	Irrigated
Prioritized problem:	The nutrient requirement and the supplementation are limited in Horsegram due to the rainfed condition in Krishnagiri district. In this condition, the foliar nutrition of Horsegram wonder can help to enhance the yield.
Title	Demonstration on TNAU Horsegram Wonder
Technology to be demonstrated:	Spraying of TNAU Horsegram Wonder
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2022
Description	 Decreases tendril numbers and increases number of flowers, decreases flower shedding & Increases grain yield up to 20 per cent Dose: 2 kg/acre, Spray volume: 200 lit, Stages of spray: Flowering stage with adequate quantity of wetting agent
Potential yield	870 Kg/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	
Farmers practice	No foliar nutrition
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	550 Kg/ha
Season	Rabi, 2023
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.6,700/-

Parameters to be studied:	Growth Parameters, Yield and BCR
Parameters to be reported	Growth Parameters, Yield and BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Soil Science) and SMS (Agronomy)

FLD No.:	12
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd year
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 $20 - 25$ %.
Title	Demonstration of Agricultural Drone
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of Agricultural Drone for spraying of liquid bio-fertilizers / pesticides.
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU CPG, 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	Hiring charge – Agricultural drone
Average farmers yield	50.15 q/ha
Season	Kharif 2024-25
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 Nano Urea for 1 ac Rs.450. for 10 ac = Rs.4,500 and Field board for 10, demo = Rs. 2,000 Total cost for 10 demos. = Rs.16,500/-
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
Team members	Programme Assistant (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	13
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd 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.
Title	Demonstration on Groundnut seed drill (ANGRAU model)
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	 Timely operation can be done with very few laborers. Uniform spacing is maintained - Row to row is 30 cm &Plant to plant is 10 cm Uniform depth also maintained - 4 cm Drudgery reduction during weeding.
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 abarga Saad drill Improved monual Operated worder
Average formers vield	16 g/bp
Soson	То у на Кhorif 2023-24
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Seed drill hire charge – In 1 hour seed drill can cover up-to 1 ac. For 10 ac = $Rs.10,000$

	Field board 10 no = Rs. 2,000 Total cost for 10 demos. = Rs.12,000/-
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
Team members	Programme Assistant (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	14
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Agricultural Engineering
Category:	Farm Implements
Crop/ enterprise:	Cassava / Farm Mechanization
Farming situation	Rainfed - red sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	Manual harvesting of cassava is physically demanding, time-consuming, and requires more labor, which can be costly and reduce profit margins. It is less efficient and productive, potentially damaging roots and affecting crop quality. Manual methods are less scalable, posing challenges for larger farms. Health risks for workers and dependence on labor availability and weather conditions can cause delays. Overall, manual harvesting is less efficient, economically viable, and scalable compared to mechanical harvesting.
Title	Demonstration on ICAR- CIAE Tractor Operated Cassava harvester cum lifter
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration on Tractor operated Cassava Harvester cum lifter
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	ICAR-CIAE, 2019
Description	 Dig and lift the cassava tubers from the ground and conveys and collects at end Easy operation and Labour & time saving machine Field capacity 0.50 acre per hour and cost saving technology

	Suitable for large-scale operations
	More efficient and faster than manual harvesting
	Reduces labor costs and physical strain
Potential yield	25-27 t/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Tractor operated Cassava harvester hire charge Rs. 1,000/hr. + Field board Rs.200
Farmers practice	Manual harvesting
Source of input	ICAR-CIAE, 2019
Photos	
Average farmers yield	20 t/ha
Season	Rabi 2024-25
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Tractor operated Cassava harvester hire charge Rs. 1,000/hr. for 10, demo = Rs. 10,000 Field board 10 no = Rs. 2,000 Total cost for 10 demos. = Rs.12,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Required labour, time taken, expenses, yield
Parameters to be reported	Labour, cost and Time saving efficiency, Net Income, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	Programme Assistant (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	15
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Agricultural Engineering

Category:	Farm Implements
Crop/ enterprise:	Mango / Farm Mechanization
Farming situation	Rainfed – Red sandy loam
Prioritized problem:	Manual mango harvesting has drawbacks. It's labor-intensive and slow, raising costs for large orchards. Improper handling damages fruit, reducing its value. Workers risk injury, especially when climbing tall trees. Manual harvesting depends on weather and skilled labor, limiting its scalability. Despite machinery costs, manual harvesting can be expensive due to labor, especially in high-cost regions.
Title	Demonstration of IIHR - Improved Mango Harvester
Technology to be demonstrated:	Demonstration of IIHR – Improved mango harvester
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	IIHR, 2019
Description	 Mango with 1 - 2 cm long pedicle, suitable for table choice varieties Requires very less force to harvest up-to 6m ht. 100 kgs of Fruits harvest in One hour. Shelf life of the fruit is increased by 3-4 days
Potential yield	5.5 t/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	IIHR improved mango harvester Rs. 3,500/no.
Farmers practice	Manual harvesting / local harvester
Source of input	IIHR, Bengaluru (2019)
Photos	
Average farmers yield	4.25 t/ha
Season	Rabi 2024-25

No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	IIHR Improved mango harvester 5 nos for 10 demos. Rs.3,500 per number. For 5 nos = Rs.17,500 Total cost for 10 demos. = Rs.17,500/-
Parameters to be studied:	Time, labour and pesticides cost saving, Efficiency, yield, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Labour and Time saving, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	Programme Assistant (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	16
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Agricultural Engineering
Category:	Farm Implements
Crop/ enterprise:	Palm / Farm Mechanization
Farming situation	Rainfed
Prioritized problem:	Manual harvesting is labor-intensive and time-consuming, especially for large-scale operations. It can be physically demanding and lead to fatigue and health issues for workers. Manual harvesting is also inefficient, with variability in quality control and the potential for crop damage. It is weather-dependent and not easily scalable for large operations, limiting its efficiency.
Title	Demonstration on Multi Tree Climber (Palm)
Technology to be demonstrated:	Climbing of tree by using Multi tree climber machine
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	NIF- Gujarat, 2018
Description	National Innovation Foundation developed a multi tree climbing machine.

