Annual Report on SCSP activities 2023-24

Name of the KVK implementing SCSP : KVK Krishnagiri

State : TAMIL NADU

1. Summary table of all activities under SCSP

S. No	Name of the Activity	Achievement during 2023-24	
I	**On- farm trials**		
	Title of the trial	**No. of trials**	**Number of beneficiaries**
1	Assessment on high yielding Horsegram varieties (ATPHG 11 and Paiyur 2)	5	5
2	Assessment on Performance of Foliar nutrition to enhance the yield in Horsegram	5	5
3	Assessment of different types of herbal powder incorporated instant nutri beverage	5	5
II	**Frontline demonstrations**		
	Title of the demonstration	**No. of trials**	**Number of beneficiaries**
1	Demonstration on high yielding Little millet variety ATL 1	15	15
2	Demonstration on Coriander CO5	5	5
3	Integrated Crop Management in Mango	10	10
4	Demonstration on Groundnut seed drill (ANGRAU model)	10	10
5	Demonstration of Millet Planter	10	10
6	Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for small farmers in Krishnagiri district	10	10
7	Demonstration of ProBeads-EC on growth performance of Desi-chicken	10	10
8	Demonstration of organic nutri-garden	5	5
III	**Training to Practicing Farmers**		
	Name of the training	**Duration**	**No of participants**
1	Farm Mechanization in Groundnut Cultivation	1 Day	21
2	Demonstration on Nutrigarden	1 Day	20
3	Integrated Crop Management in Little Millet	1 Day	21
4	ICM in Coriander	1 Day	20
5	Scientific Native Chicken Management	1 Day	21

6	Preparation of Dehydrated Products from Herbs	1 Day	16
7	Scientific Native Chicken Management	1 Day	18
8	Natural Farming	1 Day	15
9	Farm Mechanization in Groundnut Cultivation	1 Day	15
10	Nutrigarden	1 Day	14
11	ICM in Finger Millet	1 Day	15
12	Assessment of Different Types of Herbal Powder Incorporated in Nutri Beverage	1 Day	16
13	INM in Horsegram	1 Day	19
14	Nutrition Management in Desi Chicken	1 Day	15
15	Wildboar Management	1 Day	19
16	ICM in Cluster Beans	1 Day	20
17	ICM in Horsegram	1 Day	20
18	Integrated Nutrient Management in Coconut	1 Day	20
19	Nutrition and Disease Management in Desi Chicken	1 Day	21
20	Integrated Farming System	1 Day	21
21	Usage of Millet Planter	1 Day	20
IV	**Training to Rural Youth**		
	Name of the training	**Duration**	**No of participants**
1	Honey Bee Rearing	1 Day	18
V	**Training to Extension Personnel**		
	Name of the training	**Duration**	**No of participants**
	-	-	-
VI	**Skill Training programs**		
	Name of the training	**Duration**	**No of participants**
1	Training on Coconut Tree Climbing using Tree Climber Machine	4 Days	20
2	EDP on Value Addition in Millets	4 Days	25
3	Training on Coconut Tree Climbing using Tree Climber Machine	4 Days	20
VII	**Extension activities**		
	Name of the extension activity	**Duration**	**No of participants**
1	Farmers Exposure to Millet Mela 2023	2 Days	240
2	95th ICAR Foundation and Technology Day Celebration	3 Days	61
3	Millet Recipe Contest	1 Day	20

