

PROFORMA FOR ANNUAL REPORT 2012-13

(FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 2012 TO MARCH 2013)

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA (Thoothukudi)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please these instructions very carefully before starting preparation

Sl. No.	Instructions
General	Annual report is the most important achievement report for the KVK and it directly reflects the overall achievements pertaining to the reported period. Hence due care need to be given at your end for preparing this.
	Period of Report if from April 2011 to March 2012
	Last date of receiving the soft copy through email to ZPD VIII is 30 th April 2012 positively.
	Please prepare minimum of 20 good action photographs with relevant captions covering various mandated activities of the KVK in High resolution JPG format and send separately along with this report
	By carefully preparing Summary Table you are helping ZPD VIII to compile your report. Hence please prepare the Summary tables carefully tallying with the relevant portions of the main report on all aspects.
	In the soft copy alone you please retain the blank column and rows as such with - as the same would be easy for ZPD VIII to compile and analyze the data
1.7	Under demonstration unit, kindly give name of unit. Source of funding must be mentioned
3.B.	This should tally with the thrust areas given in Sl.No.2.7
3.B2.	This can be made in landscape table
4.A1 to 4.B.4	Total of 4.A.1 should tally with 4.B.1, 4.A.2 with 4.B.2, 4.A.3 with 4.B.3. and 4.A.4 with 4.B.4
5.A.	For example thematic area – popularization of variety, and under this thematic area if two varieties have been popularized, please give separately.
5.A and 5.B	Kindly ensure that hybrids mentioned are really hybrids and then incorporate in the appropriate column
4.A, 4.B, 4.C, 5.A and 5.B	In case of all OFTs and FLDs, raw data (data on OFT and FLD on individual farmers basis) is required to be maintained at KVK level carefully and all data for this report must be compiled based on the raw data.
7 .A to 7.H	Please ensure that the total figures are tallying properly
Part VIII	Extension activity under celebrations for each important day, please insert separate rows and give appropriate data separately. Clubbing of data may be avoided.
10.A	Monthly, quarterly and Annual Report of KVK are compilation reports only and need not be considered as Technical Reports.
Cover page	For sending to ZPD, cover page should be same as given in the first page of the format. In other words no need of putting photographs and other picture formats. The same may be included while submitting the final Annual Report during Annual Review Workshop.

PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

1.1. Name and address of KVK with phone, fax and e-mail

KVK Address	Telephone		E mail	Web Address
	Office	Fax		
SCAD KVK Vagaikulam Thoothukudi	0461- 2269306	0461- 2269306	pscadvk@gmail.com scad_kvkv@yahoo.co.in	www.scadvkthoothukudi.org

1.2. Name and address of host organization with phone, fax and e-mail

Address	Telephone		E mail	Web Address
	Office	Fax		
SCAD Bye pass road Vannarapettai Thirunelveli	0462- 2501008	0462-2501007	scb_scad@yahoo.com	www.scad.org.in

1.3. Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. V.Srinivasan	9943773002	9942978486	Srinivasan_v_2001@yahoo.com

1.4. Year of sanction: 1995

1.5. Staff Position (as 31st March 2012)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	M/F	Discipline	Highest Qualification	Pay Scale	Basic pay	Date of joining KVK	Permanent Or Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Vaccant									
2	SMS	Dr.V.Srinivasan	PC i/c	M	Vet. Medicine	M.V.Sc., (Vet. medicine)	15600-39100	23160+5400	08.07.1999	P	OTHERS
3	SMS	S.Sumathi	SMS	F	Home sci. Extension	M.Sc., (H.Sc.Ext.,)	15600-39100	22540+5400	01.12.2000	P	OBC
4	SMS	P.Velmurugan	SMS	M	Horti.	M.Sc., (Horticulture)	15600-39100	21100+5400	30.01.2001	P	SC
5	SMS	A.Murugan	SMS	M	Agronomy	M.Sc.,(Ag)	15600-39100	16230+5400	18.07.2011	P	SC
6	SMS	Vaccant	SMS		Soil Science		15600-39100				
7	SMS	M.Ashok kumar	SMS	M	Plant prtecton	M.Sc., (Entomology)	15600-39100	17380+5400	17.08.2009	P	OBC
8	Programme Assistant	S.Manikandan	Lab.technician	M	Fisheries	B.F.Sc.	9300-34800	11450+4200	01.08.2009	P	OBC
9	Programme Assistant (Computer)	J.Jove	Computer Prog.	M	Computer sci.	B.Sc. (Computer sci)	9300-34800	10660+4200	31.08.2009	P	OBC
10	Farm Manager	K.Damodaran	Farm Manager	M	Agriculture	B.Sc.,(Agri)	9300-34800	11450+4200	01.08.2009	P	OBC
11	Assistant	S.S.Ganesan	accountant	M			9300-34800	17040+4200	01.06.1996	P	OBC
12	Steno	S.Vimala	Steno	F			5200-20200	8930+2000	01.06.1996	P	OBC
13	Driver	Gulam rasul babu	Driver	M			5200-20200	8930+2000	01.06.1996	P	OBC
14	Driver	James	Driver	M			5200-20200	8950+2000	01.07.1996	P	OBC
15	Supporting staff	Rajash	Farm assistant	M			5200-20200	7170+1800	01.12.1996	P	SC
16	Supporting staff	Xavier	watchman	M			5200-20200	7600+1800	12.11.2001	P	OTHERS

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) : 20.8 ha

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	2.0
2.	Under Demonstration Units	0.8
3.	Under Crops	1.0
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	1.0
5.	Others	7.0

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	2001	1100	42 Lakhs			
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	02.03.2011	305	35 Lakhs			
3.	Staff Quarters	ICAR	2007	650	24 Lakhs			
4.	Demonstration Units	ICAR	2006	200	1.89 Lakhs			
	1. Poultry shed							
	2. Vermicompost unit							
5	Storage Godown	ICAR	2.3.2012	45	3 lakhs	02.03.2011		
6	Vehicle cum Implement shed	ICAR	2.3.2012	60		02.03.2011		

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Lakh Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tempo cruiser	2004	4.96	259569	To be condemned
Bajaj boxer CT 100 delux	2004	0.39	72234	Road worthy
Hero Honda Splendor	2009	0.45	53023	Road worthy

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
OHP	1996	18315	ok
Slide projector	1996	14265	not in use
Electronic type writer	1996	19200	Not in use
Mf tractor and trailer	1999	362400	condemned
Photo copier	2005	82840	Ok
Computer with printer and accessories	2005	68800	Under repair and spares not available : to be condemned
Digital photo camera	2005	19990	Under repair : to be condemned
LCD projector screen and laptop computer	2007	98600	Under repair and spares not available : To be condemned
Fax machine	2009	15000	OK
Power tiller	2010	150000	OK
Generator	2011	150000	OK
AV aid	2011	15000	OK
EPABX	2011	15000	OK

2.7 District profile has been **Updated** for 2012-13 : Yes

2.8 Details of Operational area / Villages

Sl. No .	Taluk	Block	groups of villages	How long the village is covered under operational area of the KVK (specify the years)	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
1	Ottapidaram	Ottapidaram	Jegavera pandiapuram Vadanatham Athanoor	10			
					Goat	Contagious diseases like Anthrax,HS., pox ,and PPR leads to animal death. Reduction of Animal weight due to ecto and endo parasitism	Comprehensive disease control against infectious diseases and ecto and endo parasites
					Cumbu	Poor marketing of agricultural produce Poor yield due to local varieties, earhead caterpillar in cumbu	Formation of commodity groups Indigenous low cost storage facility promotion
					Sorghum	Poor marketing of agricultural produce Poor yield due to local varieties, earhead caterpillar in cumbu	Formation of commodity groups Indigenous low cost storage facility promotion
					Blackgram, Greengram	Poor pod setting due to improper appln. Nutrients and pest management, labour scarcity weed management	Pre monsoon sowing in pulses Introduction of Short duration and drought resistant and high yielding varieties in pulses , introduction of dry land weeder
					Back yard poultry rearing	Mortality in birds due to ranikhet disease, Poor performance in birds due to intestinal worm infection, Lack of interest in poultry rearing due to predator problem	Training on the economic importance of backyard poultry Vaccination and deworming for the backyard poultry Introduction of safe country housing models
					Dairy farming		
						Mastitis	Prevention measures for mastitis
						Ill thrift in calves	Control of endo and ecto parasites
						Mortality in cows due to infectious diseases	Vaccination against infectious diseases
2	Ottapidaram	Ottapidaram	Kuppanapuram Keelamangalam Melamangalam	10	Bhendi	Bhendi –Fruit borer and Yellow vein Mosaic diseases problems	Bio intensive Pest Management (BIPM) & introduction of resistant varieties

					Chilli	Chilli –fruit dropping, Damping off disease, Sucking pests	IDM & Bio intensive Pest Management (BIPM), varietal introduction
					Groundnut	Poor yield due to improper application of nutrients	ICM, Varietal introduction
					Blackgram, Greengram,	B/G grams – Aphid problem during cultivation and Pulse beetle problem during storage	ICM
					Goat	Contagious diseases like Anthrax,HS., pox ,and PPR leads to animal death. Reduction of Animal weight due to ecto and endo parasitism	Comprehensive disease control against infectious diseases and ecto and endo parasites
					Dairy farming		
						Mastitis	Prevention measures for mastitis
						Ill thrift in calves	Control of endo and ecto parasites
						Mortality in cows due to infectious diseases	Vaccination against infectious diseases
						Lack green fodder availability	Green fodder cultivation
3.		Ottapidaram	Sindhala kattai Kakkarampatti Veppalodai	10		Poor sanitation	Eco sanitary toilet
					Goat	Contagious diseases like Anthrax,HS., pox ,and PPR leads to animal death. Reduction of Animal weight due to ecto and endo parasitism	Comprehensive disease control against infectious diseases and ecto and endo parasites
					Back yard poultry rearing	Mortality in birds due to ranikhet disease, Poor performance in birds due to intestinal worm infection, Lack of interest in poultry rearing due to predator problem	Training on the economic importance of backyard poultry Vaccination and deworming for the backyard poultry Introduction of safe country housing models
					Dairy farming		
						Mastitis	Prevention measures for mastitis
						Ill thrift in calves	Control of Endo and Ecto parasites
						Mortality in cows due to infectious diseases	Vaccination against infectious diseases
4	Vilathikulam	Vilathikulam	K kumarettiyapuram Sokkalin gapuram karisalkulam	5	Cumbu, Tinai, sorghum	Poor marketing of agricultural produce Poor yield due to local varieties, earhead caterpillar in cumbu	Formation of commodity groups Indigenous low cost storage facility promotion
					Blackgram,	Poor pod setting due	Pre monsoon sowing in

					Greengram	to improper appln. Nutrients and pest management, labour scarcity weed management	pulses Introduction of Short duration and drought resistant and high yielding varieties in pulses , introduction of dry land weeder
					Chilli	Flower and fruit drops due to improper application of nutrients and pesticides	INM & IPM practices
					Back yard poultry rearing	Mortality in birds due to ranikhet disease, Poor performance in birds due to intestinal worm infection, Lack of interest in poultry rearing due to predator problem	Training on the economic importance of backyard poultry Vaccination and deworming for the backyard poultry Introduction of safe country housing models
					Fisheries	Lack of awareness in fish rearing in village ponds	Composite fish cultivation in village ponds
5	Vilathiukulam	Vilathikulam	Vedapattikalkumi	1	Chilli	Chilli – Poor nutrient management	ICPM and varital introduction
			Velidupatti Ayan bommai apuram	1	Cotton	Cotton-Sucking pests problem	IPM
					Onion	Onion-purple blotch	ICM
					Back yard poultry rearing	Mortality in birds due to ranikhet disease, Poor performance in birds due to intestinal worm infection, Lack of interest in poultry rearing due to predator problem	Training on the economic importance of backyard poultry Vaccination and deworming for the backyard poultry Introduction of safe country housing models
					Goat	Contagious diseases like Anthrax,HS,, pox ,and PPR leads to animal death. Reduction of Animal weight due to ecto and endo parasitism	Comprehensive disease control against infectious diseases and ecto and endo parasites
					Back yard poultry rearing	Mortality in birds due to ranikhet disease, Poor performance in birds due to intestinal worm infection, Lack of interest in poultry rearing due to predator problem	Training on the economic importance of backyard poultry Vaccination and deworming for the backyard poultry Introduction of safe country housing models
					Dairy farming		
						High cost of concentrate feeding	Feeding prosobis pods as an alternative concentrate feed to reduce the cost of feeding
						Ill thrift in calves	Control of endo and ecto parasites
						Mortality in cows due to infectious diseases	Vaccination against infectious diseases
						Lack of green fodder	Green fodder cultivation