	➢ Multi Tree Climber Equipment is suitable for climbing coconut, palm, teak, and rubber, silver oak &
	similar trees.
	Low Weight, Easy Transportation, climbing, addresses labor shortage and long Life.
Potential yield	150 – 160 nuts / palm / year
Critical input, quantity and cost	Multi Tree climber - Rs. 10,000 / nos
Farmers practice	Manual climbing & harvesting
Source of input	KVK
Photos	
Average farmers yield	120 – 140 nuts / palm / year
Season	Kharif 2024-25
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Multi Tree climber machine – Rs.10,000 / number. 2 machines for 10 demos. = Rs. 20,000 Total cost for 10 demos. = Rs.20,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Required labour, time taken, Yield
Parameters to be reported	Labour, cost and Time saving efficiency, Net Income, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	Programme Assistant (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Soil Science)

FLD No.:	17
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	2 nd year
Subject	Plant Protection
Category:	Oil seeds

Crop/ enterprise:	Groundnut
Farming situation	Borewell irrigated upland red sandy load
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. Sometime the complete loss of the crop is also occur.
Title	Demonstration of herbal repellent for the management of Wild Boar
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	2124 kgs/ha - TMV7
Critical input, quantity and cost	HERBOLIV+- 20 Liters- Rs.2,000/-Field board- 1 Nos- 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, 2024
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
Team members	Senior Scientist & Head and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	18
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Plant Protection
Category:	Pulses
Crop/ enterprise:	Redgram
Farming situation	Rainfed conditions, soil type is red sandy
Prioritized problem:	Pigeon pea is susceptible to a large number of diseases and insect pests which cause heavy losses. nearly 200 species of insects on pigeonpea, among these, 34 as serious pests for other crops as well. H. armigera being polyphagous has become a key pest in the pulse growing regions during the Kharif as well as Rabi season. The major diseases causing significant losses are Fusarium wilt (Fusarium udum), sterlity mosaic (Pigeonpea Sterlity Mosaic Virus) and phytopthora blight (<i>Phytopthora</i> <i>drechslei sp. cajani</i>).
Title	Demonstration on IPDM technologies in Redgram
Technology to be demonstrated:	 Seed treatment with <i>T. asperellum</i> @ 4grams /kg of seeds Soil Application of <i>T. asperellum</i> @ 2.5 kg /ha with 50 kg of well decomposed FYM For pod borers, raise one row of sunflower as intercrop for every 9 rows of pigeon pea and plant maize as border crop. Pheromone traps for <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> @12/ha Inter crop with sorghum for reducing Helicoverpa, wilt and nematode incidence.

	 Installation of bird perches for the predatory birds. A distribution of NINK @ 250 LF = 1
	Application of NPV @ 250 LE per ha. on noticing eggs and 1st instars larvae (2-3 eggs or 1 larva per twigs).
	 Spray of NSKE 5% at pre-flowering stage 3 times at 15 days interval.
	Spray fenazaquin @ 1ml/1 soon after appearance of the disease and if necessary repeat after 15 days
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2020
Description	By adopting Integrated Pest management technologies leads to the management of all pests and diseases ofRedgram. IPM technologies also reduced the number of pesticides spray and less pesticidal residue effect
Potential yield	950 kg
Critical input, quantity and cost	T. asperellum- 12 KgPheromone trap and lure- 50 Nos
	Neem oil -5 lit
	Field board – 10 No
Farmers practice	Spraying of pesticides
Source of input	TNAU and Bio labs
Photos	
Average farmers yield	800 kg
Season	Kharif, 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.10,700/-
Parameters to be studied:	Yield, pest and disease incidence, Gross cost, gross and net income, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Yield, pest and disease incidence, Gross cost, gross and net income, BCR

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

FLD No.:	19
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Horticulture
Category:	Vegetables
Crop/ enterprise:	Tomato
Farming situation	Borewell, irrigated
Prioritized problem:	Infestation of sucking pests, Fruit borers, Pinworm
Title	Demonstration on IPM in Tomato
Technology to be demonstrated:	Integrated Pest Management in tomato
Hybrid or Variety:	Hybrid
Source of Technology:	TNAU, 2020
Description	 Application of Neem cake @ 250kg/ha Soil application of Bacillus subtilis @ 2.5kg/ha Selection of good and virus disease free seedlings for planting Roguing out of virus infected plants up-to 45 days of transplanting Grow marigold as a border crop Spraying of hexaconazole 5% SC @ 1ml/l or propiconazole 25% EC @ 1 ml/l at 30 and 50 days after planting for early blight Set up Helicoverpa / Spodoptera pheromone traps @ 12 numbers / ha Mass trapping of pinworm lure@20/acre Release Trichogramma chilonis @ 50000/ha Install yellow sticky traps @30/acre Spraying Neem formulations (1%) / Neem seed kernel extract (5%)

Potential yield	60 tonnes/ha
Critical input, quantity and cost	Bacillus subtilis-1 kg- Rs.200 /-Tuta lure and trap-20 Nos- Rs.1,220 /-Yellow sticky trap-30 Nos- Rs.750 /-Field Board-1 Nos- Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	Indiscriminate of pesticides
Source of input	Private companies
Photos	
Average farmers yield	40 tonnes/ha
Season	Kharif, 2024
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 23,700 /-
Parameters to be studied:	Pest and disease incidences, Yield and BC ratio
Parameters to be reported	Pest and disease incidences, Yield and BC ratio
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Horticulture) and Senior Scientist & Head

FLD No.:	20
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Poultry
Crop/ enterprise:	Desi Chicken

Farming situation	Backyard Condition
Prioritized problem:	Less aware of improved native chicken breeds and poor weight gain in native chicken reared under backyard condition
Title	Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for backyard poultry rearing
Technology to be demonstrated:	TANUVAS STAR Chicken rearing under backyard condition
Hybrid or Variety:	TANUVS STAR Chicken breed
Source of Technology:	TANUVAS, 2020
Description	TANUVAS Star Chicken is a low input technology best suited for commercial backyard rearing for small farmers. Body weight of 1.2 kgs at 12th week, Livability – 96.01%, annual egg yield – 183
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	TANUVAS STAR chicks- 25 nos- Rs.2,500/-Field board- 1 Nos- Rs.2,00/-
Farmers practice	Native chickens reared under backyard condition having low egg production, hatchability and very poor body weight gain
Source of input	TANUVAS, PRS - Madhavaram
Photos	TAVUYAS Star Chicks One Month old
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 th week, Livability, BCR

Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	21
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Large Ruminants
Crop/ enterprise:	Dairy cattle
Farming situation	Semi intensive
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.
Title	Demonstration of Nano Methicone ectoparasiticide Spray for cattle
Technology to be demonstrated:	Nano Methicone Spray
Technology to be demonstrated: Hybrid or Variety:	Nano Methicone Spray -
Technology to be demonstrated: Hybrid or Variety: Source of Technology:	Nano Methicone Spray - TRPVB-TANUVAS, 2021
Technology to be demonstrated:Hybrid or Variety:Source of Technology:Description	Nano Methicone Spray - TRPVB-TANUVAS, 2021 Nano-Methicon Spray (a tick controlling formulation of Dimethicone) is an ecofriendly and safe topical acaricide for livestock. It is less prone to resistance development and useful product for sustainable tick control in Livestock farm.
Technology to be demonstrated: Hybrid or Variety: Source of Technology: Description Potential yield	Nano Methicone Spray - TRPVB-TANUVAS, 2021 Nano-Methicon Spray (a tick controlling formulation of Dimethicone) is an ecofriendly and safe topical acaricide for livestock. It is less prone to resistance development and useful product for sustainable tick control in Livestock farm. -
Technology to be demonstrated: Hybrid or Variety: Source of Technology: Description Potential yield Critical input, quantity and cost	Nano Methicone Spray - TRPVB-TANUVAS, 2021 Nano-Methicon Spray (a tick controlling formulation of Dimethicone) is an ecofriendly and safe topical acaricide for livestock. It is less prone to resistance development and useful product for sustainable tick control in Livestock farm. - Nano Methicone Spray - 6 Nos - Rs.1,000/- Field board - 1 Nos - Rs.200 /-
Technology to be demonstrated:Hybrid or Variety:Source of Technology:DescriptionPotential yieldCritical input, quantity and costFarmers practice	Nano Methicone Spray - TRPVB-TANUVAS, 2021 Nano-Methicon Spray (a tick controlling formulation of Dimethicone) is an ecofriendly and safe topical acaricide for livestock. It is less prone to resistance development and useful product for sustainable tick control in Livestock farm. - Nano Methicone Spray - 6 Nos - Rs.1,000/- Field board - 1 Nos - Rs.200 /- Use of Cypermethrin/ deltamethrin based liquid spray for dairy cows

Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	10 (2 animals/demo)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs. 12,000 /-
Parameters to be studied:	Tick Count (pre and post), Effect after application, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Efficacy and reduction of tick population
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	22
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Large Ruminants
Crop/ enterprise:	Dairy cattle
Farming situation	Semi intensive
Prioritized problem:	Excessive feeding of cereal causes Sub-Acute Ruminal Acidosis (SARA) condition in dairy cows leads to reduced feed intake and digestibility which in turn reduces the milk yield, Manure appears loose or watery.
Title	Demonstration of TANUVAS GRAND Supplement to increase the milk yield in crossbred dairy cattle
Technology to be demonstrated:	TANUVAS GRAND Supplement - Dose: 10ml Morning and Evening
Hybrid or Variety:	-

Source of Technology:	TRPVB-TANUVAS, 2020
Description	TANUVAS GRAND (Gruel rooted Additive Nourishment Drops) Conatins Required quantity of Cobalt, sulphur and Nitrogen which enhances microbial protein in gut, and increases milk production. It prevents Sub-Acute ruminal Acidosis (SARA) in gruel based feeding and due to excess feeding of cereals in cows. Dose: 10ml Morning and Evening
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	TANUVAS GRAND supplement- 10 Nos- Rs.1,000/-Field board- 1Nos- Rs.200/-
Farmers practice	Not using any Feed alkalisers
Source of input	IAN-TANUVAS, 2020
Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	10 (2 animals/demo)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.12,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Milk Yield, Fat %, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Milk Yield, Fat %, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	23
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New
Subject	Animal Science
Category:	Small Ruminants
Crop/ enterprise:	Sheep and goats
Farming situation	Intensive/ Semi Intensive System
Prioritized problem:	Sheep and goat are not supplemented with concentrate feed and mineral deficiency is common, causing decreased growth rate. Also, there was lack of knowledge on Mineral deficiency among sheep and goat rearers. Commercial mineral mixtures comprising the essential minerals are available only for large ruminants
Title	Demonstration of TANUVAS Small Ruminant Mineral Mixture for increasing production performance
Technology to be demonstrated:	TANUVAS Small ruminant Mineral mixture - Specific mineral requirement of sheep and goats Dose: 15 gm per day /animal
Hybrid or Variety:	-
Source of Technology:	TANUVAS, 2019
Description	 TANUVAS Small ruminant Mineral mixture - Specific mineral requirement of sheep and goats which Contains Calcium, Phosphorus, Sulphur, Zinc, Iron, Copper, Manganese, Cobalt and Selenium. Dose: 15 gm per day /animal
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	TANUVAS Small- 20 Kgs- Rs. 1,600/-ruminant Mineral Mixture-1 Nos- Rs. 200/-
Farmers practice	No mineral mixture feeding, Maintaining the flock normally with grazing, tree leaves, shrubs feeding.
Source of input	TANUVAS

Photos	Image: Second
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	10
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.18,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Avg. Body Weight Gain, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Avg Body Weight gain, BC Ratio
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	24
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Home Science
Category:	Value Addition
Crop/ enterprise:	Moringa
Farming situation	-
Prioritized problem:	Poor shelf-life, low market potential during sales, low price during glut
Title	Export oriented moringa products for Entrepreneurship Development
Technology to be demonstrated:	Moringa base RTE/ RTU, Aesthetic moringa products
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	CSC & RI, TNAU (2015)

Description	 Promising venture for farmers rural youth High market potential both as domestic and export market. Moringa based RTE/RTU Aesthetic moringa products, de-bittered moringa leaf powder. Skill training, Demonstration, Branding, Licensing and Marketing.
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	Raw materials, Packaging materials, Sensory analysis
Farmers practice	Raw sales without value addition
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	Construction MORINGA LEAF PRIVOR LEAF PRIV
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	20 (2 SHG)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.20,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Shelf-life, Sensory analysis, BCR
Parameters to be reported	Shelf-life, Sensory analysis, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Home Science) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)