4	World Coconut Day 2023	1 Day	100
5	Field Day on Farm Mechanization in Groundnut Cultivation	1 Day	24
6	Literature - Ragi Cultivation Techniques	-	150
7	Literature - Micronutrient Management	-	150
8	Animal Health Camp 2023	1 Day	68
9	Kisan Mela	1 Day	138
10	Field day programme on High Yielding Little Millet Variety (ATL 1)	1 Day	28
11	PM Kisan Flagship Programme	1 Day	107
12	Kisan Mela	1 Day	192
13	Diagnostic field visit to farmers field	24 Days	40
14	Awareness Programme on Soil Testing	1 Day	100
VIII	**Seed supplied (Q)**		
	Name of the crop / variety	**Quantity (Q)**	**No. of beneficiaries**
1	Samai Seed	1	25
2	Ragi Seed	1	20
3	Horsegram	1	20
4	Hedge Lucerne	0.5	50
5	Fodder Sorghum	0.5	50
IX	**Planting material supplied**		
	Name of the crop	**Number**	**No. of beneficiaries**
1	Coconut	500	100
2	Mango	1000	40
3	Lemon	250	50
4	Amla	500	20
X	**Live-stock strains supplied**		
	Name	**Number**	**No of beneficiaries**
1	Aseel Chicks	500	25
XI	**Fish fingerlings supplied**	**Number**	**No. of beneficiaries**
	-	-	-
XII	**Bio products supplied**	**Quantity (Q)**	**No. of beneficiaries**
1	Mango Special	4.50	25
2	Vermi compost	5.00	40
3	Fruitfly trap	250 (Nos)	25
XIII	**Soil, water, plant, manures samples analyzed**		
	Nature of the sample (Soil / water/ plant)	**Number**	**No of beneficiaries**

1	Soil Sample Analyzed	135	135
XIV	**Soil Health Cards issued**	**Number**	**No. of beneficiaries**
1	Soil Health Cards Issued	135	135
XV	**Mobile agro-advisory provided to farmers**		
	Nature of the advisory	**No of messages**	**No. of beneficiaries**
1	Varieties, Cultivation Techniques in Field Crops	10	600
XVI	**Physical Assets / micro-enterprises established**		
	Nature of asset	**Number of units supplied / established**	**Number of beneficiaries**
1	Coconut Tree Climber	40	40
2	Backyard Poultry Cage	6	6

2. Results of OFTs:

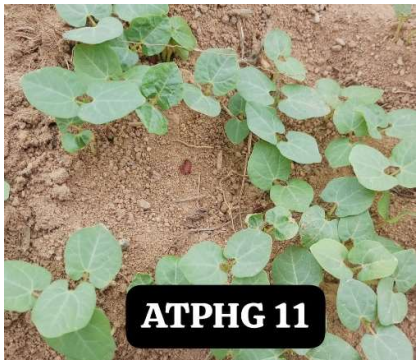
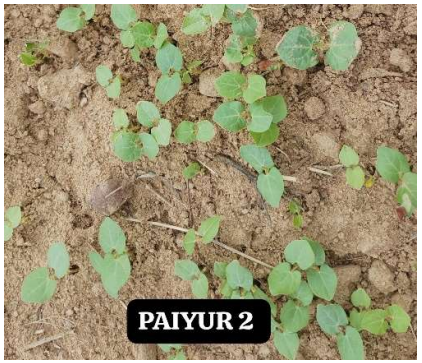
1. Title : Assessment on high yielding Horsegram varieties (ATPHG 11 and Paiyur 2)

a.	**Background information on farming situation**		:	Rainfed
	Problem identified/ addressed		:	Horsegram is cultivated around 45,000 ha in Krishnagiri district under rainfed condition. Newly released Horsegram variety ATPHG – 11 (Ananta Vulava 1) moderately resistant to yellow mosaic virus with an average yield of (1100 kg/ha) which is higher than Paiyur 2 variety.
	incidence/ intensity thereof		:	-
b.	**Details of technology assessed**	**To 1**	:	Cultivation of Horsegram - ATPHG 11
		To 2	:	Cultivation of Horsegram - Paiyur 2
	Source	**To 1**	:	ANGRAU 2021
		To 2	:	TNAU 1998
	Description	**To 1**	:	➢ Duration (110 – 120 days) & Average yield (1100 kg/ha) ➢ Moderately resistant to yellow mosaic virus ➢ Light grayish brown seed ➢ 100 seed weight of 3.6 – 4.2 gm.
		To 2	:	➢ Duration (100-105) days & Average yield (870 kg/ha) ➢ Pale brown seed type ➢ 100 seed weight of 3.56 gm.
	Number of trials		:	5
	Farmers (locations)		:	1
c.	**Details of farmers method with which compared**		:	Paiyur 1

d. Results of the OFT in terms of all relevant parameters :