					Fisheries	Lack of awareness in fish rearing in village ponds	Composite fish cultivation in village ponds
6	Vilathikulam	Vilathikulam	Soorankudi Thangamalpura m Kumarasakkanapuram Veerakanchipura m	3	Blackgram, Greengram	Poor pod setting due to improper appln. Nutrients and pest management, labour scarcity weed management	Pre monsoon sowing in pulses Introduction of Short duration and drought resistant and high yielding varieties in pulses , introduction of dry land weeder
					Back yard poultry rearing	Mortality in birds due to ranikhet disease, Poor performance in birds due to intestinal worm infection, Lack of interest in poultry rearing due to predator problem	Training on the economic importance of backyard poultry Vaccination and deworming for the backyard poultry Introduction of safe country housing models
					Fisheries	Lack of awareness in fish rearing in village ponds	Composite fish cultivation in village ponds
			Sippikulam	2	Goat	Contagious diseases like Anthrax,HS., pox ,and PPR leads to animal death. Reduction of Animal weight due to ecto and endo parasitism	Comprehensive disease control against infectious diseases and ecto and endo parasites
					Back yard poultry rearing	Mortality in birds due to ranikhet disease, Poor performance in birds due to intestinal worm infection, Lack of interest in poultry rearing due to predator problem	Training on the economic importance of backyard poultry Vaccination and deworming for the backyard poultry Introduction of safe country housing models
					Dairy farming		
						High cost of concentrate feeding	Feeding prosobis pods as an alternative concentrate feed to reduce the cost of feeding
						Ill thrift in calves	Control of endo and ecto parasites
						Mortality in cows due to infectious diseases	Vaccination against infectious diseases
						Lack of green fodder	Green fodder cultivation
7	Thoothukudi	Thoothukudi	Thalavai puram Kallanpambu	10	Green gram Black gram Chilli Promotion of kitchen garden and medicinal garden Goat and Milch animal rearing Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moisture stress & poor soil fertility Low yield due to local seeds Flowers and fruit drop <p>Nutritional deficiency in human being</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health hazards Poor shelf life of the produce Mortality in kids due to enteritis Lack of awareness on poultry management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed hardening Foliar nutrition Introduction of HYV and Short duration varieties Use of hormonal application Promotion of kitchen garden in backyard of house holds Promotion of vegetable preservator

					Women drudgery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased drudgery of farm women in cooking Improper utilization of agricultural waste Health hazards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction of Sarai cooker
8			Perurani Thimmarajapuram	2	Jasmine Marikolundhu Kanagambaram Paddy Women drudgery Goat and Milch animal rearing Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non availability of flower round the year Heavy incidence of wilt Low yield and Increased cost of inputs and labour Increased drudgery of farm women Improper utilization of agricultural waste Health hazards Mortality in kids due to enteritis Lack of awareness on poultry management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pruning and INM IPM Paddy direct seeding along cono weeder Introduction of Sarai cooker
10	Srivaigundam	Srivaigundam	Ramanathapuram Aniaparamallur, Sakkamalpapuram	1	Dairy farming	High cost of concentrate feeding	Feeding prosobis pods as an alternative concentrate feed to reduce the cost of feeding
						Ill thrift in calves	Control of endo and ecto parasites
						Mortality in cows due to infectious diseases	Vaccination against infectious diseases
						Lack of green fodder	Green fodder cultivation
					Brinjal Bhendi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flowers and fruit drop Fruit borer and shoot borer attack 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPM and INM
					Promotion of kitchen garden and medicinal garden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutritional deficiency in human being Health hazards Poor shelf life of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of kitchen garden in backyard of house holds Promotion of vegetable preserator
					Goat and Milch animal rearing Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the produce Mortality in kids due to enteritis Lack of awareness on poultry management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of backyard poultry in cage system Disease control in livestock and poultry Promotion of green fodder cultivation
					Banana,	Low yield, pest and disease probm,	IPM & INM technologies,

11	Sathankulam	Karunkulam	Keelapoo vani	1	Blackgram, Greengram	Poor pod setting due to improper appln. Nutrients and pest management, labour scarcity weed management	Pre monsoon sowing in pulses Introduction of Short duration and drought resistant and high yielding varieties in pulses , introduction of dry land weeder
					Cumbu, Tinai, sorghum	Poor marketing of agricultural produce Poor yield due to local varieties, earhead caterpillar in cumbu	Formation of commodity groups Indigenous low cost storage facility promotion
					Dairy, goat units & poultry	Prevalence of predator attack and no awareness on vaccination	Promotion of backyard poultry in cage system Disease control in livestock and poultry Promotion of green fodder cultivation
12	Thiruchendur	Udankudi	Kalvilai Meignagnapuram	2	Paddy,	Low yield, soil salinity , drainage problem , pest and disease problem,, labour problem	IPM & INM technologies, , Problem soil rectification , Introduction of high yielding non lodging saline resistant paddy variety, Drudgery reduction among farm women
					Banana,	Low yield, pest and disease , problem,	IPM & INM technologies,
					coconut	Low yield, pest and disease problem,, labour problem	IPM & INM technologies, Drudgery reduction among farm women
					Dairy, goat units & poultry	Prevalence of predator attack and no awareness on vaccination	Promotion of backyard poultry in cage system Disease control in livestock and poultry Promotion of green fodder cultivation
13	Sathankulam	sathankulam	Pannamparai Naganai	2	Paddy	1.Low yield due to Brown Plant Hopper and Ear head bug attack	1.Integrated pest management
						2.Low yield due to no awareness on fertilizer manangement 3.Labour shortage during cropping period	2.Integrated Nutrient Management 3.Mechanization on weeding, harvesting
					Banana	1.Low yield due to	1.Integrated Nutrient

						no awareness on nutrient management 2.low yield due to wilt disease and stem weevil	Management technologies 2.Pest and disease management
					Coconut	1.Low yield due to Rhinoceros beetle, red palm weevil attack 2.Labour shortage for harvesting	Integrated pest management Coconut climber for harvesting coconut nuts Intercropping with coco
					Poultry	1.Prevalence of predator attack 2.Mortality due to Ranikhet disease 3. Low production potential of desi birds	Promotion of backyard poultry in cage system Promoting vaccination & disease management Introduction of improved backyard poultry breeds
					Cattle	Loss in milk production due to Mastitis Incidence Drudgery faced by woman while milking of animals like back pain, knee pain etc	Disease prevention and management Drudgery reduction of farm women
					Goat	Ill thrift due to ecto and endoparasitism	Disease prevention and management

2.9 Priority thrust areas

S. No	Thrust area
1.	Promotion of soil test based nutrient management
2.	Improvement of soil fertility through sustainable practices
3.	Promotion of ICM practices and latest high yielding varieties for major crops like Paddy, Banana, Chilli, Maize, Blackgram, Green gram, Tomato, Onion, and Cotton
4.	Promotion of ecological pest control measures and organic farming techniques
5.	Promotion of Bio fertilizers and Vermicompost usage
6.	Promoting Tree planting in wastelands and in the backyards
7.	Ensuring nutritional security of farm women through Kitchen gardening, storage and healthy cooking habits
8.	Promotion of value added product preparation from prosopis juliflora , milk ,fishes ,banana ,and minor millets
9.	Promotion of alternative poultry farming , improved backyard poultry breeds, and artificial incubation of eggs.
10.	Promotion of comprehensive disease control measures in livestock
11.	Promotion of feeding and breeding management in cattle and goats
12.	Promotion of inland freshwater fish cultivation in village ponds

PART III - TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities

OFT				FLD			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
6	6	62	62	13	13	128	128

Training				Extension Programmes			
3				4			
Number of Courses		Number of Participants		Number of Programmes		Number of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
200	271	3000	8302	250	1076	5000	23539

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting materials (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
10	38.81	100000	38297

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)		Bio-products (Kg)	
7		8	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
25000	17005	1200	2213

3.B1. Abstract of interventions undertaken based on thrust areas identified for the district as given in Sl.No.2.7

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions									
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products (no.)
	Improvement of soil fertility through sustainable practices	Paddy	Low yield, soil salinity , drainage problem , pest and disease problem,, labour problem		ICMP for Paddy cultivation in saline soils	9	2	1	24	3.0			200
	Promotion of ICM practices and latest high yielding varieties for major crops	tapioca	New crop to that area, lack of knowledge in ICMP, Predator damage to other crops necessitates tapioca as an alternative crop	Assessing the high yielding varieties and IPM for improving tapioca productivity		4	1	1	10		2000	-	50
	Promotion of ICM practices and latest high yielding varieties for major crops	coriander	1. Lower productivity, 2.YVMV infection, 3. High cost of cultivation	Assessing the suitability of coriander varieties		7	2	0	10	0.2			100

	Promotion of ICM practices and latest high yielding varieties for major crops	Red gram	Low yield and lack of technology awareness Non availability of short duration variety to match with the NE monsoon rain based dryland farming in Red gram	Assessing the transplanting techniques for improving red gram productivity		5	2	1	15	20kg	5000		200
	Promotion of ICM practices and latest high yielding varieties	Onion	Cultivation of low yielding unnamed varieties -Thrips and cutworm pest attack -Blight disease incidence -High cost of cultivation	Assessing the open pollinated varieties of multiplier onion		2	1	0	5	8kg			200
	Promotion of ICM practices and latest high yielding varieties for major crops	Banana	More Pest and disease attack Low bunch weight and low yield	Assessing on sigatoca leaf spot management techniques in banana var.Nadu	ICMP For banana in var.Robusta	8	2	1	20	0			153

	Promotion of ICM practices and latest high yielding varieties for major crops	Green gram	Labour shortage and high cost of labour leads to poor intercultivation practices and reduced productivity in pulses cultivation		Demonstration on total mechanization in Green gram with ICMP	8	2	1	36	5.0			1000
	Promotion of value added product preparation Promotion of ICMP practices for crops	Maize	Lack of awareness on babycorn maize cultivation its value addition and marketing		Demonstration of Baby Corn cultivation and its value addition and marketing	8	1	1	14	0.5			154
	Promotion of value added product preparation Promotion of ICMP practices for crops	Sorghum	Poor marketing of agricultural produce Poor yield due to local varieties,		Demonstration on Co(s)30 dual purpose sorghum Variety for seed production and value added product preparation	8	1	0	24	1.0			200
	Promotion of value added product preparation Promotion of ICMP practices for crops	Bajra	Poor marketing of agricultural produce Poor yield due to local varieties,		ICMP and value addition demonstration in Bajra Var.co (cu)9	8	1	0	24	1.0			100

	Promotion of Inter cropping	Coconut	Low yield in coconut per unit area Under utilization of the land		Multitier inter cropping system in coconut with cocoa,	7	2	1	12		2000		
	Promoting Tree planting in wastelands and in the backyards	Casurina melia dubia	Increase in cultivable waste land area due to labour shortage and high cost of cultivation and water shortage		Demonstration on casurina and melia dubia cultivation in cultivable waste land as an alternative tree crops	4	2	0	12		35000		2500
	Promotion of feeding and breeding and disease management in cattle and goats	Dairy cows	Low milk yield in cow due to production diseases like ketosis in dairy cows 2. high cost of feeding, 3. infertility in cows 4. ill thrift due to endo and ecto parasitism 5. loss of production due to mastitis 6. Drudgery in milking for women in squatting position	Management of bovine ketosis using Monensin supplementation	Profitable dairy farming practices	10	2	2	150	0			

	Promotion of comprehensive disease control measures in livestock	Goat	1. mortality in goats due to infectious disease like HS, Anthrax, PPR, ET 2. mortality in goats due to liverfluke and other helminthiosis 3. poor weight gain due to tick infestation			8	4	2	125				
	Ensuring nutritional security of farm women through Kitchen gardening, storage and healthy cooking habits	Kitchen garden	Lack of quality seed availability for establishing kitchen garden Lack of knowledge and motivation in kitchen gardening			5		2	25	2.0			250
	Promotion of Bio fertilizers and Vermicompost usage	All crops	Lack of awareness in biofertilizer usage and vermicomposting techniques			25	2	2	25				2500
	Promotion of ecological pest control measures and organic farming techniques	All crops	Lack of awareness in ecological pest and disease management and organic farming			8	1	2	15				2000 lit

	Promotion of alternative poultry farming , improved backyard poultry breeds, and artificial incubation of eggs.	Backyard poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rearing desi breeds of low laying capacity 2. Poor feeding practices Mortality due to ranikhet disease 3. Allowing the birds for incubation results in reduced egg production 4. Mortality in chicks due to predators attack like mongoose, wild cats, and eagle 		Promotion of backyard poultry rearing with improved breeds	10	2	2	44			1500	
	Promotion of inland freshwater fish cultivation in village ponds	Fish	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.un utilization of potential water bodies 2.less water storage period (6 months) 		Composite fish cultivation with stunted fingerlings in village common ponds	8	1	0	54			10000	
	Promotion of ornamental fish cultivation in backyards	Ornamenta l fish	Lack of awareness about ornamental fish cultivation		Ornamental fish cultivation in backyard	10	1	0	14			5000	
	Alternate livelihood for fisherman community	Crab fattening	Lack of awareness about ornamental fish cultivation		Crab fattening	4	1	0	12			5000	

3.B2. Details of technology used during reporting period

S.No	Title of Technology	Source of technology	Crop/enterprise	No.of programmes conducted				OFT				FLD				Training				Others			
				OFT	FLD	Training	Others (Specify)	General		SC/ST		General		SC/ST		General		SC/ST		General		SC/ST	
								M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1.	Cultivation of coriander	TNAU	Coriander Co 4	1		7	10	10								25	15	15	12	20	15		
2.	Cultivation of open pollinated varieties of multiplier onion	TNAU	Onion Co5	1		3	5	10								15	14	12	8	9	8	5	4
3.	Transplanted Red gram cultivation	TNAU	Red gram C0 7	1		5	15	8		2						50	25	15	10	25	15	5	4
4.	Bhendi variety – CO-Bh-1	TNAU	Bhendi			2	5									15	14	8	4	5	4	5	2
5.	Prosopis pod flour as an alternative concentrate feed ingredient	CAZRI, Jodhpur	Dairy cattle		1	5	Exhibition-1					8		2		150	75	25	25	50	15	25	25
6.	Composite fish culture in village ponds with stunted fingerlings	TANUVAS	Fish		1	8	54					4				25	15	24	13	12	58	25	36
7.	Ranikhet disease vaccine- Lasota	TANUVAS	Poultry		1	4	10					8		2		55	45	45	55	15	14	20	10
8.	Ranikhet disease vaccine- RDVK/R2B	TANUVAS	Poultry		1	4	10					8		2		55	45	45	55	15	14	20	10
9.	Improved backyard poultry rearing	TANUVAS	Poultry		1	8	15					8		2		55	45	45	55	15	14	20	10
10.	Baby corn maize cultivation	DMR	Maize		1	8	16					10	5	5	0	125	75	50	40	15	12	14	12
11.	ICMP for Sorghum Co S -30 cultivation and value addition	TNAU	Sorghum		1	20	25					15	5	2	3	25	135	19	85	55	12	25	9
12.	ICMP for Pearl millet cultivation and its value addition	TNAU	Pearl millet / bajra		1	8	24									25	36	19	27	110	115	124	115