FLD No.:	25
Status (New proposal/2 nd year /3 rd year)	New proposal
Subject	Home Science
Category:	Value Addition

Crop/ enterprise:	Fruits
Farming situation	-
Prioritized problem:	-
Title	Niche and Nutraceutical fruit products for rural youth entrepreneurial development
Technology to be demonstrated:	High value added products from amla, mango, banana, guava, jamun, fig and tomato under exploited fruits and vegetables
Hybrid or Variety:	Variety
Source of Technology:	TNCSC & RI, TNAU (2022)
Description	 Promising venture for rural youth High market potential High value added products from Mango, Banana, Guava, Jamun, Amla, Tomato Skill training and demonstration, branding, licensing and marketing
Potential yield	-
Critical input, quantity and cost	All fruit, Tomato, Preservatives, Packaging materials, Sensory attributes
Farmers practice	Unorganized value addition of fruits in the farming community
Source of input	TNAU
Photos	
Average farmers yield	-
Season	-
No. of Demos (replications)	20 (2 SHG)
Total cost for the Demo	Rs.20,000/-
Parameters to be studied:	Shelf-life, Sensory analysis, BCR

Parameters to be reported	Shelf-life, Sensory analysis, BCR
Source of funding	KVK-Main
Team members	SMS (Home Science) and SMS (Horticulture)

Extension Studies:

A. Analyzing of Factors Influencing Spread and Adoption of Organic/Natural Farming

Title	Analyzing of Factors Influencing Spread and Adoption of Organic/Natural Farming					
KVKs Involved	KVKs promoting natural farming / Organic farming in Tamil Nadu region.					
Rationale	 Agro climatic zone wise, District wise scope of Organic Farming is yet to be zeroed in on. Arriving at Organic Map for Tamil Nadu is a long pending research endeavour cries for attention. 					
Objective	 To understand the typology and pattern of Organic farming across Seven Agro Climatic Zones of Tamil Nadu. To analyze the factors responsible for spread and adoption of Organic Farming practices across Agro Climatic zones. To ascertain different pathways based on combination of factors analyzed. 					
Methodology	Exploratory and Ex- post facto Research Design					
Expected Outcome	 The project culminates in the delineation of crop wise, district wise and zone wise intensity of Organic Farming which is first of its kind. The combination of factors responsible for differential intensity of Organic farming which is going to be unveiled through this project will give research and policy directions. The Organic Atlas of Tamil Nadu which may be ultimate outcome of the project would serve as a reference or ready reckoner for the KVK. 					
Budget	Rs.5,000/- (Survey schedule, focused group discussions / meetings).					

B. Impact of SC/SP programmes implemented by KVKs in Tamil Nadu

Title	Impact of SC/SP programmes implemented by KVKs in Tamil Nadu
KVK included	KVKs implementing SCSP programme across Tamil Nadu.
Rationale	 KVKs are implementing various activates under SCSP programme for the years together but the effectiveness of the programme are not known.
Objective	 To understand the needs and effectiveness of the vulnerable community district wise. To analyze the factors responsible for spread and adoption of various activities. To measure the adoption level under each activities.
Methodology	Ex- post facto Research Design
Expected Outcome	 Planning of activities of KVK according to the major needs of SCSP category. Replication the outcome of the study in the state level. Measuring the income and standard of living of the specific community.
Budget	Rs.5,000/- (Survey schedule, focused group discussions / meetings).

9.3. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

9.3.1. Cluster Frontline Demonstrations on Pulses 2024-25 : NA

9.3.2. Cluster Front Line Demonstrations on Oil Seeds 2024-25

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	TMV 14	Tamil Nadu Agriculture University	TMV 14 seeds	40 Kg	4,320	75	4,800 (including contingency- 10%)	Growth parameters, Yield (q/ha), BCR	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)

:

10. Special Programmes 2024-25

S. No.	Category/ Crop or enterprise	Prioritized problem	Title of Technology	Source	No. of Demo	Area (ha)/ Units	Details of critical inputs	Total cost involved (Rs.)	Names of the team members involved
1	FFS	Improper crop management	ICM in Groundnut	TNAU	_	1 ha	_	30,000	SS & Head, SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science, Agrl. Extn.)

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	TAHDCO Fodder seed and Slips Distribution Scheme for Adi- dravidar beneficiaries	Krishnagiri District Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd (KDCMPU), Aavin- Krishnagiri	3 months	2024	One day training programme cum Field visit, Input distribution for 23 beneficiaries	2,50,000	_	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension), Senior Scientist & Head

11.2. Project details (Use one table per project)

Funding Agency	Krishnagiri District Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd (KDCMPU), Aavin-Krishnagiri
State/Central/Over Seas	State
Title	TAHDCO Fodder seed and Slips Distribution Scheme for Adi-dravidar beneficiaries
Objectives	To Create awareness among Adi-dravidar dairy farmers on Fodder cultivation /Production
Study area	Uthangarai and Bargur Block of Krishnagiri
Methodology	One Day training with Field visit and Fodder seed /Input distribution to selected 23 beneficiaries
Team Members	Senior Scientist and Head, SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)
Budget	Rs. 2,50,000 /-

12. Trainings planned during 2024-25

12.1. Trainings for Farmers and Farm Women planned during 2024-25

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 variety	FLD	Paddy production under organic farming practices	3	75	SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extension)
2			Amman, Improved White Ponni	FLD	Integrated Crop Management in paddy	3	75	SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extension)
3		Ragi	Low yield due to cultivation repeated of existing variety, ML 365	OFT	Integrated Crop Management in Ragi	2	50	SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extension)
4		Cowpea	Most of the farmers cultivating old variety CO (CP) 7 gives low yield.	FLD	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	OFT	Modern package of practices in Groundnut cultivation	2	50	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science)
6		Little millet	Poor grain yields due to their repeated cultivation of old traditional varieties.	OFT	Integrated crop Management little millet	2	50	SMS (Agronomy, Agrl. Extension)
7		Redgram	Low yield due to repeated cultivation of old variety LRG 41	FLD	Modern package of practices in Redgram	3	75	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science)
8		Horsegram	Poor yield due to the repeated cultivation of old variety Paiyur 2	OFT	Integrated Crop Management in Horsegram	2	50	SMS (Agronomy, Soil Science)
9	Horticulture	Mango	Low yield due to poor management	OFT	ICM in Mango	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)
10		Cassava	Low yield due to inappropriate nutrient management	OFT	ICM in Cassava	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)
11		Banana	Low yield due to poor management	OFT	ICM in Banana	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)
12		Tomato	Low yield due to poor management	OFT	ICM in Tomato	2	50	SMS (Horticulture)