Treatments	Yield (q/ha)	% increase over FP	Net returns (Rs. /ha)	B:C Ratio
TO 1 : Cultivation of Horsegram - ATPHG 11	5.23	33.76	18,097.15	1.68
TO 2 : Cultivation of Horsegram - Paiyur 2	4.38	12.13	9,649.94	1.34
FP : Paiyur 1	3.91	-	8,833,04	1.24

e. Photographs related to the trial

			
Scientist visit to farmers field	**Field visit**	**ATPHG 11**	**Paiyur 2**

2. Title : Assessment on Performance of Foliar nutrition to enhance the yield in Horsegram

a.	**Background information on farming situation**	**:**	Rainfed condition, Red Sandy loam with gravel soil type, pH ranges from neutral to slightly alkaline
	Problem identified/ addressed	**:**	➢ In Krishnagiri district, the average annual rainfall is only 856 mm. Horsegram is cultivated in around 45,000 ha. As it is mostly grown in rainfed condition with poor maintenance, the farmers getting less yields year after year.

				➢ Even though horsegram is a climate resilient legume which is well known for its drought hardiness and suitable for cultivation on dry lands under poor fertility condition, its yield can be enhanced with supplementation of nutrients in an efficient way like foliar spraying.
	incidence/ intensity thereof		**:**	-
b.	**Details of technology assessed**	**To 1**	**:**	TNAU Horsegram Wonder
		To 2	**:**	Foliar spraying of Zinc Sulphate and Magnesium chloride
	Source	**To 1**	**:**	TNAU 2022
		To 2	**:**	CPG 2020
	Description	**To 1**	**:**	TNAU Horsegram Wonder – Foliar spraying @ 2 kg/acre at Flowering stage
		To 2	**:**	Foliar spraying of ZnSO4 @ 0.5 % at 50 % flowering stage and Spraying of Magnesium chloride against any chlorotic symptom @ 0.6 % for 2 - 3 times at 5 days interval
	Number of trials		**:**	5
	Farmers (locations)		**:**	1
c.	**Details of farmers method with which compared**		**:**	No zinc solubilizing cultures used

d. Results of the OFT in terms of all relevant parameters :

Treatments	Yield (q/ha)	% increase over FP	Net returns (Rs. /ha)	B:C Ratio
TO 1 : TNAU Horsegram Wonder	5.77	26.5 %	16,380	1.50
TO 2 : Foliar spraying of Zinc Sulphate and Magnesium chloride	5.46	19.7 %	13,543	1.41
FP : No zinc solubilizing cultures used	4.56	-	6,688	1.21

e. Photographs related to the trial

	
Scientist visit to farmer field	

3. Title : Assessment of different types of herbal powder incorporated instant nutri beverage

a.	**Background information on farming situation**		**:**	-
	Problem identified/ addressed		**:**	1. Unawareness of herbal beverage 2. Underutilization of locally available herbs
	incidence/ intensity thereof		**:**	-
b.	**Details of technology assessed**	**To 1**	**:**	Shade dried *Clitorea ternatea* incorporated herbal drink Colorant agent from *Clitorea ternatea*
		To 2	**:**	Shade dried Hibiscus incorporated herbal beverage Colourant agent from hibiscus
	Source	**To 1**	**:**	TNAU Coimbatore 2021
		To 2	**:**	DBT 2018
	Description	**To 1**	**:**	➢ Shade dried Clitorea *ternatea* powder is rich in antioxidantrs, bioflavanoids, natural food colorant, nutri beverage with therapeutic values

		To 2	**:**	➢ *Hibiscus sabdariffa* is shade dried and powdered and utilized for beverage ➢ Nutri rich beverage, rich in antioxidants, antidiabetic, anthocyanin, ascorbic acid for all therapeutic uses
	Number of trials		**:**	5
	Farmers (locations)		**:**	1
c.	**Details of farmers method with which compared**		**:**	No processing of *Clitoria ternatea* and underutilized edible flower

d. Results of the OFT in terms of all relevant parameters

Treatments	**Net Weight (Gram)**	**% increase over FP**	**Net returns (Rs. /ha)**	**B:C Ratio**	**Data on Other Parameters**
TO 1 : Shade dried *Clitorea ternatea* incorporated herbal drink Colorant agent from *Clitorea ternatea*	250	400 %	950	2.72	Given below
TO 2 : Shade dried Hibiscus incorporated herbal beverage Colourant agent from hibiscus	150	200 %	750	2.66	
FP : No processing of *Clitoria ternatea* and underutilized edible flower	50	-	550	2.37	