13.	Mineral mixture feeding to enhance fertility in cattle	TANUVAS	Dairy cattle		1	5	25					8		2		55	25	25	20	25	10	20	12
14.	Post milking teat dipping with antiseptics	TANUVAS	Dairy cattle		1	5	25					8		2		55	25	25	20	25	10	20	12
15.	ICMP in banana	TNAU, IHR, NRC banana	Banana	1	1	4	20					10				219	117	42	30	45	25	25	20
16.	Comprehensive disease control in goats	TANUVAS	Goat		1	9	145									120	148	124	54	252	280	135	125
17.	Improved Japanese quail breed – nandanam III	TANUVAS	Japanese Quail			4	2									25	5	22	16	125	105	85	80
18.	Cage system of backyard poultry rearing under semi intensive system	TANUVAS	Backyard poultry		1	6	6									25	5	22	16	125	105	85	80
19.	Homestead low cost incubator for hatching backyard poultry eggs	TANUVAS	Backyard poultry hatchery		1	6	16					6	4	4	3	150	210	45	80	125	105	85	80
20.	Green fodder- CN hybrid CO-4	TNAU	Green fodder		1	8	25					8		2		55	110	65	60	25	18	25	20
21.	Green fodder – hedge lucerne	TNAU	Green fodder		1	8	25					8		2		55	110	65	60	25	18	25	20
22.	Green fodder – STYLO	ICAR	Green fodder			2	6									25	20	15	15	10	15	10	10
23.	Green fodder- CoFS 29	TNAU	Green fodder			2	15									25	20	15	15	10	15	10	10
24.	Black gram drought and YMV resistant variety	TNAU	Blackgram			3	5									30	15	10	10	10	10	20	20
25.	Biofertilizer usage technique	TNAU	All crops			65										260	230	150	145				
26.	Vermicomposting technique	TNAU	All crops													150	210	45	80	125	105	85	80
27.	Organic farming inputs preparation	TNAU	All crops													150	210	45	80	125	105	85	80
28.	Integrated farming system	TNAU	All crops			8	10									60	20	20	15	10	10	6	6

29.	Energy saving devices usage like improved stove, vegetable preservator	TNAU, CRIDA,			10	10									20	50	15	30	20	20	10	30
30.	Kitchen gardening	TNAU	Vegetable		10	10									20	50	15	30	20	20	10	30
31.	Tree planting in wastelands	TNAU	Wasteland development		5	5									25	20	15	15	10	15	10	10

Drudgery Reduction										
Storage Technique										
Mushroom cultivation										
Total										

4.A3. Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds						
Nutrition Management						
Disease of Management	1					1
Value Addition						
Production and Management						
Feed and Fodder						
Small Scale income generating enterprises						
TOTAL	1					1

4.A4. Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of livestock enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds						
Nutrition Management						
Disease of Management						
Value Addition						
Production and Management						
Feed and Fodder						
Small Scale income generating enterprises						
TOTAL						

4.B. Achievements on technologies Assessed and Refined

4.B.1. Technologies Assessed under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Number of farmers	Area in ha (Per trail covering all the Technological Options)
Integrated Nutrient Management					
Varietal Evaluation	Onion	Assessing the open pollinated varieties of multiplier onion	10	10	0.2
	Tapio ca	Assessing the high yielding varieties of tapioca for table purpose as an alternative crop to overcome the predator damage	10	10	0.2
	Coria nder	Assessing different coriander varieties	10	10	0.4
Integrated Pest Management	Banan a	Assessment on management technique for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana	10	10	0.4
Integrated Crop Management					
Integrated Disease Management					

Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises					
Weed Management					
Resource Conservation Technology	Red gram	Assessment of transplanting technique for improving redgram productivity	10	10	0.4
Farm Machineries					
Integrated Farming System					
Seed / Plant production					
Value addition					
Drudgery Reduction					
Storage Technique					
Mushroom cultivation					
Total			50	50	

4.B.2. Technologies Refined under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Number of farmers	Area in ha (Per trail covering all the Technological Options)
Integrated Nutrient Management					
Varietal Evaluation					
Integrated Pest Management					
Integrated Crop Management					
Integrated Disease Management					
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises					
Weed Management					
Resource Conservation Technology					
Farm Machineries					
Integrated Farming System					
Seed / Plant production					
Value addition					

Drudgery Reduction					
Storage Technique					
Mushroom cultivation					
Total					

4.B.3. Technologies assessed under Livestock and other enterprises

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Evaluation of breeds				
Nutrition management				
Disease management	Dairy cows	Prevention of Ketosis by feeding 20% Monensin sodium phosphate @ 1g per cow per day	12	12
Value addition				
Production and management				
Feed and fodder				
Small scale income generating enterprises				
Total			12	12

4.B.4. Technologies Refined under Livestock and other enterprises

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Evaluation of breeds				
Nutrition management				
Disease management				
Value addition				
Production and management				
Feed and fodder				
Small scale income generating enterprises				
Total				

4.C1. Results of Technologies Assessed

Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dairy cows	Semi intensive system	Low milk yield in cow due to production diseases like ketosis in dairy cows	Assessing the utility of Monensin sodium in improving the milk yield performance and preventing ketosis in early lactation period in cross bred dairy cows.	10	Rumensin feeding @ 1g daily for the first 100 days of lactation	Incidence of clinical ketosis (present lactation - Last lactation -) Avg. Milk yield in the first 100 days (present lactation) During last lactation	10% 60% 14.4lit/day/co w and 1422 lit / cow/100 days yield 13.8lit /day/cow and 1344lit/cow/ 100 days yield	Daily feeding of Monensin sodium phosphate @ 1g per day along with concentrate feed resulted in 90% reduction in Ketosis incidence compared to 60% incidence rate in previous lactation in the same animals	When diluted separately in Wheat bran to feed at the rate of 1g per cow per day , Monensin feeding results in development of enteritis in 30% of cows and hence discontinued the monensin supplementa tion	To reduce the drudgery in mixing the monensin sodium for dilution with concentrate feed it may be made available in the Bolus form in Blister packs	At present Monensin sodium is not available in small quantities but only in 25kg bags. Which is not needed for the small holding dairy farmers , secondly any accidental excess administration is detrimental to the health of the cattle and hence ensuring the availability in 1gm bolus farm in blister pack is very much essential to sustain the adoption of this technology
						Occurrence of enteritis	30% of treated cows				
						Change in appetite	Nil				
						Body condition (at the time of parturition)	Round				
						Body condition on 100 th day of lactation	Round				

Banana	Irrigated	reduction in yield due to sigatoka leaf spot disease	Assessing on sigatoka leaf spot management techniques in banana Var.nadu	10	Farmers practice: Indiscriminate spraying of fungicides)	Affected plants per acre No of fingers /hand Bunch weight (kg)	210 12.5 12.5	Spraying of Fosetyl 1ml/lit +Propiconazole 1ml/lit combination along with surfactants was effectively controlled the incidence of sigatoka leaf spot	The combination spray of fosteyl and propicanazole was cost effective in controlling the disease incidence when compared to other chemicals used in the trial	nil	
					Spraying of monocep 2g /lit + Bavistin 2gm /lit TNAU 2008	Affected plants per acre No of fingers /hand Bunch weight (kg)	150 12.5 15.5				
					Spraying of fosetyl 1ml/lit + Propiconazole 1ml /lit	Affected plants per acre No of fingers /hand Bunch weight (kg)	50 12.5 20.2				
coriander	rain fed	Low yield Poor cropping pattern	Assessing the suitability of coriander varieties	10	Local	Days to first harvest herbage yield t/ha Grain yield q/ha	45 5.0 2.5	Coriander Co-4 variety performs better than the local variety in terms of higher grain and leaf yield under the dryland farming system	Co-4 variety is performing better and seed vigour is better than the local variety grown		
					Co4	Days to first harvest herbage yield t/ha Grain yield q/ha	40 5.5 3.5				
Tapioca	rain fed	New crop to that area lack of knowledge in ICMP Predator damage to other crops needs alternative crop	Assessing the high yielding varieties and IPM for improving tapioca productivity	10	T1 –local varieties	Tuber wt /plant Tuber wt/unit area	Crop is in vegetative stage , Harvesting will be done in the month of October 2013				

					T2 – sri vijaya	Tuber wt /plant Tuber wt/unit area	Crop is in vegetative stage , Harvesting will be done in the month of October 2013				
					T 3 – sri atulya	Tuber wt /plant Tuber wt/unit area	Crop is in vegetative stage , Harvesting will be done in the month of October 2013				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 : (Farmer's practice): balanced concentrate feeding along with dry and green roughages to the dairy cows	TANUVAS	13.8lit /day/cow and 1344lit/cow/100 days yield		15733	1.37
Technology option 2: Feeding 20% Monensin sodium phosphate @ 1g per day per cow along with concentrate feed	TANUVAS,2011	14.4lit/day/cow and 1422 lit / cow/100 days yield		19283	1.46
Technology option 3					
Dibbling method of sowing redgram Co (Rg) 7	TNAU 2008	1.1	2.76 q/ha	(-) 13361 /ha	0.48
Transplanting method of sowing in red gram Co (Rg) 7	TNAU 2012	9.5q	20.56 q/ha	43021/ha	1.87
Onion Var. Arka Ujwal	IIHR	Crop wilted in drought			
Co5 Onion	TNAU	Crop wilted in drought			
Banana					
Farmers practice: Indiscriminate spraying of fungicides to contain sigatoka leafspot		31.2	t/ha/yr	Rs.62500/ha	1.41
Spraying of monzocep 2g /lit + Bavistin 2gm /lit TNAU 2008	TNAU 2008	38.75	t/ha/yr	Rs.87500/ha	1.58

Spraying of fosetyl 1ml/lit + Propiconazole 1ml /lit	TNAU 2011	50.5	t/ha/yr	Rs.137500/ha	1.85
Coriander var. Vilathikulam local		Leaf yield 5.0 t/ha Grain yield 2.5 q/ha		Leaf crop Rs.12500/ha Seed crop Rs.10000/ha	Leaf crop: 2.0 Seed crop : 1.8
Coariander Var. Co4	TNAU	Leaf yield 5.5 t/ha Grain yield 3.50 q/ha		Leaf crop Rs.15000/ha Seed crop Rs.19000/ha	Leaf crop : 2.2 Seed crop : 2.52
T 1 – Tapioca var.local	-	Crop is in vegetative stage , Harvesting will be done in the month of sept. 2013			
T2 –Tapiocal Var. sri vijaya	CTCRI	Crop is in vegetative stage , Harvesting will be done in the month of sept. 2013			
T 3 – Tapioca var.sri atulya	CTCRI	Crop is in vegetative stage , Harvesting will be done in the month of sept. 2013			

4.C2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details

1	Title of Technology Assessed	Assessing the transplanting techniques for improving red gram productivity		
	Problem Definition	Low yield and lack of technology awareness		
	Details of technologies selected for assessment	T 1 – dibbling with Var.Co(Rg)-7 (T2 – Transplanted red gram Var.Co(Rg)-7 (30-40 days old seedling sown in 90 x 45 cm spacing)		
	Source of technology	TNAU 2011		
	Production system and thematic area	Rain fed		
	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators		Dibbling	Transplanting
		No of pods / plants	25.5	250.2
		No of seed / pods	3.2	3.8
		Yield(q)/ha	1.2	9.5
		No.of branches per plant	4.5	9.2
	Plant population per acre	13550	8650	
	Pod borer incidence	30%	30%	
	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	In transplanted red gram More no of flowering and pod setting was observed and the crop matures within 100 days of transplantation Higher yield was obtained from transplanted Redgram where as no yield could be obtained from direct sown redgram as the crop wilted due to terminal drought in the month of January and February as no rainfall occurred in these months. Seedling establishment after transplanting is very good with negligible mortality of only upto 3% observed.		
	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Transplanted redgram cultivation gives good yield compared to direct sown crop under dryland farming system in North East Monsoon based cropping in Thoothukudi district.		
	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Nursery production cost and transplantation cost consumes huge cost compared to its returns, availability of polybag filling machine will reduce the labour cost for filling up the polybags.		
	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Redgram seedling nursery was raised in KVK where assured irrigation was available , the technique was taught to the selected farmers and the seedlings were transported to their field and transplanting was done in the month of October(1 st week) as soon as the first rain of NE monsoon occurred. The farmers felt that the transplantation cost was higher in this technique which could be compensated if they obtain three times the present yield		