S. No	Thematic area	Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants (including SC/ST Farmers)	Names of the team members involved
13		Tuberose	Low yield due to poor management in Tuberose variety Arka Prajwal	FLD	ICM in Tuberose	3	75	SMS (Horticulture)
14		Ribbed gourd	Low yield in the existing varieties	FLD	ICM in Ribbed gourd	3	75	SMS (Horticulture)
15		Marigold	Low yield in the existing hybrids	FLD	ICM in Marigold	3	75	SMS (Horticulture)
16		Tomato	Yield loss due to pests and diseases	FLD	ICM in Tomato	3	75	SMS (Horticulture)
17	Soil Health and Fertility Management	Tomato	Yield loss due to improper nutrient management	OFT	INM in Tomato	2	50	SMS (Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)
18		Paddy	Yield loss due to improper nutrient management	OFT	INM in Paddy	2	50	SMS (Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)
19		Paddy	Yield loss due to improper nutrient management	OFT	Usage of Nano DAP in Paddy	2	50	SMS (Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)
20		De- composition	Unawareness of decomposing technologies	OFT	Farm waste management technologies	2	50	SMS (Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)
21		Mango	Yield loss due to improper nutrient management	FLD	ICM in Mango	2	50	SMS (Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)
22		Banana	Low yield due to improper nutrient management	FLD	INM in Banana	2	50	SMS (Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)
23		Paddy	Improper nutrient management	FLD	Foliar Nutrition of Rice Reap	2	50	SMS (Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)
24		Horsegram	Improper nutrient management	FLD	Foliar Nutrition of Horsegram wonder	2	50	SMS (Soil Science and Agrl. Extension)
25	Livestock Production and Management	Dairy Cattle	Subclinical is a major and silent problem that impact udder health	OFT	Mastitis Management and Clean milk production practices in Dairy cattle	1	20	SMS (Animal Science and Agrl. Extension)

S. No	Thematic area Crop / Enterprise Major problem		Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants (including SC/ST Farmers)	Names of the team members involved	
26			Incidence of hypocalcaemia and metabolic disorders, unaware of Anionic mineral mixture	OFT	Metabolic disorders and management in dairy cows	1	20	SMS (Animal Science and Agrl. Extension)
27		Poultry	Less aware of improved native chicken breeds and poor weight	FLD	Scientific Native Chicken Management	1	25	SMS (Animal Science and Agrl. Extension)
28			gain		Ethnoveterinary Practices for Livestock	1	25	SMS (Animal Science and Agrl. Extension)
29		Dairy cattle	Tick infestation cause loss of appetite and prone to vector borne	FLD	Endo and Ectoparasites in dairy animals	1	25	SMS (Animal Science and Agrl. Extension)
30			disease		Disease Management in dairy cows	1	25	SMS (Animal Science and Agrl. Extension)
31		Dairy cows	Excessive feeding of cereal causes Sub-Acute Ruminal Acidosis	FLD	Scientific Feeding Management for dairy cattle	1	25	SMS (Animal Science and Agrl. Extension)
32			(SARA) condition in dairy cows		Fodder management for dairy cows	1	25	SMS (Animal Science and Agrl. Extension)
33		Sheep and goat	Lack of Knowledge on feeding of Mineral mixture and less aware of Mineral deficiency	FLD	Feed and Fodder management for small ruminants	1	25	SMS (Animal Science and Agrl. Extension)
34	Home Science/Women empowerment	Fruits	Poor shelf-life, low income	FLD	Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables	2	50	SMS (Home Science, Agrl. Extension)
35		Finger Millet	Low price, lack of knowledge on value addition, improper packaging, poor marketing	Training	Processing techniques for Millet based Beverage Mix	1	25	SMS (Home Science, Agrl. Extension)
36		Amla	Low price during glut	FLD	Preparation of Candies from Fruit	2	50	SMS (Home Science, Agrl. Extension)

S. No	Thematic area	Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants (including SC/ST Farmers)	Names of the team members involved
37		Moringa	Poor income, low market	FLD	Demonstration of Moringa Powder and Moringa Products	2	50	SMS (Home Science, Agrl. Extension)
38	Agril. Engineering	Cassava	Unawareness of new farm implements and technology	FLD	Operation & maintenance of Cassava harvester	2	50	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
39		Groundnut	Unawareness of new farm implements and technology	FLD	Farm Mechanization in Groundnut cultivation	2	50	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
40		Vegetables	Unawareness of periodically maintenance	Training	Operation & Maintenance of Drip Irrigation system	2	50	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
41		Watershed	Unawareness of soil and water conservation	Training	Soil and Water conservation Techniques	2	50	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
42		Farm Mechanization	Unawareness of maintenance procedure	Training	Selection of Farm Implements and its operation, maintenance procedure	2	50	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
43	Plant Protection	Mango	Yield loss due to pest and disease	OFT	Integrated pest and disease management	2	50	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
44		Tomato	Yield loss due to pest and disease	OFT	Biological management of pest and disease	2	50	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
45		Wildboar	Yield loss due to yield bore menace	FLD	Wild boar management in field crops	2	50	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)

S. No	Thematic area	Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Linked field intervention (OFT/ FLD)	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants (including SC/ST Farmers)	Names of the team members involved
46		Redgram	Improper crop management	FLD	IPDM in Redgram	2	50	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
47	Extension	Organic Farming	Lack of awareness on Organic Farming	Training	Organic Farming	5	100	SMS (Agrl. Extn & Agronomy)
48		Natural Farming	Lack of awareness on Natural Farming	Training	Natural Farming	5	100	SMS (Agrl. Extn & Agronomy)
49		IFS	Lack of awareness of Integrated Farming System	Training	Integrated Farming System	5	100	SMS (Agrl. Extn & Agronomy)
	TOTAL					105	2540	