Data on Other Parameters

Sl. No	**Name of the Farmer**	**Aroma**			**Colour**			**Texture**			**Taste**		
		TO 1	**TO 2**	**FP**	**TO 1**	**TO 2**	**FP**	**TO 1**	**TO 2**	**FP**	**TO 1**	**TO 2**	**FP**
1	Saveriammal	5	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1
2	Uma Maheshwari	4	4	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
3	Nimine	4	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	2
4	Kalaiselvi	4	4	2	3	2	1	3	3	1	3	3	2
5	Kantha	5	4	3	2	3	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
Average		**4.4**	**3.6**	**2.4**	**2.8**	**2.2**	**1**	**2.6**	**2.2**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**2**

Aroma (Out of 5) : 1 - Not Good 2 - Fair 3 - Better 4 - Good 5 - Very Good
Color (Out of 3) : 1- Dull 2 - Light 3 - Bright
Texture (Out of 3) : 1 - Rough 2 - Soft 3 - Very Soft
Taste (Out of 3) : 1 - Fair 2 - Better 3 - Good

Feedback, Matrix Scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques

S. No.	Name of the Farmer	Technology Option 1	Technology Option 2	Farmer Practices
1	Saveriammal	4	3	1
2	Uma Maheshwari	3	3	2
3	Nimine	4	4	1
4	Kalaiselvi	4	3	1
5	Kantha	4	3	2
Average		**3.8**	**3.2**	**1.4**

Scoring: 1 - Not Good, 2 - Good, 3 - Better, 4 - Best

The Matrix scoring by the farmers regrading the technological option showed that the assessed technology i.e. Shade dried *Clitorea ternatea* incorporated herbal drink Colorant agent from *Clitorea ternatea* is found to be best as perceived by the farmer with a scoring of 3.8 out of 4 in terms of flavor, aroma, color, texture and taste through sensory organoleptic characteristics and found suitable for instant nutri beverage diets

e. Photographs related to the trial

	
Demonstration of Instant Nutri Beverage	**Instant Nutri Beverage**

3. Results of FLDs

1.	**Title**	**:**	**Demonstration on high yielding Little millet variety ATL 1**
a.	**Background information on farming situation**	**:**	Rainfed
	Problem identified/ addressed	**:**	Samai is cultivated in an area 500 ha in Krishnagiri district under rainfed condition. Farmers facing low yield due to repeated cultivation of old traditional varieties.
b.	**Details of technology demonstrated**	**:**	Varietal introduction – Little millet variety ATL 1
	Source	**:**	TNAU 2019
	Description	**:**	Duration (85-90 days), Drought tolerant, Uniform maturity, Non-lodging type.
	Number of demonstrations	**:**	15
c.	**Details of farmers method with which compared**	**:**	Traditional Variety

d. Results of the FLD in terms of all relevant parameters

Technology Option	Yield (q/ha)	Net Returns (Rs. /ha)	B:C ratio
Demo : Varietal introduction – Little millet variety ATL 1	13.60	43,175.98	2.57
FP : Traditional Variety	11.16	27,017.88	1.94

e. Photographs related to the trial

	
Scientist visit to farmers field	**Field day programme**

2.	**Title**	**:**	**Demonstration on Coriander CO 5**

a.	**Background information on farming situation**	**:**	Borewell irrigated upland red sandy load
	Problem identified/ addressed	**:**	Due to the repeated cultivation of nondescript varieties of Coriander the yield is reduced. The pest and disease problem is more.
b.	**Details of technology demonstrated**	**:**	Demonstration of High yielding Coriander variety CO 5, seed treatment, soil test based fertilizer application, soil application of biofertilizer and *T.viride*.
	Source	**:**	TNAU 2022
	Description	**:**	Coriander CO-5, This is suitable for cultivation in Kharif and Rabi seasons. The duration is 35-40 days for green leaf harvest. The average green leaf or herbage yield is 4.7 t/ha. It has essential oils like other varieties and linalool content is higher than CO (CR) 4.
	Number of demonstrations	**:**	5
c.	**Details of farmers method with which compared**	**:**	Nondescript variety

d. Results of the FLD in terms of all relevant parameters :