2	Title of Technology Assessed	Assessing the open pollinated varieties of multiplier onion
	Problem Definition	Low yield due to high pest disease attack and Poor cropping pattern and higher cost of seed bulb onion
	Details of technologies selected for assessment	CO (5) , Arka Ujwal
	Source of technology	TNAU ,IIHR
	Production system and thematic area	Rain fed
	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	The crop suffered severe drought at the transplanting stage and completely wilted because of severe NE monsoon failure in the selected village in the month of Oct-Nov 2012
	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	
	Final recommendation for micro level situation	
	Constraints identified and feedback for research	The tender nursery seedlings not able to withstand the drought when cultivated in dryland using NE monsoon rains.
	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	

3	Title of Technology Assessed	Assessing the suitability of coriander varieties																								
	Problem Definition	Low yield due to poor seed vigour and high pest disease attack and Poor crop establishment and low plant population																								
	Details of technologies selected for assessment	Local varieties Coriander Var. CO 4 ,																								
	Source of technology	TNAU ,																								
	Production system and thematic area	Dry land farming , increasing the productivity of dryland crops																								
	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">T1</th> <th style="text-align: center;">T2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Days to 1st harvest</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leaf yield t/ha</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grain yield q/ha</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net return : leaf crop (Rs./ha)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12500</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NR: seed crop (Rs./ha)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BCR : leaf crop</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BCR: Seed crop</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.52</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		T1	T2	Days to 1st harvest	45	40	Leaf yield t/ha	5	5.5	Grain yield q/ha	2.5	3.5	Net return : leaf crop (Rs./ha)	12500	15000	NR: seed crop (Rs./ha)	10000	19000	BCR : leaf crop	2.0	2.2	BCR: Seed crop	1.8	2.52
	T1	T2																								
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BCR : leaf crop	2.0	2.2																								
BCR: Seed crop	1.8	2.52																								
	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	Marketing the leaf during the month of Dec- Jan fetches less prize compared to other months and hence for irrigated condition leaf marketing fetches good money than that of grains. During Rabi season sowing seed crop fetches good returns for the farmer																								
	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Coriander Co-4 variety performs better than the local variety in terms of higher grain and leaf yield under the dryland farming system																								
	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Marketing the leaf during the month of Dec- Jan fetches less prize compared to other months and hence for irrigated condition leaf marketing fetches good money than that of grains. During Rabi season sowing seed crop fetches good returns for the farmer																								
	Process of farmers participation and their reaction																									

4	Title of Technology Assessed	Assessing on sigatoka leaf spot management in banana																				
	Problem Definition	More Pest and disease attack Low bunch weight and low yield																				
	Details of technologies selected for assessment	T 1 - Farmer practices (Indiscriminate spraying fungicide) T 2 - Spraying of monzocep -2g/lit +Bavistin 2g/lit T 3 - Spraying of Fosetyl 1ml/lit +propiconazole 1ml/lit																				
	Source of technology	T2:TNAU 2008 T3: TNAU 2011																				
	Production system and thematic area	Irrigated , Integrated pest and disease management in crops																				
	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><u>T1</u></th> <th><u>T2</u></th> <th><u>T3</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Affected plants per acre</td> <td>210</td> <td>150</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No of fingers /hand</td> <td>12.5</td> <td>12.5</td> <td>12.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bunch weight (kg)</td> <td>22.5</td> <td>25.5</td> <td>30.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.of spray</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<u>T1</u>	<u>T2</u>	<u>T3</u>	Affected plants per acre	210	150	50	No of fingers /hand	12.5	12.5	12.5	Bunch weight (kg)	22.5	25.5	30.5	No.of spray	4	3	2
	<u>T1</u>	<u>T2</u>	<u>T3</u>																			
Affected plants per acre	210	150	50																			
No of fingers /hand	12.5	12.5	12.5																			
Bunch weight (kg)	22.5	25.5	30.5																			
No.of spray	4	3	2																			
	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	Spraying of Fosetyl 1ml/lit +Propiconazole 1ml/lit combination along with surfactants was effectively controlled the incidence of sigatoka leaf spot . The combination spray of fosteyl and propicanozole was cost effective in controlling the disease incidence when compared to other chemicals used																				
	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Spraying of Fosetyl 1ml/lit +Propiconazole 1ml/lit combination along with surfactants was effectively controlled the incidence of sigatoka leaf spot .																				
	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Nil																				
	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	The farmers reported that sigatoka leaf spot is a great menace affecting the yield in their Banana plants var.nadu during our field visits and PRA exercise , it was observed that they go for indiscriminate pesticide (Lambdacyclothrine) and fungicide (Carbendazime) spray to contain the disease. They were taught of various available solutions to contain the disease and OFT was formulated and results were recorded .																				

5	Title of Technology Assessed	Assessing the high yielding varieties and IPM for improving tapioca productivity
	Problem Definition	More bird damage , Low yield due to high pest disease attack and Poor crop establishment
	Details of technologies selected for assessment	T 1 – Nagarcoil local variety T2 – sri vijaya T 3 – sri atulya
	Source of technology	CTCRI 2009 , and 2010
	Production system and thematic area	Irrigated , Varietal evaluation
	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	
		Crop is in vegetative stage
	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	
	Final recommendation for micro level situation	
	Constraints identified and feedback for research	
	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	

Sl.no.																		
6	Title of the technology assessed	:	Assessing the utility of Monensin sodium in improving the milk yield performance and preventing ketosis in early lactation period in cross bred dairy cows.															
2	Problem definition	:	Low milk yield or yield reduction in cows due to production diseases like ketosis in dairy cows															
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	Farmers practice: balanced concentrate feeding along with dry and green roughages to the dairy cows + feeding 100g jaggery and 200g of Maize flour daily per cow for the first 100 days to prevent or treat ketosis development Alternative practice: Feeding 20% Monensin sodium phosphate @ 1g per day per cow along with concentrate feed without jaggery and maize flour feeding															
4	Source of technology	:	FP: TANUVAS , AP; TANUVAS 2011															
5	Production system and thematic area	:	Semi intensive system of dairy farming, improving the productivity in dairy farming															
6	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Incidence of clinical ketosis</th> <th>Avg. milk yield in first 100 days</th> <th>Net return (Rs./cow)</th> <th>BC ratio</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FP</td> <td>60%</td> <td>1344 lit/cow</td> <td>15733</td> <td>1.37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AP</td> <td>10%</td> <td>1422 lit/cow</td> <td>19283</td> <td>1.46</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Incidence of clinical ketosis	Avg. milk yield in first 100 days	Net return (Rs./cow)	BC ratio	FP	60%	1344 lit/cow	15733	1.37	AP	10%	1422 lit/cow	19283	1.46
	Incidence of clinical ketosis	Avg. milk yield in first 100 days	Net return (Rs./cow)	BC ratio														
FP	60%	1344 lit/cow	15733	1.37														
AP	10%	1422 lit/cow	19283	1.46														
7	Feed back , matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation/ other scoring techniques	:	To reduce the drudgery in mixing the monensin sodium for dilution with concentrate feed it may be made available in the Bolus form in Blister packs Monensin sodium feeding effectively prevents the development of ketosis and improves the milk yield and reduces the cost of production.															
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	Daily feeding of 20% Monensin sodium phosphate @ 1g per day along with concentrate feed resulted in 90% reduction in Ketosis incidence compared to 60% incidence rate in previous lactation in the same animals															
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	At present Monensin sodium is not available in small quantities but only in 25kg bags. Which is not needed for the small holding dairy farmers , secondly any accidental excess administration is detrimental to the health of the cattle and hence ensuring the availability in 1gm bolus form in blister pack is very much essential to sustain the adoption of this technology															
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Those farmers who faced the problem of Ketosis in their high yielding cows in the previous lactation was selected for the trial and they were given with 100 g of 20% monensin sodium phosphate with the advise to dilute the same in 50kg of Gram chunni or wheat bran and add 500g of the mixture daily for the first 100 days of milking. The daily milk yield was noted from the farmers milk record note book and feed back regarding the development of Ketosis symptoms and enteritis symptoms were collected then and there from the farmers. The farmers felt that monensin feeding along with concentrate feeding effectively prevented the ketosis development in their cattle.															

4.D1. Results of Technologies Refined

Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology refined	Parameters of refined t	Data on the parameter	Results of refinement	Feedback from the farmer	Details of refinement done
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Contd..

Technology Refined	Source of Technology for Technology Option1 / Justification for modification of assessed Technology Option 1	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13		14	15	16	17
Technology Option 1 (best performing Technology Option in assessment)					
Technology Option 2 (Modification over Technology Option 1)					
Technology Option 3 (Another Modification over Technology Option 1)					

4.D.2. Details of each On Farm Trial for refinement to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details:

1. Title of Technology refined
2. Problem Definition
3. Details of technologies selected for refinement
4. Source of technology
5. Production system and thematic area
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators
7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques
8. Final recommendation for micro level situation
9. Constraints identified and feedback for research
10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction

PART V - FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATIONS

5.A. Summary of FLDs implemented during 2012-13

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season and Year	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
									Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Oilseeds													
2	Pulses	Dry land farming	R/S 2012 – 2013	Greengram	CO 6		Demonstration on total mechanization in green gram cultivation	fertilizer cum seed drill (tnau 2010) Tractor guntaka weeder combined harvester	8	8	0	20	20	
3	Cereals	Irrigated	R/S 2012 – 2013	Paddy	TRY (R) 3		Saline soil management and saline resistant high yielding varieties	Daincha 20kg /ha Gypsum 500 kg /ha Azospirillum – 2 kg / ha Phosphobacteria 2g/ha Znso4 – 12.5 kg/ha T.Chilonis egg card- 6cc BT -400g Neem oil -1 lit Neem cake blending with urea -16 kg TRY 3 seeds 85kg/ha	4	4	0	10	10	
4	Millets	Dry land farming	R/S 2012 – 2013	Pearl millet	Co-(cu) 9		ICMP and value addition demonstration in bajra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of cumbu variety Co (cu) 9 • Biofertilizers soil application • Pseudomonas application • Atrazine application to 	4	4	2	8	10	

	condiments													
12	Commercial													
13	Medicinal and aromatic													
14	Fodder													
15	Agro forestry	Rainfed	R/S 2012 - 2013	casurina melia dubia			Demonstration on casurina and melia dubia cultivation on cultivable waste land	Casurina MTP(2)2seedling- 1600ac Melia dubia seedling - 334 /ac	2	2	1	4	5	
16	plantation	irrigated	R/S 2012 - 2013	cocoa			Demonstration of Multitier system of intercropping in coconut with cocoa and banana	Cocoa seedling - 200 (to replace the wilted seedlings (continued from 2011 -2012)	2	2	1	6	7	
17	Dairy	Semi intensive rearing	2012- 13	Dairy cow	Cross bred cattle		Improving the productivity in livestocks	Profitable dairy farming practices Revolving stool for milking -1 Mineral mixture - 3kg Antiseptic teat dip- Amitraz pour on Anthelmintics for deworming Vaccination (FMDV,HSV) Green fodder seeds Co-4 800 slips Hedge lucerne- 0.5kg	10	10	2	8	10	

	Sericulture													
	Apiculture													
	Implements													
	Crab fattening	Intensive system of rearing	2012-13	Water Crab	Water crab		Improving the productivity for marine fishermen	Water Crab fattening in FRP tanks	3	3		3	3	

5.A. 1. Soil fertility status of FLDs plots during 2012-13

Sl. No.	Category	Farming Situation	Season and Year	Crop	Variety/ breed	Hybrid	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Status of soil			Previous crop grown
									N	P	K	
	Oilseeds											
	Pulses	Dry land farming	R/s 2012-13	greengram	CO 6		Demonstration on total mechanization in green gram cultivation	fertilizer cum seed drill (tnau 2010) tractor guntaka weeder combined harvester	182	13.2	264.6	Bajra, sorghum,
	Cereals	Irrigated	R/s 2012-13	paddy	TRY-3		Saline soil management and saline resistant high yielding varieties	Daincha 20kg /ha Gypsum 500 kg /ha Azospirillum – 2 kg / ha Phosphobacteria 2g/ha Znso4 – 12.5 kg/ha T.Chilonis egg card-6cc BT -400g Neem oil -1 lit Neem cake blending with urea -16 kg TRY 3 seeds 85kg/ha	212	10.1	305.90	Black gram Paddy
	Millets	Dry land farming	R/s 2012-13	cumbu	Co (cu) 9		ICMP and value addition demonstration in bajra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of cumbu variety Co (cu) 9 Biofertilizers soil application Pseudomonas application Atrazine application to 	182.1	10.6	166.6	Bajra, sorghum

								control weed				
	Millets	Dry land farming	R/s 2012-13	sorghum	Co-(s)30		Introduction of high yielding new varieties with ICMP to improve the productivity in dryland farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of sorghum variety Co(S)-30 for value addition • Biofertilizers soil application • Pseudomonas application • Atrazine application to control weed 	182.5	12.2	222.6	Bajra, sorghum
	Baby corn	Irrigated	All season 2012 – 2013	baby corn	G – 5414		Popularizing Baby corn variety for value addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil test based NPK application • Bio fertilizers soil application • Detassling • Post harvest technology and marketing • Value added products preparation 	214.5	5.2	470.6	Maize, chillies Vegetable
	Banana	Irrigated	R/S 2012-2013	banana	Kozhikudu		ICMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sulphate of potash – 5 kg / ha • Micro nutrient mix (banana) – 5 kg/ha • Carbazimide – 1 kg /ha • Bunch cover -2500/ha 	222.5	13 0.	382.2	Paddy
	plantation	irrigated	Kharif 2012-summer 2013	cocoa			Demonstration of Multitier system of intercropping in coconut with cocoa and banana	Cocoa seedling -200 (to replace the wilted seedlings (continued from 2011 -2012)	230	7.0	390	
	Ornamental											
	Agro forestry	Rainfed	Kharif 2012-summer 2013	casurina melia dubia			Demonstration on casurina and melia dubia cultivation on cultivable waste land	Casurina MTP(2)2seedling-1600ac Melia dubia seedling - 334 /ac	205.5	9.20.	420.2	Waste land