12.2. Trainings for Rural Youth planned during 2024-25

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	Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	Nursery technique	Low income of Youth	Training	Nursery Management of Fruit crops	1	25	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)
2	Training and pruning of orchards	Mango	Lack of Knowledge	OFT	Good agriculture practices in Mango	1	25	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)
3	Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	Hi-tech Horticulture	Low income of Youth	Training	Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	1	25	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)
4	Commercial fruit production	Banana	Lack of Knowledge	OFT	Macro Propagation in Banana	1	25	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extension)
5	Production of organic inputs	Redgram	Lack of Knowledge	FLD	Bio pesticides production	1	20	Senior Scientist & Head, SMS (Agrl. Extension)
6		All Crops	Lack of awareness on bio- fertilizers	Training	Balanced use of fertilizers	1	20	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extension)

S. No	Thematic area	natic area $\begin{pmatrix} Crop / \\ Enterprise \end{pmatrix}$ Major problem $\begin{pmatrix} Linked field \\ intervention \\ (OFT/ FLD) \end{pmatrix}$ Training Course Title		Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Expected No. of participants	Names of the team members involved	
7		All Crops	Lack of awareness on bio- fertilizers	Training	Liquid bio-fertilizers	1	20	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extension)
8	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	Paddy	Unawareness of new technologies, indiscriminative usage of Pesticides	FLD	Operation & Maintenance of Agricultural Drone	1	20	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
9		Vegetables	Unawareness of periodically maintenance	Training	Operation & Maintenance of Drip Irrigation system	1	20	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
10		Watershed	Unawareness of soil and water conservation	Training	Soil and Water conservation Techniques	1	20	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
11		Farm Mechanization	Unawareness of maintenance procedure	Training	Selection of Farm Implements and its operation, maintenance procedure	1	20	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Agrl. Extension)
12	Value addition	Millet	Low price and poor value addition	Training	Processing techniques for Millet based Beverage Mix	1	20	SMS (Home Science and Agrl. Extension)
13	Small scale processing	Fruits	Low price, poor shelf-life	FLD	Preparation of Candies from Fruit	1	20	SMS (Home Science and Agrl. Extension)
14	Post-Harvest Technology	Moringa	Poor market access, poor market potential for export, low income	FLD	Demonstration of Moringa Powder and Moringa Products	1	20	SMS (Home Science and Agrl. Extension)
15	Dairying	Dairy Cows	Subclinical is a major and silent problem that impact udder health	FLD	Management of Bovine mastitis and Ethnoveterinary practices	1	20	SMS (Animal Science and Agrl. Extension)
16	Sheep and goat rearing	Sheep and goat	Lack of Knowledge on feeding of Mineral mixture and less aware of Mineral deficiency	FLD	Feed and Fodder management for small ruminants	1	20	SMS (Animal Science and Agrl. Extension)
17	Poultry production	Poultry	Less aware of improved native chicken breeds and poor weight gain	FLD	Scientific Native Chicken Management	1	20	SMS (Animal Science and Agrl. Extension)
	Total					17	360	

12.3. Trainings for Extension Personnel planned during 2024-25

S. No	Thematic area	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	No. of Participants
1	Integrated Pest Management	Advances on pest and disease management in field and horticultural crops	1	20
2		Bio pesticides production and their application methods	1	20
3	Integrated Nutrient management	Integrated Nutrient management Soil Health Management		20
4	Rejuvenation of old orchards	Rejuvenation of old Mango orchards	1	20
5	Protected cultivation technology	Nematode Management techniques in Polyhouse	1	20
6	Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	Capacity building and gender perspectives	1	25
7	Formation and Management of SHGs	Women enterprises and skill training	1	20
8	Women and Child care	Preparation of Moringa based Value added products	2	40
9		Demonstration on Value Added products using Seasonal Fruit	2	40
10	Capacity building for ICT application	Latest mobile Agri apps	1	20
11	Management in farm animals	Mastitis Management and Clean milk production practices in Dairy cattle	1	20
12	Farm mechanization	Operation & Maintenance of Agricultural Drone	1	15
	Total		14	280

12.4. Skill trainings and vocational trainings planned during 2024-25

S. No.	Training title	Duration	No. of	Sponsoring agency	Participants (Nos.)	Name of the team members
		(Days)	programmes			
1	Nursery techniques for quality Vegetable and fruit crop seedlings production	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	25	SMS (Horticulture, Agrl. Extn.)
2	Organic farming	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	20	SMS (Soil Science, Agrl. Extension)
3	Scientific sheep and goat rearing	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	20	SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)
4	Millet Processing and Value Addition	5	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	20	SMS (Home Science, Agrl. Extension)
5	Coconut Tree Climbing using Tree Climber Machine	4	1	ATARI Zone X, Hyderabad	20	Prog. Asst. (Agrl. Engg.) and SMS (Horticulture)
	Total Courses		5		105	

12.5. Sponsored trainings planned during 2024-25

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	Fodder production	TAHDCO Fodder seed and Slips Distribution Scheme for Adi-dravidar beneficiaries	1 (1 day)	Farmers and farm women	23	Krishnagiri District Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd (KDCMPU), Aavin- Krishnagiri	Senior Scientist and Head, SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)
S. No.	Extension programme	No. of programmes	No. of Participants	Team member involved			
-----------	---------------------------------------	----------------------	------------------------	--------------------------------------			
1	Advisory Services	378	378	SS and Head,			
2	Diagnostic visits	50	100	SMS (Agronomy, Horticulture, Soil			
3	Field Day	23	460	Science, Agrl. Extn,			
4	Group discussions	3	60	Animal Husbandry,			
5	Kisan Ghosthi	3	60	(Agrl. Engg.)			
6	Film Show	7	250				
7	Kisan Mela	1	300				
8	Exhibition	3	150				
9	Scientists' visit to farmers field	150	200				
10	Plant/Soil health/Animal health camps	2	200				
11	Ex-trainees Sammelan	2	50				
12	Farmers' seminar/workshop	1	100				
13	Method Demonstrations	15	300				
14	Celebration of important days	10	300				
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	10	0				
24	Popular Articles	10	0				
25	Research Article	1	0				
26	Extension Literatures	10	0				
27	Kisan Mobile Advisory Services	30	38000				
	Total	800	44033				