Technology Option	**Yield (q/ha)**	**Net Returns (Rs. /ha)**	**B:C ratio**
Demo : Demonstration on Coriander CO5	30.74	94,750.00	3.78
FP : Nondescript variety	19.12	54,480.00	2.46

e. Photographs related to the trial

	
Field Visit on Coriander	

3. Title : Integrated Crop Management in Mango

a.	**Background information on farming situation**	**:**	Rainfed, Red Sandy loam, pH ranging from 7.2 to 8.6
	Problem identified/ addressed	**:**	➢ Mango is cultivated in Krishnagiri district in an area of 44,000 ha. Improper nutrient management and improper pest and disease management alone contribute about 30 – 40 yield loss in rainfed condition. ➢ In micronutrients, boron and zinc deficiencies are widely seen in mango orchards and the farmers have to be demonstrated with the proper micronutrient management technologies. ➢ Also, the fruit fly management using Male Annihilation Technology with Methyl eugenol traps need to be popularized to reduce the production and productivity loss of mango in the district.
b.	**Details of technology demonstrated**	**:**	Integrated Crop Management
	Source	**:**	IIHR 2015
	Description	**:**	➢ 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)
	Number of demonstrations	**:**	10
c.	**Details of farmers method with which compared**	**:**	No proper nutrient supplementation in time and no management for fruit fly infestation.

d. Results of the FLD in terms of all relevant parameters : On going

e. Photographs related to the trial

	
Scientist visit to farmers field	

4.	**Title**	**:**	**Demonstration on Groundnut seed drill (ANGRAU model)**
a.	**Background information on farming situation**	**:**	Rainfed - red sandy loam
	Problem identified/ addressed	**:**	Groundnut is cultivated in about 4500 ha in the district in which 1700 ha is under Rainfed. All the farmers start the cultivation operations immediately after receiving the rain which results in acute labour shortage for various operations. Hence the scarcity of labour is the major problem. High seed rate, wages and drudgery operations. Spacing between plant to plant and row to row is not maintained. Farmer's unaware of mechanical source
b.	**Details of technology demonstrated**	**:**	Demonstration on Tractor drawn Groundnut seed drill (ANGRAU model) for sowing groundnut seed
	Source	**:**	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.

	Number of demonstrations	**:**	10
c.	**Details of farmers method with which compared**	**:**	Conventional type of groundnut seed sowing by manual behind country plough and manual weeding, stripping

d. Results of the FLD in terms of all relevant parameters

Technology Option	**Parameter compared**	**Value**	**Net Returns (Rs. /ha)**	**B:C ratio**
Demo : Demonstration on Tractor drawn Groundnut seed drill (ANGRAU model) for sowing groundnut seed	Time required (Hrs)	1.07	28,723	1.57
	Labour chargers	1,000		
	Man - Power	24.44		
FP : Conventional type of groundnut seed sowing by manual behind country plough and manual weeding, stripping	Time required (Hrs)	5	16,494	1.31
	Labour chargers	2,100		
	Man - Power	109.5		

e. Photographs related to the trial

Demonstration on Groundnut Seed Drill

Field Visit

5. Title : Demonstration of Millet Planter

a.	**Background information on farming situation**	**:**	Rainfed–red sandy loam
	Problem identified/ addressed	**:**	Farmers using high seed rate, Irregular depth of planting, spacing between plant to plant and row to row is not uniform. Very less labour efficiency in sowing operation. Huge wages and drudgery. Unawareness of new machineries. Unawareness of new machines operating procedure.
b.	**Details of technology demonstrated**	**:**	Demonstration of millet planter.
	Source	**:**	CIAE Coimbatore 2021
	Description	**:**	Row to row and plant to plant spacing maintained, Depth of sowing is uniform, Plant different kind of seeds simultaneously, Drudgery reduction, Time & labour saving.
	Number of demonstrations	**:**	10
c.	**Details of farmers method with which compared**	**:**	Broadcasting of seeds