Flowers																			
Ornamental																			
Fruit	Demonstration on ICMP in Banana	Robusta		Irrigated	10	4	650	550	625	375	66.6	50000	99000	49000	1.98	45000	65000	20000	1.4
Spices and condiments																			
Commercial																			
Medicinal and aromatic																			
Fodder																			
Plantation	Demonstration of Multitier system of intercropping in coconut with cocoa and banana			Irrigated	7	2	Coco Crop is in 2 nd year of its growth stage												
Fibre																			
Others (pl.specify)	Demonstration on casurina and melia dubia cultivation on cultivable waste land			Waste land	5	2	Melia dubia and casurina crop is in its vegetative growth stage												

Piggery																		
Sheep and goat																		
Duckery																		
Others (pl.specify)																		

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage diseases, increase in conceiving rate, inter-calving period etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check if any
Dairy farming practices		
Incidence of tick borne disease	0	30%
Incidence of FMD	0	0
No.of days required for 1 st heat post partum	55	105
No.of AI required for conception	2.5	3.5
FLD on poultry rearing		
Incidence rate of mortality in chicks due to predator attack	0	75%
Mortality rate in chicks in first 3 months of age due to diseases/stress	15 %	45%

5.B.3. Fisheries

Type of Breed	Name of the technology demonstrated	Breed	No. of Demo	Units/ Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			% Increase	*Economics of demonstration Rs./unit) or (Rs./m2)				*Economics of check Rs./unit) or (Rs./m2)					
					Demo		Check if any		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR		
					H	L											A	
Common carps	Composite fish culture with stunted fish fingerlings	Catla,Roghu,Mrigal and common carp	4	1.6ha	Under observation													
Mussels																		
Ornamental fishes	Ornamental fish rearing using small ring tanks in the backyard	Molly, Guppy, Sword tail	3	4m ²	Under observation													

Others (pl.specify)																			
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* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

H-High L-Low, A-Average

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage diseases, effective use of land etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check if any
Average young ones produced /female/month	29.3	Nil
% of Mortality in brooder fish due to transport shock	26 %	
% of Mortality in fish due to anchor worm infestation	39.1%	
% of Mortality in young ones	1.2 %	
Size of the young one at one month age	1.25cm	

5.B.4. Other enterprises

Enterprise	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety/ species	No. of Demo	Units/ Area {m ² }	Yield (q/ha)			% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./unit) or (Rs./m ²)				*Economics of check (Rs./unit) or (Rs./m ²)						
					Demo				Check if any	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR		
					H	L	A												
Oyster mushroom																			
Button mushroom																			
Vermicompost																			
Sericulture																			
Apiculture																			
Others (pl.specify)																			

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

H-High L-Low, A-Average

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., additional income realized, employment generation, quantum of farm resources recycled etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Local

Total																		
Fodder crops																		
Maize (Fodder)																		
Sorghum (Fodder)																		
Others (pl.specify)																		
Total			10	2														

H-High L-Low, A-Average

*Please ensure that the name of the hybrid is correct pertaining to the crop specified

5.B.6.6 Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies on all crops / enterprise

S. No	Crop / Enterprise	Name of the technology demonstrated	Feed Back
1	Paddy	ICMP –Paddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the soil properties and reduces the saline content • Higher germination for the seed and reduce the pest ,disease and rodents • Higher yields than other varieties
2	Green gram	Demonstration on total mechanization in green gram cultivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the weed intensities • Reduces the labour cost for weeding • More flower and pod incision, quality of seeds
3	cumbu	Demonstrating cumbu Co (cu) 9 variety for value addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher germination for the seed and no incidence of pest and disease. • Higher grain and fodder yields than other varieties • Drought tolerance and dual purpose variety
4	Sorghum	Demonstrating sorghum (CO S -30) variety for value addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher germination for the seed and no incidence of pest and disease. • Higher grain and fodder yields than other varieties • Drought tolerance and dual purpose varieties
5	Baby corn	Demonstrating Baby corn variety (G-5414) for value addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No incidence of pest and diseases. • Higher cob and fodder yields than other varieties , dual purpose varieties • Higher nutrient value for this crop • Low cost of cultivation and inputs

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased return per unit area was obtained and can be a potent crop under IFS when marketing is ensured as for as in the locale.
6	Banana	ICMP Banana kolikudu Variety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the potasic fertilizer application Increase the bunch weight The produce the quality of the banana fruits Low cost of cultivation
7	Cocoa	Demonstration of Multitier system of intercropping in coconut with cocoa and banana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good establishment is noted in the first year for coco plants Coco plants grows well in Thoothukudi district under 60-75% shade in coconut garden
8	Casurina and Melia ndubia	Demonstration on casurina and melia dubia cultivation on cultivable waste land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good establishment is noted in the first year for plant height and plant girth
9	Dairy cows	Profitable dairy farming practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplementation of mineral mixture, protecting the cattle from endo and ecto parasitism, mastitis prevention using post milking antiseptic teat dipping , vaccination to prevent FMD and HS diseases resulted in increased profitability for the dairy farmers and ensures one calf a year target .
10	Backyard poultry	Improved backyard poultry rearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved backyard poultry breed NDC-1 and Vanaraja performs well in the backyard New entrepreneurship is created for producing the chicks by rural youth which ensures the resupply and restocking in the villages Eggs of these birds fetches good market prize for the farmers Lasota and R2B vaccination effectively prevented the Ranikhet disease incidence in the poultry birds Homestead incubator for hatching eggs received good response from the rural youth and its hatchability is also very good.

5.B.6.7 Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Crop / Enterprise	Name of the technology demonstrated	Feed Back
1	Paddy	ICMP -Paddy	Improve the soil properties and reduce the saline content, Higher germination for the seed and reduce the pest ,disease and rodents ,Higher yields than other varieties
2	Green gram	Demonstration on total	Reduce the weed intensities , timely weeding will be taken ,Reduces the lab our cost for

		mechanization in green gram cultivation	weeding More flower and pod incision, quality of seeds
3	Cumbu	Demonstrating cumbu Co (cu) 9 variety for value addition	Higher germination for the seed and no incidence of pest and disease. Higher grain and fodder yields than other varieties Drought tolerance and dual purpose varieties
4	Sorghum	Demonstrating sorghum (CO S -30) variety for value addition	Higher germination for the seed and reduce the pest ,disease .Higher grain and fodder yields than other varieties Drought tolerance and dual purpose varieties
5	Boby corn	Demonstrating Baby corn variety (G-5414) for value addition	Reduce the pest and disease. Higher grain and fodder yields than other varieties , dual purpose varieties Higher nutrient value for this crop Low cost of cultivation and inputs
6	Banana	ICMP Banana nadu Variety	Reduce the cost of cultivation particularly for fertilizer cost will be reduce, The increase the bunch weight and more no of hands in the bunch ,banana fruit color in more shining
7	Cocoa	Demonstration of Multitier system of intercropping in coconut with cocoa and banana	Good establishment is noted in the first year for cocoa plants
8	Casurina meliadubia	Demonstration on casurina and melia dubia cultivation on cultivable waste land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good establishment is noted in the first year for plant height and plant girth
9	Dairy cows	Profitable dairy farming practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers felt that while feeding mineral mixture along with concentrate some cows refuses to consume the entire concentrate mix : this problem need to be rectified as expected by the farmer • The aerosol spray type of preparation is very convenient for use after each milking rather than the dip type
10	Backyard poultry	Improved backyard poultry rearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The improved poultry breeds are not mixing well with pure desi chickens because of its ferocious nature and its ferociousness need to be improved in order to escape from the predators and intruders. • The NDC-1 birds performs well and looks more or less like pure desi chickens and need the same chickens in bulk for rearing in the intensive system as an employment opportunity

PART VII. TRAINING

7.A.. Training of Farmers and Farm Women including sponsored training programmes (On campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop Production										
Integrated Farming	3	21	4	25	15	3	18	36	7	43
Integrated Crop Management	2	54	12	66	32	6	38	86	18	104
Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high volume crop	2	27	14	41	28	8	36	55	22	77
Production and use of organic inputs	1	14	4	18	7	14	21	21	18	39
Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	2	19	0	19	2	0	2	21	0	21
Poultry Management	2	17	36	53	2	0	2	19	36	55
Goat Management	1	12	2	14	1	0	1	13	2	15
Role of livestock in integrated farming system	3	30	17	47	13	0	13	43	17	60
Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	1	18	0	18	8	1	9	26	1	27
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	4	71	30	101	52	14	66	123	44	167
Processing and cooking	4	48	34	82	37	19	56	85	53	138
Value addition	10	120	91	211	73	79	152	193	170	363
Women empowerment										
Location specific drudgery production	1	15	2	17	0	0	0	15	2	17
Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	4	96	32	128	47	32	79	143	64	207
Integrated Disease Management										
Bio-control of pests and diseases										
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	2	22	13	35	11	5	16	33	18	51
Vermicompost and Mushroom production	1	8	7	15	4	5	9	12	12	24
Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming										
Carp breeding and hatchery management										
Composite fish culture	3	14	56	70	4	38	42	18	94	112
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	1	0	12	12	0	36	36	0	48	48
Group dynamics	3	0	139	139	0	153	153	0	292	292
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	2	0	48	48	0	52	52	0	100	100
TOTAL	52	606	553	1159	336	465	801	942	1018	1960

7.B Training of Farmers and Farm Women including sponsored training programmes (Off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop Production										
Integrated Farming	3	82	89	171	94	60	154	176	149	325
Seed production	4	50	28	78	35	17	52	85	45	130
Integrated Crop Management	26	439	221	660	79	30	109	518	251	769
Integrated Nutrient Management	2	40	0	40	0	9	9	40	9	49
Mechanization	2	20	20	40	0	0	0	20	20	40
Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Protective cultivation	15	194	83	277	86	27	113	280	110	390
Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	1	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10
Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	5	32	83	115	9	36	45	41	119	160
Poultry Management	11	96	85	181	21	18	39	117	103	220
Animal Nutrition Management	5	41	16	57	24	29	53	65	45	110
Animal Disease Management	7	85	43	128	44	4	48	129	47	176
Feed and Fodder technology	1	6	8	14	0	0	0	6	8	14
Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	5	46	61	107	69	132	201	115	193	308
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	9	97	125	222	94	141	235	191	266	457
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	5	28	33			2	7	28	35
Storage loss minimization techniques	2	0	41	41	0	0	0	41	0	41
Value addition	13	134	166	300	38	47	85	172	213	385
Women empowerment	2	19	0	19	0	5	5	19	5	24
Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	20	217	113	330	60	7	67	277	220	497
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	3	52	16	68	7	7	14	59	23	82
Fisheries										
Composite fish culture	7	125	77	202	57	100	157	182	177	359
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	9	18	18	360	25	42	67	79	60	139
Crab fattening	6	40	30	70	7	5	12	47	35	82
Agro-forestry										
Integrated Farming Systems	3	14	34	48	2	8	10	16	42	58
TOTAL	162	1862	1385	3571	751	724	1477	2692	2168	4860

7.C. Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Production of organic inputs	2	9	10	19	0	0	0	9	10	19
Planting material production	1	14	0	14	0	0	0	14	0	14
Value addition	6	38	24	62	10	32	42	48	56	104
Dairying	4	28	2	30	3	2	5	31	4	35
Sheep and goat rearing	4	23	16	39	12	8	20	35	24	59
Poultry production	5	52	15	67	22	0	22	74	15	89
Ornamental fisheries	1	4	0	4	2	0	2	6	0	6
Total	23	168	67	235	49	42	91	217	109	326

7.D. Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Commercial fruit production	1	15	10	25	25	15	40	40	25	65
Integrated farming	1	35	10	45	10	0	10	45	10	55
Production of organic inputs	1	10	0	10	5	2	7	15	2	17
Planting material production	1	25	0	25	35	2	37	60	2	62
Vermi-culture	1	16	15	31	6	25	31	22	40	62
Value addition	2	18	2	20	25	0	25	43	2	45
Post Harvest Technology	2	0	25	25	28	0	28	28	25	53
Dairying	1	4	4	8	2	2	4	6	6	12
Poultry production	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
Ornamental fisheries	2	22	18	40	3	8	11	25	26	51
Composite fish culture	3	42	14	56	0	0	0	42	14	56
Integrated pest management in paddy and banana	1	45	0	45	14	0	14	59	0	59
Crab fattening	2	61	52	113	34	37	71	95	89	184
TOTAL	19	297	150	447	187	91	278	484	241	725

7.E. Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	1	11	5	16	4	2	6	15	7	22
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1	1	12	13	1	10	11	2	22	24
Management in farm animals	1	10	5	15	10	5	15	20	10	30
Livestock feed and fodder production	1	24	12	36	0	0	0	24	12	36
Value addition	1	16	12	28	4	8	12	20	20	40
Drudgery reduction and importance of energy saving devices	1	0	13	13	0	11	11	0	24	24
Total	6	62	59	121	19	36	55	81	95	176