13. Extension programmes planned during 2024-25

14. Activities proposed as Knowledge and Resource Centre during 2024-25

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

14.1. Technological knowledge

S. No.	Category	Name of the product	Quantity (q) or Nos.	Names of the team members involved
1	Seeds	Fodder Sorghum COFS 31	6 q	SS & Head, SMS
		Horsegram	10 q	(Agronomy,
		Mucuna Black	4 q	Horticulture, Animal
		Mucuna White	4 q	Manager & PA
		Redgram	3 q	(Agrl. Engg.)
		Hedge Lucerne	2 q	
		Agathi	1 q	
		Fodder Maize	1 q	
		Green Manure	1 q	
		Ragi	5 q	
2	Planting materials	Banana Sucker	500 Nos	SS & Head, SMS
		Fodder Slip	35,000 Nos	(Agronomy,
		Mango Seedlings	5,000 Nos	Horticulture, Animal
		Guava Seedlings	1,000 Nos	Manager & PA
		Lemon Seedlings	1,000 Nos	(Agrl. Engg.)
		Manila tamarind	500 Nos	
		Coconut Seedlings	10,000 Nos	
		Melia dubia Seedlings	200 Nos	
		Moringa Seedlings	300 Nos	
		Tree Seedlings	500 Nos	
		Papaya Seedlings	200 Nos	
		Tamarind Seedlings	200 Nos	
		Amla Seedlings	700 Nos	
		Jamun Seedlings	350 Nos	
		Flowers Crop Seedlings	300 Nos	
		Ornamental Seedlings	200 Nos	
		Medicinal Plants	100 Nos	
		Jack Seedlings	200 Nos	
		Sapota Seedlings	200 Nos	
		Sattugudedi Seedlings	100 Nos	
3	Livestock	Goat + Sheep	5 Nos	SMS (Animal
	Poultry	Desi chicken rearing	1,095 Nos	Science) & Farm Manager
4	Bio products	Pheromone traps (fruit-fly)	2,000 Nos	SS & Head, SMS (Horticulture)

14.2 Technological products planned to be produced in the KVK during 2024-25 (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
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	VAM	400 Kgs	SMS (Agronomy)
8	Home care products	Ready to eat products	100 Kgs	SMS (Home Science)

14.3. Technological Information

14.3.1. Technology backstopping to line departments

S. No	Category	Technological capsules / Number	Names of the team members involved
1	Agriculture	Integrated Pest Management in Coconut	SS and Head, SMS
		Integrated Crop Management in Groundnut	(Agronomy & Agrl. Extn.)
2	Horticulture	IPM in mango	SS and Head, SMS
		Protected cultivation of Cut-flowers	(Horticulture, Agrl. Extn.)
		IPM in vegetables	
		INM in mango	SS and Head SMS (Soil
		INM in Vegetables	Science, Agrl. Extn)
3	Agricultural	Farm Mechanization in paddy	SS and Head, SMS
	Engineering Capacity building on Watershe management		(Horticulture) and PA (Agrl. Engg.)
4	Literature / Publication	Technological booklets on ICM, IPM, INM for paddy. Groundnut. Redgram	SS and Head, SMS (Agrl.
	Tublication	mango & vegetables and vaccination &	Horticulture, Animal
		Mastitis control.	Science, Soil Science, Home
			Science) and PA (Agrl.
			Engg.)
5	Information on	➢ GOI schemes:	SS and Head, SMS
	center / state	National mission on Oil seed & oil	(Agronomy, Horticulture,
	sector schemes	paim	Animal Science, Soil Science, Home Science
	providers in the	(Pulses)	Agrl. Extn) and PA (Agrl.
	district	 National mission on sustainable 	Engg.)
		agriculture	
		Coconut development board	

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
2	Leaflet & Pamphlet	10	Science, Agrl. Extn, Animal Husbandry,
			Home Science), PA (Agrl. Engg.),
3	Newsletter	4	Farm Manager & Steno

15. Additional (Collaborative) Activities Planned during 2024-25

S. No.	Name of the agency / scheme	Name of activity	Technical programme with quantification	Financial outlay (Rs.)	Names of the team members involved
1	Krishnagiri District Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd (KDCMPU), Aavin- Krishnagiri	To Create awareness among Adi-dravidar dairy farmers on Fodder cultivation /Production	TAHDCO Fodder seed and Slips Distribution Scheme for Adi- dravidar beneficiaries	2,50,000	Senior Scientist and Head, SMS (Animal Science, Agrl. Extension)

16. Revolving Fund

16.1. Status of Revolving fund

Opening balance as on 01.04.2023 (Rs.)	Receipts during 2023-24 (Rs)	Expenditure incurred during 2023-24 (Rs.)	Closing balance as on 31.03.2024 (Rs.)
38,22,456.55/-	1,20,64,020.00/-	1,01,780,88.52/-	57,08,388.03/-

16.2. Plan of activities under Revolving Fund during 2024-25

S. No	Proposed activities	Expected output	Anticipated income (Rs.)	Name of the team member involved
1	Seed	37 Qtl	1,00,000	SMS (Agronomy,
2	Seedlings (Vegetables, flowers, fruits and trees, Pulses, Fodder, Cereals & Millets)	56,550 Nos	4,00,000	Horticulture, Animal Science) and Farm Manager
3	Production of fruit fly traps	2,000 nos	1,60,000	SS and Head, SMS (Horticulture) and Farm Manager
4	Production of Micro Nutrient mixture for mango, Vegetables & Banana	1.5 tonnes	2,00,000	SS and Head, SMS (Soil Science) and Prog. Assistant
5	Ready to eat products	100 Kg	50,000	SMS (Home science, Horticulture)

6	Goat + Sheep	5 Nos	30,000	SMS (Animal Science) & Farm Manager
7	Desi Chicken rearing	1,095 nos	75,000	SMS (Animal Science) & Farm Manager
8	Vermi compost production	5 tons	50,000	SMS (Agronomy), Farm Manager

17 Activities of soil, water and plant testing laboratory during 2024-25

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

18. Plan of activity for Institutional Farm

S. No.	Activity	Area (ha)	Names of the team members involved
1	Banana	1	Senior Scientist & Head,
2	Fodder Sorghum	1	Farm Manager,
3	Horsegram	4	Horticulture & Animal Science)
4	Mucuna Black	1	
5	Mucuna White	1	
6	Redgram	0.5	
7	Hedge Lucerne	0.5	
8	Agathi	0.5	
9	Fodder Maize	0.5	
10	Green Manure	0.5	
11	Ragi	2]