d. Results of the FLD in terms of all relevant parameters

Technology Option	Parameter compared	Value	Net Returns (Rs. /ha)	B:C ratio
Demo : Demonstration of millet planter.	Time required (Hrs)	3	31,532	2.58
	Labour chargers	500		
FP : Broadcasting of seeds	Time required (Hrs)	8	22,686	1.93
	Labour chargers	1,720		

e. Photographs related to the trial

	
Demonstration on Millet Planter	**Pearl Millet Field Visit**

6. Title : Demonstration of TANUVAS STAR Chicken for small farmers in Krishnagiri District

a.	**Background information on farming situation**	**:**	Backyard Condition
	Problem identified/ addressed	**:**	Less aware of improved native chicken breeds and poor weight gain in native chicken reared under backyard condition
b.	**Details of technology demonstrated**	**:**	TANUVAS STAR Chicken rearing under backyard condition
	Source	**:**	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
	Number of demonstrations	**:**	10

c.	**Details of farmers method with which compared**	**:**	Native chickens reared under backyard condition having low egg production, hatchability and very poor body weight gain compared to other desi chicken which provides a meager income in raising these birds. Feed conversion ratio were comparatively low than selectively raised variety of birds

d. Results of the FLD in terms of all relevant parameters

Technology Option	Average Body Weight (12th Week) in Kgs	Livability (%)	Net Returns (Rs. /demo)	B:C ratio
Demo : TANUVAS STAR Chicken rearing under backyard condition	1.204	98	9,795	2.78
FP : Native chickens reared under backyard condition	0.924	83.2	5,004	2.09

e. Photographs related to the trial

Field visit

TANUVAS STAR Chicken rearing

7. Title : Demonstration of ProBeads-EC on growth performance of Desi-chicken

a.	**Background information on farming situation**	**:**	Backyard Condition
	Problem identified/ addressed	**:**	Pathogenic Bacteria in gut Challenge's health of desi chicken. Farmers not aware of gut health enhancers and not using probiotics for scavenging desi chicken at field level.
b.	**Details of technology demonstrated**	**:**	Oral administration of Probeads EC beads @ 5 beads / bird /day
	Source	**:**	TANUVAS 2020
	Description	**:**	➢ A technology to provide the enteric coated probiotics in the form of beads having enteric coated prebiotic strain @ 10^6 CFU/bead. Probead EC contains *Bacillus subtilis, Bacillus firmus, Enterococccus faecalis, Enterococcus faecium, Saccharomyces cereviciae*by using enteric coating technology, to ensure the targeted delivery of probiotics in the targeted area of action i.e., small intestine which maintains gut health in chicken by competitive exclusions of pathogenic bacteria in the intestine and improve the body weight gain. ➢ Dose is 5 beads/bird/day and can be used continuously by replacing antibiotics or other growth promoters. The application is oral route of administration. The vial has to be stored at 2-8°C (Refrigeration temperature)
	Number of demonstrations	**:**	10
c.	**Details of farmers method with which compared**	**:**	Native chickens reared under backyard scavenging condition with feeding poor quality grains and use of antibiotics / traditional medicines under disease condition

d. Results of the FLD in terms of all relevant parameters

Technology Option	Average Body Weight (12th Week) in Kgs	Livability (%)	Net Returns (Rs. /demo)	B:C ratio
Demo : Oral administration of Probeads EC beads	1.137	93.5	2,847.20	1.75
FP : Native chickens reared under backyard scavenging condition	0.952	82	1,621.10	1.49

e. Photographs related to the trial

	
Field visit	**ProBeads-EC on growth performance of Desi-chicken**

8. Title : Demonstration of organic nutri-garden

a.	**Background information on farming situation**	**:**	Irrigated
	Problem identified/ addressed	**:**	Lack of awareness on nutritional, medicinal, economical aspects of Nutrigarden
b.	**Details of technology demonstrated**	**:**	Organic method of cultivation, and utilization of backyard space for growing leafy vegetables and multigreens for nutritional improvement for farm families