7.F. Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1	6	21	27	4	12	16	10	33	43
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	2	27	17	44	8	10	18	35	27	62
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1	1	12	13	2	4	6	3	16	19
Management in farm animals	1	10	5	15	10	5	15	20	10	30
Livestock feed and fodder production	1	24	12	36	0	0	0	24	12	36
Household food security	1	0	13	13	0	5	5	0	18	18
Innovative practices of kvk to KVK staffs	1	24	6	30	0	0	0	24	6	30
Ornamental fish culture	1	2	12	14	1	2	3	3	14	17
Total	9	94	98	192	25	38	63	119	136	255

7.G. Sponsored training programmes conducted

S.No.	Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
			General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Crop production and management										
1.a.	Increasing production and productivity of crops	1	5		5				5		5
1.b.	Commercial production of vegetables	1	14	4	18	7	0	7	21	4	25
2.a.	Fruit Plants	2	18	6	24	9	2	11	27	8	35
4	Production of Inputs at site	1	13	6	19	8	4	12	21	10	31
5	Methods of protective cultivation	2	10	14	24	5	6	11	15	20	35
7	Post harvest technology and value addition										
7.a.	Processing and value addition	6	8	28	36	12	27	39	20	55	75
8	Farm machinery										
8.a.	Farm machinery, tools and implements	2	6	24	30	5	27	32	11	51	62
10.a.	Animal Nutrition Management	1	5	28	33	0	0	0	5	28	33
10.b.	Animal Disease Management	1	15	7	22	0	0	0	15	7	22
10.c.	Fisheries Nutrition										
10.d.	Fisheries Management	2	61	24	85	25	30	55	86	54	140
11.	Home Science										
11.a.	Household nutritional security	4	21	48	69	13	39	52	34	87	121
11.b.	Economic empowerment of women	6	0	102	102	0	58	58	0	160	160
11.c.	Drudgery reduction of women	1	0	28	28	0	32	32	0	0	0
12	Agricultural Extension										
12.a.	Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	7	0	72	72	0	84	84	0	156	156
	Total	37	176	391	567	84	309	393	255	640	900

Details of sponsoring agencies involved

- ATMA
- MATHI
- Agri business department
- Agri engineering department
- Agriculture department
- Horticulture department

PART VIII – EXTENSION ACTIVITIES**Extension Programmes (including extension activities undertaken in FLD programmes)**

Nature of Extension Programme	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants (General)			No. of Participants SC / ST			No. of extension personnel		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	8	132	224	356	112	234	346	0	0	0
Exhibition	5	125	3600	3725	156	2400	2556	10	24	34
Film Show	2	125	50	175						
Method Demonstrations	4	25	20	45	15	10	25			
Workshop	2							30	20	50
Group meetings	196	0	1520	1520	0	1834	1834	4	23	27
Lectures delivered as resource persons	5	64	167	231	28	55	83	0	0	0
Newspaper coverage	1									
Radio talks	5									
TV talks	1									
Extension Literature	5									
Advisory Services/field visit	264	492	513	1005	154	163	317	0	0	0
Scientific visit to farmers field	147	221	308	529	124	132	256	0	0	0
Farmers visit to KVK	22									
Diagnostic visits	109	106	97	203	37	68	105	0	0	0
Exposure visits	2									
Animal Health Camp	39	190	140	330	107	230	337	36	12	48
Celebration of important days (Women's day)	6	42	3820	3864	38	2560	2598	12	28	40
Farmers meeting	156	472	488	960	123	129	252	0	0	0
PLF Meeting	62	0	865	865	0	424	424	4	18	22
ATMA MEETING	6									
PRA	6									
Farm field school	23	97	126	223	59	90	149	11	14	25
Total	1076	2091	11938	14031	953	8329	9282	107	139	246

Details of Veterinary campaigns and number of animals and farmers benefited:

Sl.no.	Name of the village	Date	Number of farmers benefited	Number of livestock benefited				
				cattle	Sheep and goat	Poultry	others	Total
1.	Vedanatham	19.4.12	23	0	105			105
2.	Kunjihapuram	21.4.12	12	0	50			50
3.	Sevelkulam	24.4.12	25	11	215			226
4.	Thiruvananapuram	20.6.12	10	3	54			57
5.	Kuppanapuram	27.6.12	14	15	57	0	1	73
6.	Thirumalaiyapuram /Thoothukudi	5.7.12	33	27		93	77	197
7.	Sippikulam	7.7.12	5	59		59		118
8.	Aathanoor	13.7.12	23	1	30	111		142
9.	Kalvilai	20.7.12	14	42	2	50		94
10.	Kootampuli	12.7.12	6			86		86
11.	K.P.Thalavaipuram	2.8.12	15	4	130			134
12.	Oosemesihapuram	18.8.12	19	0	210			210
13.	Sekkarakkudi	22.8.2012	112	226	0			226
14.	Vedanatham	28.8.2012	18	4	61			65
15.	Sivalur	6.9.2012	6		34			34
16.	K.P.Thalavaipuram	8.9.2012	40	24	216	32	2	274
17.	Sevelkulam	13.9.2012	24	18	260			278
18.	Aathanoor	15.9.2012	33	8	192	200		400
19.	Thirumalayapuram	5.10.2012	25	10	93	15		118
20.	Vedanatham		17	3	62	0	0	65

21.	Kottampuli		2	0	40	0	0	40
22.	Sekkarakkudi		4	0	200	0	0	200
23.	Kalvilai		13	49	28	0	1	78
24.	Aathanoor		20	3	150	0	2	155
25.	Kallanparambu		14	5	85	9	0	99
26.	Melasekkarakkudi		5	0	250	0	0	250
27.	Aathanoor	12.1.13	5	0	48			48
28.	Thirumalayapuram	18.1.13	15	22	57	34		113
29.	Sevelkulam	19.1.13	17	9	200	3		212
30.	Sekkarakkudi	19.1.13	1			50		50
31.	Sevelkulam	23.1.13	2		76			76
32.	Oosemesiapuram	8.2.13	15	6	170			176
33.	K.P.Thalavaipuram	16.2.13	30	13	269	11		293
34.	Mudivaithanendal	27.2.13	3			200		200
35.	Peroorani	1.3.13	2			350		350
36.	Ramanathapuram	5.3.13	28	35	77			112
37.	Umarikottai	8.3.13	8		90			90
38.	Ramachandrapuram	13.3.13	4			250		250
39.	Kuppanapuram	14.3.13	5	6	11			17
	Total		667	603	3522	1553	83	5761

PART IX – PRODUCTION OF SEED, PLANT AND LIVESTOCK MATERIALS**9.A. Production of seeds by the KVKs**

Crop category	Name of the crop	Variety	Hybrid	Quantity of seed (qtl)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom provided
	Paddy	Try -3		10	30000	5
Cereals (crop wise)	Bajra	Co(cu)-9		15.5	62000	25
	Sorgum	CO(S)-30		3.8	11400	20
Oilseeds						
Pulses	Red gram	Co (Rg) -7		0.01	600	10
	Black gram	Vamban-5		4.5	45000	40
	Green gram	Co -6		4.5	45000	40
Commercial crops						
Vegetables						
Flower crops						
Spices						
Fodder crop seeds						
	Hedgelucerne			0.25	13750	15
	Fodder Sorghum	Co(Fs)29	0.2	0.2	7000	15
	Subabul			0.1	500	10
Fiber crops rooted slips (in No.s)			Co(CN)-4	25000	12500	16
Forest Species						
Others (specify)						
Baby corn						
Sorgum				0.5	9600	36
Total				39.01	210600	191

9.B. Production of planting materials by the KVKs

Crop category	Name of the crop	Variety	Hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Vegetable seedlings	Chilli	KKM-1		3000	1500	8
	Tomato			300	150	2
	Moringa	PKM-1		350	5250	127
	Moringa		Grafted	450	18000	328
Fruits	Mango	Banglora		200	6000	80
		Neelam		200	6000	75
		Himampasanth		100	3000	26
		Banganapalli		50	1500	14
	Pomaganate			50	1000	24
	Bitter lime			21	1835	20
	Amla			100	2000	50
	Guava			150	3000	78
	Citrus			200	6000	64
Ornamental plants						
	Thuja					
	Bougainvilla			114	2280	30
	Cleodendran			500	5000	82

	Kannagambaram					
	Daguma					
	Gundu malligai			46	690	36
	bedilanthus					
	Hibiscus ordinary			50	500	27
	Hibiscus adduku			64	640	34
	Hibiscus rose			50	500	17
	sandal			126	3780	84
	Pitchi poo					
	Badam					
	Crotons (acalipa -brown)			240	2400	87
	Crotons (acalipa - green)			80	800	73
	Poovarasu			46	920	35
	Alamonda					
	Red Rose					
	Durantha green			270	2700	89
	Duranta white			70	700	26
	Cocoa					
Medicinal and Aromatic						
	Thuthuvalai			25	500	20
	Adathodai			64	1280	41
	Sarpaganda					
	Gymnema					
	Tulsi			20	400	12
	Nanthiavattai			16	320	8
	Vettiver			50	1000	4
	Aloevera			500	2500	12
	omavalli			25	125	17
	Curry leaf			1000	500	70
	Pungam			700	10500	260
	Eucaliptus					
Fodder crop saplings		CO-4		25000	6250	76
Forest Species						
	Vagai			25	500	20
	Gulmuhar					
	Casuarina			2800	10000	18
	Peoples tree			5	100	2
	Jatropha					
	Tamarind			400	8000	146
	Kumil			800	20000	276
	Maruthu					
	Fig					
	Gliricidia			40	200	8
	Ailanthus					
Total				38297	138320	2506

9.C. Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity Kg	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Bio Fertilizers	Azopirillum	126	5040	270
	Phosphobacteria	72	2880	50
	Rhizobium	332	13280	400
	Azophos	310	12400	800
Bio-pesticide				
Bio-fungicide	Pseudomonas	40	4800	150
	T.viridi	33	3960	150
Bio Agents				
Others (specify)	Vermicompost	1400	10080	200
Total		2213	52440	2020

9.D. Production of livestock materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Dairy animals				
Cows				
Buffaloes				
Calves				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Poultry				
Broilers				
Layers				
Duals (broiler and layer)				
Japanese Quail eggs	Namakkal -1	3262	7339.5	114
Turkey eggs	Black and white	237	1422	120
Improved Backyard poultry eggs	Vanaraja and NDC-1	2205	14332.5	970
Emu				
Ducks				
Improved Backyard poultry chicks				
	Vanaraja and Namakkal	1201	54045	600
	Peruvidai chicks	100	10000	18
Piggery				
Piglet				
Others (Pl.specify)				
Fisheries				
Fingerlings	Stunted fingerlings	10000	20000	3
Goat				
Total		17,005	107,139	1,825

PART X – PUBLICATION, SUCCESS STORY, SWTL, TECHNOLOGY WEEK AND DROUGHT MITIGATION

10. A. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)

(A) KVK News Letter ((Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.)

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers			
Technical reports			
News letters			
Technical bulletins			
Popular articles			
Extension literature	Seed production technology in pulses	A.Murugan	500
	Problematic soil and management	A.Murugan	500
	Enviro fit stove	S.Sumathi	500
	Scientific backyard poultry rearing	V.Srinivasan	500
Others (Pl. specify)			
TOTAL			

10.B. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD/ Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number

10.C. Success Stories / Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs. The Success Stories / Case Studies need not be restricted to the reporting period).

The Broad outline for the case study may be

Title

Background

Interventions

Process

Technology

Impact

Horizontal Spread

Economic gains

Employment Generation

SUCCESS STORY OF BABY CORN CULTIVATION

Baby corn plays a significant role in ensuring livelihood security and augmenting income level of farmers. Its cultivation is gaining momentum in nearby areas of Tuticorin city. It is a young maize cob plucked at early stage before fertilization and used as vegetable. It has an attractive cream to light yellow colour with desirable size of 6 to 10cm in long and 1 to 1.4cm in diameter. It is highly nutritive, sweet and

crispy in taste. Three to four pickings can be taken and plants remain green even after picking of baby corn. The green plant stalks also provide quality fodder to the live stocks. Additional income is also obtained through intercropping with other vegetable, pulse, flower crops etc.

Baby corn was introduced in Sawyerpuram, Athimarapatti, Sakammalpuram of Tuticorin district during the period from 2010 to 2013. Presently, the farmers are using the hybrid seed of Syngenta 5414 costing Rs 300 -350/- Kg. Farmers had to invest heavily on seed inputs due to higher seed rate (20 Kg /acre) and costly seed. In spite of this fact the farmers continued cultivation of baby corn due to commercial value and high income in short period. About 5/few farmers started cultivating baby corn round the year through stagnant sowing. In the beginning farmers invested Rs 15000 per acre and earned more than Rs 58000 per acre. Baby corn cultivation proved to be a treasure trove for the farmers because it is a source of daily income round the year besides providing nutritious green fodder to their cattle's which increased their milk production and generated additional income for them. Hence it has improved the economy of farmer many fold by providing employment opportunity to rural youth and women and also promoted the cattle industry. Further its cultivation is free of pesticides and help to sustain the better soil health. It provides organic nutritious food containing fibrous protein which is easily digestible and rich in vitamins and minerals like calcium, iron, phosphorus etc. so, it is quite safe for human and livestock. Some progressive farmers of villagers nearby Tuticorin are now cultivating baby corn and realized the advantages of cultivating this crop. Socio-economic condition of the farmers has significantly improved.