19. Demonstration units in KVK premises

S. No.	Name of Demo unit	Capacity for production	Names of the team members involved
1	Vermi Composting	5 tonnes	SS and Head,
2	High Density Plantation - Amla	500 Kgs	Farm Manager, SMS (Agronomy,
3	High Density Plantation - Custard Apple	100 Kgs	Horticulture, Animal
4	Ultra High Density Plantation - Mango	100 Kgs	Science, Agrl.
5	Shade Net Nursery	50,000 Nos	Extension) & Prog. Asst (Agrl, Engg.)
6	Slatted Floor Goat Unit	10 Nos	
7	Azolla Unit	75 Kgs	
8	Food Processing Training center	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	Sheep Rearing Unit	10 Nos	
18	Agroforestry Germination Bed	500 Nos	
19	Bio-input Production Unit	2,000 Nos	
20	Cattle Unit	-	
21	Root Stock Nursery Unit	5,000 Nos	
22	VAM Unit	1 tonne	

Activity	Particulars	No. of farmers in database/ involved in activity/ downloads/ users etc
Website	Link: krishnagirikvk.org	2,000 Visitors
Mobile App	Name and link: -	-
ICT initiative	-	-
KVK portal (update status)	Infrastructure details & photos uploaded (no): 20 Events uploaded: 3352 News items submitted: 35	-
KVK mobile App of ICAR	Downloaded and used by scientists (no.)	9
Other mobile Apps in use by KVK	Uzhavan App, TNAU Mobile App - Paddy, Banana, Coconut, Cattle Export System, Sugarcane, Ragi.	9
mKisan of DAC & FW	Messages to be sent through MKisan portal	38,000
Social media		
a) WhatsApp groups	No. of groups/KVK: 2	No of people: 240
b) Facebook	Link: facebook.com/kvk.krishnagiri	No. of post to be posted: 40
c) Twitter	Handle name: @IcarKendra	No. of tweets to be tweeted: 45
d) YouTube	Link: @ICARKVKKRISHNAGIRI	No of 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: -	-
Others	-	-

20. E-linkage activities status / proposed during 2024-25

21. Farmer's Field School planned

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

Details of FFS

INTEGRATED CROP MANAGEMENT IN GROUNDNUT

1.	Period	:	June 2024 to September 2024
2.	No. of Session	:	14
3.	Name of the village	:	Periyakottapalli
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. Murugan
8.	Major problems in the FFS village relevant to the crop/enterprise	:	 Nutrient management Weed infestation Pest & Disease
9.	Objectives of the FFS	:	 To grow healthy crop To conserve natural enemies Surveillance To farmers become experts
10.	Guest Faculty to be involved	:	Assistant Director of Agriculture
11.	Budget	:	

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

22. Details of Innovative Farmers network established : Nil

S. No	Particulars	Sanctioned Grant for 2023-24	Released for 2023-24	Expenditure for the period from 1-4-2023 to 31-3-2024
Α	RECURRING ITEMS			
1.	Pay & Allowances	2,16,23,000	2,16,23,609	2,16,23,494
2.	Grant-in-Aid General (Contingencies)			
(i)	Travelling Allowance			
	a) Field activities & Programmes	3,38,000		3,38,257
	b) Training Programme			
(ii)	Office Contingencies	7,50,000	10.00.000	7,50,214.99
(iii)	Technical programmes	9,00,000	19,88,000	9,00,397
	Total of Grant -in-aid General (Contingencies)	19,88,000		19,88,868.99
3.	SCSP General	8,00,000	8,00,000	8,00,331
	Sub Total of Recurring Items (1+2+3)	2,44,11,609	2,44,11,609	2,44,11,609
4	NON-RECURRING ITEMS			
	Works	-	-	-
	Furniture& Equipment	-	-	-
	Vehicle	9,70,000	9,70,000	9,79,418
	TSP (creation of physical assets)	-	-	-
	SCSP Component (Creation of Physical assets)	4,11,000	4,11,000	4,11,078
	Sub Total of non-recurring Items (4)	13,81,000	13,81,000	13,90,496
5	GRAND TOTAL	2,57,92,000	2,57,92,609	2,58,03,189.99

23. Budget - Details of budget utilization (2023-24) up to 31 March 2024 (Rs.)

24. Details of Budget Estimate (2024-25) based on proposed action plan

S. No	Particulars	Budget Estimate for 2024-25
Α	RECURRING ITEMS	
1	Pay & Allowances	236.06
2	Travelling Allowances	4.00
а	Field activities & programmes	
b	Training programmes	
3	Contingencies	
	Office Contingencies	
a	Stationery, telephone, stamps and other expenditure on office running	9.00
b	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipment including hiring of vehicle	
4	Technical Programmes	17.00
a	Rs.150/- per person per day towards food and refreshments for KVK training programmes	
	for farmers/extension personnel	
b	Teaching materials for training and demonstrations	
с	Training of extension functionaries	
d	Publications of extension literature for farmers and extension functionaries	
e	Honorarium for trainers	
f	On Farm Testing (Problem Oriented)	
g	Front Line Demonstration on major crops including oilseeds & pulses, fodder crops, animal	
	husbandry, fisheries, etc.,	
h	Kisan Meals /Farmers Fair (at KVK farm)	
i	Library (Purchase of newspaper, journals, etc.,)	
j	Maintenance of farm	
k	Value chain management of FPO/Integrated Farming System (IFS)/Farmers Field School (FFS)	
1	Soil Health Card (SHC)	
m	Website/mobile app etc.	
	Total of Contingencies	26.00
	Total of Recurring Items	266.06
В	NON-RECURRING ITEMS:	
а	Admin building	5.00
b	Farmer hostel	2.00
с	Office and farm equipment	5.00
d	Demo units	3.00
e	Compound wall/ Fencing	8.00
f	Furniture & Fixtures	2.00
h	IT	2.00
i	SCSP Component (Creation of Physical assets)	5.00
	Total of Non-Recurring Items	32.00
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	298.06

Signature of the Senior Scientist and Head of the KVK

Forwarded

Verified

Approved

[DEE/Chairman]

[Nodal Officer (ATARI)]

[Director (ATARI)]