	Source	**:**	TNAU 2015
	Description	**:**	➢ Organic method of cultivation, ➢ Balanced intake of nutritive vegetables and greens, ➢ Prevention of malnutrition in children
	Number of demonstrations	**:**	5
c.	**Details of farmers method with which compared**	**:**	-

d. Results of the FLD in terms of all relevant parameters : Ongoing

e. Photographs related to the trial

	
Distribution of Nutri-garden Kit	**Field visit**

4. JPEG Images:

	
Distribution of Coconut Climber	**Distribution of Mango Special**
	
Distribution of Pro-beads for Poultry	**Vocational Training - EDP on Value Addition in Millets**
	
Seedling Distribution - Coconut	**Seedling Distribution - Mango**
	
Farmers Exposure Visit to Millet Mela	**95th ICAR Foundation and Technology Day Celebration**

	
Millet Recipe Contest	**World Coconut Day 2023**
	
Field Day on Farm Mechanization in Groundnut Cultivation	**Animal Health Camp**
	
Field day programme on High Yielding Little Millet Variety (ATL 1)	**Awareness on Soil Health Campaign**
	
Kisan Mela	

5. Success stories under SCSP during 2023-24

SEED PRODUCTION IN FINGER MILLET, LITTLE MILLET AND HORSEGRAM UNDER SCSP

I. Background/ existing problem

In Krishnagiri district, Schedule caste and Scheduled Tribes population spread in Krishnagiri, Bargur, Veppanapalli, Kelamangalam and Thally blocks. Out of total population, there are 14.22 % Scheduled Caste and 1.19 % Scheduled Tribe living in Krishnagiri district. The social economic condition of Scheduled Caste and Tribes is poor. They are lacking of awareness on the availability of high yielding varieties in Agriculture, Horticulture crops. Also, the unavailability of high yielding varietal seeds forces them to go for the available traditional local low yielding varieties in agriculture crops like Finger Millets, Little Millet and Horsegram. As the existing low yielding traditional varieties are repeated over the years, the yield obtained from them gets reduced year after year that results in lower profitability. Hence to make sure for the seed availability, KVK has planned to promote the seed production in the villages where the economically weaker section resides under SCSP.

II. Process and methods through which interventions by KVK

During 2023-24, Twenty Scheduled caste farmers were selected and distributed with 100 kgs of Ragi ATL 1 seeds and another 20 farmers were distributed with 100 kgs of Paiyur 2 Horse gram variety seeds in in Bannihalli village of Kaveripattinam block and Little millet ATL 1 variety was distributed to 25 farmers in Periyapuliyampatti village of Kaveripattinam block of Krishnagiri District. They were supported with technical guidance. Training programmes were also conducted to impart the knowledge and skills on seed production. The training programmes were emphasized with ICM technologies in Finger Millet, Little Millet and Horse gram.

III. Inputs and Output process

Finger millets Seed production results showed that the average yield recorded from the farmers fields was 20 Qtl/ha with ATL 1 variety. The net return obtained was Rs.37,000/ha. The total finger millet produced under seed production was 12 tons in 8 hectares. Horse gram Seed production results showed that the average yield recorded from the farmers fields was 4.7 Qtl/ha with Paiyur2 variety. The net return obtained was Rs.22,500/ha. The total horse gram produced under seed production was 2 tons in 5 hectares.

Little Millets Seed production results showed that the average yield recorded from the farmers fields was 9.5 Qtl/ha with ATL 1 variety. The net return obtained was Rs.18,000/ha. The total horse gram produced under seed production was 2 tons in 4 hectares.

IV. Impact

Initially the finger millet seeds distributed to 20 farmers in an area of 8 ha, Horse gram seeds were distributed to 20 farmers in an area of 4 ha and Little millets seeds were distributed to 25 farmers in an area of 10 ha only. The farmers used the Finger millets seeds produced for their own consumption and the excess quantity were sold and distributed to around 150 farmers which spreads to an area of 50 ha. The horse gram seeds were also sold and distributed to around 100 farmers which spreads to an area of 20 ha, Similarly the Little Millets seeds were also sold and distributed to around 100 farmers which spreads to an area of 20 ha in various blocks of Krishnagiri district. This is supposed to grow up and further spread is expected in future under seed production.

	
Horsegram Seed Distribution	**Ragi Seed Distribution**