Training programmes on cultivation and preparation of value added products of baby corn were organized at SCAD-KVK Tuticorin. Farm women are keenly interested in recipes of baby corn. Trained farm women learnt various value added products like soup, cutlet, pakora, pickle, Manchurian, burfy, halwa etc. Baby corn is marketed as fresh husked / dehusked young cobs. We initially faced lots of problem in marketing baby corn as there is no awareness about the baby corn consumption. Only about 30 to 50 kg of baby corn sold in Tuticorin market daily. We supported him to market in Uzhavar Santhai, vegetable market, hotels, super market etc. He is more convenient to sell baby corn at restaurant and supermarket. The transport cost is high for him to come and sell his product in various spot of Tuticorin. Sawyerpuram farmer Mr Ilango is producing organic Baby corn and he is selling his produce for high profit. At present the quality baby corn is packed in the printed cover through proper sealing along with recipe card which helps to enhance the marketing of baby corn as it includes general interest information as well as preparation information. In general, the first and second ears are of good quality. The third ear is of very poor quality and is unmarketable. Therefore marketable yield may be more directly impacted by the number of plants per acre rather than the number of ears per plant.

On seeing the several advantages of baby corn cultivation such as nutritive vegetable, crop diversification, employment generation, animal feed, promotion of industry and value addition etc other nearby progressive farmers in neighborhood villages also adopted the baby corn cultivation.

10.D. Give details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year

10.E. Give details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development (in detail with suitable photographs)

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1.	Total mechanization in pulses	Tractor drawn mechanical weeder (Line sowing)	Timely weeding will be taken Reduce the cost of cultivation

			Lab our saving device

10.F. Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

- **Identification of courses for farmers/farm women**
 - Farmers/ Farm women group meeting
 - Individual discussion
 - Village survey
 - SAC meetings
- **Rural Youth**
 - Individual discussion
 - Village survey
 - SAC meetings
- **In service personnel**
 - Discussion with line dept. officials
 - SAC meetings

10.G. Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted - 49
- ii. No. of farm families selected- 1250
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted- 6

10.H. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab :

1. Year of establishment : 2005
2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost
1.	pH meter	1	9850
2.	EC meter	1	9950
3.	Spectrophotometer	1	59500
4.	Flame photometer	1	48000
5.	Precision balance	1	99500
6.	Top pan balance	1	98000
7.	water distillation still	2	98000
8.	Shaker	2	49000
9.	Hot air oven	1	14000
10.	Hot plate with stirrer	1	22000
11.	Kjeldhal digestion and distillation set	2	59000
12.	Nitrogen auto analyzer with digestion block	1	202932
13.	Willie mill	1	26000
Total			795732

Details of samples analyzed so far since establishment of SWTL:

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil Samples	1139	922	359	56950
Water Samples	557	553	287	27850
Plant samples	14	14	14	1400
Manure samples	0	0	0	0
Blood samples	84	84	27	4200
Total	1794	1573	687	90400

Details of samples analyzed during the 2012-13:

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil Samples	240	240	20	12000
Water Samples	18	18	9	900
Plant samples				
Manure samples				
Blood samples	12	12	6	900
Total	270	270	35	13800

10. I. Technology Week celebration during 2012-13: No

Period of observing Technology Week: From _____ to _____

Total number of farmers visited _____ :

Total number of agencies involved _____ :

Number of demonstrations visited by the farmers within KVK campus:

Other Details

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Farmers	Related crop/livestock technology
Gosthies			
Lectures organized			
Exhibition			
Film show			
Fair			
Farm Visit			
Diagnostic Practicals			
Supply of Literature (No.)			
Supply of Seed (q)			
Supply of Planting materials (No.)			
Bio Product supply (Kg)			
Bio Fertilizers (q)			
Supply of fingerlings			
Supply of Livestock specimen (No.)			
Total number of farmers visited the technology week			

10. J. Interventions on drought mitigation (if the KVK included in this special programme)

A. Introduction of alternate crops/varieties

State	Crops/cultivars	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
Total			

B. Major area coverage under alternate crops/varieties

Crops	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
Oilseeds		
Pulses		
Cereals		
Vegetable crops		
Tuber crops		
Total		

C. Farmers-scientists interaction on livestock management

State	Livestock components	Number of interactions	No.of participants
Tamilnadu			
Total			

D. Animal health camps organized

State	Number of camps	No.of animals	No.of farmers
Tamilnadu			
Total			

E. Seed distribution in drought hit states

State	Crops	Quantity (qtl)	Coverage of area (ha)	Number of farmers

Tamilnadu				
Total				

F. Large scale adoption of resource conservation technologies

State	Crops/cultivars and gist of resource conservation technologies introduced	Area (ha)	Number of farmers
Tamilnadu			
Total			

G. Awareness campaign

State	Meetings		Gosthies		Field days		Farmers fair		Exhibition		Film show	
	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers
Tamilnadu												
Total												

PART XI. IMPACT**11.A. Impact of KVK activities (Not to be restricted for reporting period).**

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Vaccination of goats against infectious diseases	120	80%	1850/annum	3800/annum
Breeding of milch animals between 60-90 days post calving	80	75%	7000/annum	10000/annum
Vaccinating the backyard poultry against Ranikhet disease	165	85%	600/annum	1200/annum
Deworming the goats	120	90%	1850/annum	3800/annum
Biofertilizer application for crops	60	50%	10000/ha	12000/ha
Kitchen gardening during rainy season	50	85%	250	900
Mineral mixture feeding to the milch animals to avoid production diseases and delayed fertility in cows	35	85%	7000/annum	10000/annum
Tailoring	40	65%	00	1250/month
Foliar application of IIHR mineral mixture to banana	15	80%	40000/acre	45000/acre
Composite fish culture in village ponds	25	80%	3000/annum	8000/annum
Use of certified seeds and importance of quality seeds in improving the yield in blackgram	25	90%	32000/ha	40000/ha
Cultivation of green fodder CoFS 29	25	18	18000/unit	25000/unit
Cultivation of Co(CN)-4 fodder	62	45	18000/unit	25000/unit

Cultivation of baby corn	28	14	00	600/cent
Cultivation of millets	62	90%	8000/acre	16000/acre
Value addition on fruits and vegetables	25	15	00	3000/month
Value addition on millets	24	7	00	2500/month

NB: Should be based on actual study, questionnaire/group discussion etc. with ex-participants.

11.B. Cases of large scale adoption
(Please furnish detailed information for each case)

11.C. Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period

PART XII - LINKAGES

12.A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
AC & RI, Killikulam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participated in the SAC meetings, and workshop organized by KVK and advised us in selecting suitable technologies for demonstration Supplied KKM -1 chilli seeds for demonstration
AH Dept, Tuticorin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported to conduct animal health campaigns in 39 villages Collaborated in training the free goat scheme beneficiaries 35 VAS attended the extension functionaries training conducted at KVK 75 trainees visited KVK demo units
Dept.of Horticulture, Tuticorin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brought 75 farmers to visit KVK demo units
Dept. of Agriculture, Tuticorin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brought 150 farmers to visit KVK demo units
Dept of Agri business and marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborated in training post harvest technology and value addition 180 farmers visited the demo units Proposal sent for EDP training
NGO –Chavalior Roach Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborated in training the farmers Brought 200 farmers to visit the demo units 8 exposure visit
CMFRI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborated in training programmes,workshop and national conference
Home science College	Collaborated in workshop and national conference
ICDS	Collaborated in training programmes,workshop and national conference
Dept of Organic Certification, Coimbatore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 farmers were included in organic certification
Central institute for fodder production and demonstration, Alapati Chennai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplied 100 mini kits for demonstration of cowpea and stylo crops
KVK, Kattupakkam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplied 40 numbers of wonder Rat trap
Veterinary University Training and Research Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participated in the SAC meetings and extension functionaries training programme and guided us in formulating the OFT and FLD programmes
Fisheries college, Thoothukudi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participated in the SAC meetings and extension functionaries training programme and guided us in formulating the OFT and FLD programmes

NB The nature of linkage should be indicated in terms of joint diagnostic survey, joint implementation, participation in meeting, contribution received for infrastructural development, conducting training programmes and demonstration or any other

12.B. List special programmes undertaken by the KVK and operational now, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
Farm field School	5.7.2012	ATMA	60000
Farm field School	6.8.2012	ATMA	60000
On Farm Research	8.8.12	ATMA	50000
			170000

12.C. Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

If yes, role of KVK in preparation of SREP of the district?

- Participated in the PRA exercise for formulating the SREP during the year 2008-09

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA during 2012-13

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other remarks (if any)
01	Meetings	6	6	5	
02	Research projects			1	
03	Training programmes	Participated as resource persons in the training programmes	27	12	
04	Demonstrations				
05	Extension Programmes				
	Kisan Mela				
	Technology Week				
	Exposure visit	ATMA Farmers brought to the KVK for visiting the demo units and to know about the latest agrl. technologies	20	20	
	Exhibition				
	Soil health camps				
	Animal Health Campaigns				
	Others (Pl. specify)				
06	Publications				
	Video Films				
	Books				
	Extension Literature				
	Pamphlets				
	Others (Pl. specify)				
07	Other Activities (Pl. specify)				
	Watershed approach				
	Integrated Farm Development				
	Agripreneurs development				

12.D. Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Constraints if any
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12.E. Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks

12.F. Details of linkage with RKVY

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks

12. G Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	No. of SMS sent	No. of farmers to which SMS was sent	No. of feedback / query on SMS sent
April 2012			
May			
June			
July			
August	10	250	15
September	10	250	20
October			
November			
December			
January 2013			
February			
March			
Total	20	500	25

PART XIII- PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

13. A. Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sl. No	Demo Unit	Year of establishment	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Poultry unit	2010	160sq.m	Vanaraja Nama kkal-1	Chicks	730	48365	48800	
					Egg	3120			
				J.quails N-3	Quails	1285	37966	25706	
2	Vermicompost	2006	20sq.m	comp ost					
3	Mushroom	2011	20sq.m	mushr oom		20kg	0	2500	

13.B. Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Spices & Plantation crops									
Coconut		Round the year	0.8 3.0	Tall	Nuts	3600	8650	13640	
				TXD	Tender nuts	2730	9500	14550	
Fruits									
Mango		April-July	1.0	Bangalore	fruits	1200	12000	18000	
				Neelam	fruits	480		9000	
Sapota		June – aug	0.4	PKM-1	fruits	78	2000	1170	
CO-4		April – march	0.01	Co-4	Slips	80,000	10500	40000	

PART XIV - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

14.A. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Branch code	Account Name	Account Number	MICR Number	IFSC Number
With Host Institute	South Indian Bank	Tirunelveli	0254	Social change and development	0254 0530 0000 1819	627059002	SIBL 000 0254
	-do-	-do-			0254 0530 0000 1884		
	-do-	-do-			0254 0530 0000 1885		
	-do-	-do-			0254 0530 0000 462		

14.B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2012-13 (Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	60.75	60.75	60.78
2	Traveling allowances	1.5	1.5	1.49
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	3.4	3.4	3.38
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	3.0	3.0	2.96
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	0.8	0.80	0.8
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	0.8	0.8	0.8
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	3.3	3.3	3.28
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	0.65	0.65	0.64
G	Training of extension functionaries	0.25	0.25	0.25
H	Maintenance of buildings	0.25	0.25	0.25
I	Farmers field school	0.25	0.25	0.25
J	Library	0.05	0.05	0.05
	TOTAL (A)	75.25	75.25	75.17
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works			
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture			
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
	TOTAL (B)			
C. REVOLVING FUND				
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	75.25	75.25	75.17

14.C. Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakh) for the three years

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year

April 2010 to March 2011	557216	369497	312522	614191
April 2011 to March 2012	614191	425642	516494	523339
April 2012 to March 2013	523339	247141	533896	236585

15. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff during 2012-13

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	Dates
A.Murugan	SMS (Agronomy)	Training methods for Trainers of Extension Institutions of Agriculture department	UAS, Bangalore (MANAGE)	17-21.12.12
A.Murugan	SMS (Agronomy)	Tree borne oilseeds production technology	KVK, Madurai	4.3.13 to 5.3.13
Dr. V.Srinivasan	Progm.Coordinator	Psychology of vision training	SCAD, Tirunelveli	12.4.12
S.Sumathi	SMS (Home Science)	Psychology of vision training	SCAD, Tirunelveli	12,18,19.4.12
M.Ashok kumar	SMS (Plant protection)	Psychology of vision training	SCAD, Tirunelveli	12.4.12
S.Manikandan	PA.Fisheries	Psychology of vision training	SCAD, Tirunelveli	12.4.12
A.Murugan	SMS (Agronomy)	Psychology of vision training	SCAD, Tirunelveli	12.4.12
Dr. V.Srinivasan	Progm.Coordinator	Ethnoveterinary practices for field use	DSF Plaza , Thoothukudi	21.7.12
Dr. V.Srinivasan S.Sumathi P.Velmurugan A.Murugan M.Ashok kumar	All the technical Staffs of KVK	International conference on Global Convergence on a Finite Planet	FX EC ,Tirunelveli	21-22nd Feb 2013
Dr. V.Srinivasan S.Sumathi P.Velmurugan A.Murugan M.Ashok kumar	All the technical Staffs of KVK	Workshop on Food system Research and system thinking	SCAD KVK	Oct.14-15 th 2012
A.Murugan,	SMS (Agronomy)	tree borne oilseed production in waste land	Agriculture college and Research Institute, Madurai	4,5.3.13
S.Manikandan	PA.Fisheries	National conference on cobia culture	Fisheries college and Research Institute	1.3.13 to 3.3.13
S.Manikandan	PA.Fisheries	IGP initiatives of various NGOs	Jeevika , Pondichery	18.3.13 to 22.3.13
P.Velmurugan	SMS Horticulture	Hitech banana cultivation	Golden jubilee hall, Tamilnadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	22,23.3.13
Dr.V.srinivasan	SMS AS and Pc i/c	KVK s National Conference	Jabalpur	20.22 nd Nov.2012

16. **Please include any other important and relevant information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).**

SUMMARY FOR 2011-12

I. TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Summary of technologies assessed under various crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials
Integrated Nutrient Management			
Varietal Evaluation	Onion	Assessing the open pollinated varieties of multiplier onion	10
	Tapioca	Assessing the high yielding varieties of tapioca for table purpose as an alternative crop to overcome the predator damage	10
	Coriander	Assessing different coriander varieties	10
Integrated Pest Management	Banana	Assessment on management technique for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana	10
Integrated Crop Management			
Integrated Disease Management			
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises			
Weed Management			
Resource Conservation Technology	Red gram	Assessment of transplanting technique for improving redgram productivity	10
Farm Machineries			
Integrated Farming System			
Seed / Plant production			
Value addition			
Drudgery Reduction			
Storage Technique			
Mushroom cultivation			
Total			50

Summary of technologies assessed under livestock

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials
Disease management	Dairy cows	Prevention of Ketosis by feeding 20% Monensin sodium phosphate @	12

II. TECHNOLOGY REFINEMENT

Summary of technologies refined under various crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology refined	No. of trials
Integrated Nutrient Management			
Varietal Evaluation			
Integrated Pest Management			
Integrated Crop Management			
Integrated Disease Management			
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises			
Weed Management			
Resource Conservation Technology			
Farm Machineries			
Integrated Farming System			
Seed / Plant production			
Value addition			
Drudgery Reduction			
Storage Technique			
Others (Pl. specify)			
Total			

Summary of technologies assessed under refinement of various livestock

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology refined	No. of trials
Disease Management			
Evaluation of Breeds			
Feed and Fodder management			
Nutrition Management			
Production and Management			
Others (Pl. specify)			
Total			

Farm implements and machinery

Name of the implement	Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of KVKs	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Filed observation (output/man hour)		% change in major parameter	Labor reduction (man days)				Cost reduction (Rs./ha or Rs./Unit ect.)				
						Demonstration	Check										

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

IV. Training Programme

Training of Farmers and Farm Women including sponsored training programmes (On campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop Production										
Integrated Farming	3	21	4	25	15	3	18	36	7	43
Integrated Crop Management	2	54	12	66	32	6	38	86	18	104
Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high volume crop	2	27	14	41	28	8	36	55	22	77
Production and use of organic inputs	1	14	4	18	7	14	21	21	18	39
Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	2	19	0	19	2	0	2	21	0	21
Poultry Management	2	17	36	53	2	0	2	19	36	55
Goat Management	1	12	2	14	1	0	1	13	2	15
Role of livestock in integrated farming system	3	30	17	47	13	0	13	43	17	60
Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	1	18	0	18	8	1	9	26	1	27
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	4	71	30	101	52	14	66	123	44	167
Processing and cooking	4	48	34	82	37	19	56	85	53	138
Value addition	10	120	91	211	73	79	152	193	170	363
Women empowerment										
Location specific drudgery production	1	15	2	17	0	0	0	15	2	17
Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	4	96	32	128	47	32	79	143	64	207
Integrated Disease Management										
Bio-control of pests and diseases										
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	2	22	13	35	11	5	16	33	18	51
Vermicompost and Mushroom production	1	8	7	15	4	5	9	12	12	24
Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming										
Carp breeding and hatchery management										
Composite fish culture	3	14	56	70	4	38	42	18	94	112
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	1	0	12	12	0	36	36	0	48	48
Group dynamics	3	0	139	139	0	153	153	0	292	292
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	2	0	48	48	0	52	52	0	100	100
TOTAL	52	606	553	1159	336	465	801	942	1018	1960

7.B Training of Farmers and Farm Women including sponsored training programmes (Off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop Production										
Integrated Farming	3	82	89	171	94	60	154	176	149	325
Seed production	4	50	28	78	35	17	52	85	45	130
Integrated Crop Management	26	439	221	660	79	30	109	518	251	769
Integrated Nutrient Management	2	40	0	40	0	9	9	40	9	49
Mechanization	2	20	20	40	0	0	0	20	20	40
Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Protective cultivation	15	194	83	277	86	27	113	280	110	390
Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	1	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10
Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	5	32	83	115	9	36	45	41	119	160
Poultry Management	11	96	85	181	21	18	39	117	103	220
Animal Nutrition Management	5	41	16	57	24	29	53	65	45	110
Animal Disease Management	7	85	43	128	44	4	48	129	47	176
Feed and Fodder technology	1	6	8	14	0	0	0	6	8	14
Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	5	46	61	107	69	132	201	115	193	308
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	9	97	125	222	94	141	235	191	266	457
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	5	28	33			2	7	28	35
Storage loss minimization techniques	2	0	41	41	0	0	0	41	0	41
Value addition	13	134	166	300	38	47	85	172	213	385
Women empowerment	2	19	0	19	0	5	5	19	5	24
Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	20	217	113	330	60	7	67	277	220	497
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	3	52	16	68	7	7	14	59	23	82
Fisheries										
Composite fish culture	7	125	77	202	57	100	157	182	177	359
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	9	18	18	360	25	42	67	79	60	139
Crab fattening	6	40	30	70	7	5	12	47	35	82
Agro-forestry										
Integrated Farming Systems	3	14	34	48	2	8	10	16	42	58
TOTAL	162	1862	1385	3571	751	724	1477	2692	2168	4860

7.C. Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Production of organic inputs	2	9	10	19	0	0	0	9	10	19
Planting material production	1	14	0	14	0	0	0	14	0	14
Value addition	6	38	24	62	10	32	42	48	56	104
Dairying	4	28	2	30	3	2	5	31	4	35
Sheep and goat rearing	4	23	16	39	12	8	20	35	24	59
Poultry production	5	52	15	67	22	0	22	74	15	89
Ornamental fisheries	1	4	0	4	2	0	2	6	0	6
Total	23	168	67	235	49	42	91	217	109	326

7.D. Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Commercial fruit production	1	15	10	25	25	15	40	40	25	65
Integrated farming	1	35	10	45	10	0	10	45	10	55
Production of organic inputs	1	10	0	10	5	2	7	15	2	17
Planting material production	1	25	0	25	35	2	37	60	2	62
Vermi-culture	1	16	15	31	6	25	31	22	40	62
Value addition	2	18	2	20	25	0	25	43	2	45
Post Harvest Technology	2	0	25	25	28	0	28	28	25	53
Dairying	1	4	4	8	2	2	4	6	6	12
Poultry production	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
Ornamental fisheries	2	22	18	40	3	8	11	25	26	51
Composite fish culture	3	42	14	56	0	0	0	42	14	56
Integrated pest management in paddy and banana	1	45	0	45	14	0	14	59	0	59
Crab fattening	2	61	52	113	34	37	71	95	89	184
TOTAL	19	297	150	447	187	91	278	484	241	725

7.E. Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	1	11	5	16	4	2	6	15	7	22
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1	1	12	13	1	10	11	2	22	24
Management in farm animals	1	10	5	15	10	5	15	20	10	30
Livestock feed and fodder production	1	24	12	36	0	0	0	24	12	36
Value addition	1	16	12	28	4	8	12	20	20	40
Drudgery reduction and importance of energy saving devices	1	0	13	13	0	11	11	0	24	24
Total	6	62	59	121	19	36	55	81	95	176

7.F. Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1	6	21	27	4	12	16	10	33	43
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	2	27	17	44	8	10	18	35	27	62
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1	1	12	13	2	4	6	3	16	19
Management in farm animals	1	10	5	15	10	5	15	20	10	30
Livestock feed and fodder production	1	24	12	36	0	0	0	24	12	36
Household food security	1	0	13	13	0	5	5	0	18	18
Innovative practices of kvk to KVK staffs	1	24	6	30	0	0	0	24	6	30
Ornamental fish culture	1	2	12	14	1	2	3	3	14	17
Total	9	94	98	192	25	38	63	119	136	255

7.G. Sponsored training programmes conducted

S.No.	Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
			General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Crop production and management										
1.a.	Increasing production and productivity of crops	1	5		5				5		5
1.b.	Commercial production of vegetables	1	14	4	18	7	0	7	21	4	25
2.a.	Fruit Plants	2	18	6	24	9	2	11	27	8	35
4	Production of Inputs at site	1	13	6	19	8	4	12	21	10	31
5	Methods of protective cultivation	2	10	14	24	5	6	11	15	20	35
7	Post harvest technology and value addition										
7.a.	Processing and value addition	6	8	28	36	12	27	39	20	55	75
8	Farm machinery										
8.a.	Farm machinery, tools and implements	2	6	24	30	5	27	32	11	51	62
10.a.	Animal Nutrition Management	1	5	28	33	0	0	0	5	28	33
10.b.	Animal Disease Management	1	15	7	22	0	0	0	15	7	22
10.c.	Fisheries Nutrition										
10.d.	Fisheries Management	2	61	24	85	25	30	55	86	54	140
11.	Home Science										
11.a.	Household nutritional security	4	21	48	69	13	39	52	34	87	121
11.b.	Economic empowerment of women	6	0	102	102	0	58	58	0	160	160
11.c.	Drudgery reduction of women	1	0	28	28	0	32	32	0	0	0
12	Agricultural Extension										
12.a.	Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	7	0	72	72	0	84	84	0	156	156
	Total	37	176	391	567	84	309	393	255	640	900

Details of sponsoring agencies involved

- ATMA
- MATHI
- Agri business department
- Agri engineering department
- Agriculture department
- Horticulture department

V. Extension Programmes

Nature of Extension Programme	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants (General)			No. of Participants SC / ST			No. of extension personnel		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	8	132	224	356	112	234	346	0	0	0
Exhibition	5	125	3600	3725	156	2400	2556	10	24	34
Film Show	2	125	50	175						
Method Demonstrations	4	25	20	45	15	10	25			
Workshop	2							30	20	50
Group meetings	196	0	1520	1520	0	1834	1834	4	23	27
Lectures delivered as resource persons	5	64	167	231	28	55	83	0	0	0
Newspaper coverage	1									
Radio talks	5									
TV talks	1									
Extension Literature	5									
Advisory Services/field visit	264	492	513	1005	154	163	317	0	0	0
Scientific visit to farmers field	147	221	308	529	124	132	256	0	0	0
Farmers visit to KVK	22									
Diagnostic visits	109	106	97	203	37	68	105	0	0	0
Exposure visits	2									
Animal Health Camp	39	190	140	330	107	230	337	36	12	48
Celebration of important days (Women's day)	6	42	3820	3864	38	2560	2598	12	28	40
Farmers meeting	156	472	488	960	123	129	252	0	0	0
PLF Meeting	62	0	865	865	0	424	424	4	18	22
ATMA MEETING	6									
PRA	6									
Farm field school	23	97	126	223	59	90	149	11	14	25
Total	1076	2091	11938	14031	953	8329	9282	107	139	246

Details of other extension programmes

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media	
Extension Literature	
News Letter	
News paper coverage	
Technical Articles	
Technical Bulletins	
Technical Reports	
Radio Talks	
TV Talks	
Animal health amps (Number of animals treated) 39 camps	5761
Others (pl.specify)	
Total	

VI. PRODUCTION OF SEED/PLANTING MATERIAL

Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop category	Name of the crop	Variety	Hybrid	Quantity of seed (qtl)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom provided
	Paddy	Try -3		10	30000	5
Cereals (crop wise)	Bajra	Co(cu)-9		15.5	62000	25
	Sorgum	CO(S)-30		3.8	11400	20
Oilseeds						
Pulses	Red gram	Co (Rg) -7		0.01	600	10
	Black gram	Vamban-5		4.5	45000	40
	Green gram	Co -6		4.5	45000	40
Commercial crops						
Vegetables						
Flower crops						
Spices						
Fodder crop seeds						
	Hedgelucerne					
	Fodder Sorghum	Co(Fs)29				
	Subabul					
Fiber crops						
Forest Species						
Others (specify)						
Baby corn	Baby corn	G-5414				
Sorgum				0.5	9600	36
Total				38.81	203600	176

9.B. Production of planting materials by the KVKs

Crop category	Name of the crop	Variety	Hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Vegetable seedlings	Chilli	KKM-1		3000	1500	8
	Tomato			300	150	2
	Moringa	PKM-1		350	5250	127
	Moringa		Grafted	450	18000	328
Fruits	Mango	Banglora		200	6000	80
		Neelam		200	6000	75
		Himampasanth		100	3000	26
		Banganapalli		50	1500	14
		Pomaganate		50	1000	24
		Bitter lime		21	1835	20
		Amla		100	2000	50
	Guava		150	3000	78	
	Citrus		200	6000	64	
Ornamental plants						
	Thuja					
	Bougainvilla			114	2280	30
	Cleodendran			500	5000	82

	Kannagambaram					
	Daguma					
	Gundu malligai			46	690	36
	bedilanthus					
	Hibiscus ordinary			50	500	27
	Hibiscus adduku			64	640	34
	Hibiscus rose			50	500	17
	sandal			126	3780	84
	Pitchi poo					
	Badam					
	Crotons (acalipa -brown)			240	2400	87
	Crotons (acalipa - green)			80	800	73
	Poovarasu			46	920	35
	Alamonda					
	Red Rose					
	Durantha green			270	2700	89
	Duranta white			70	700	26
	Cocoa					
Medicinal and Aromatic						
	Thuthuvalai			25	500	20
	Adathodai			64	1280	41
	Sarpaganda					
	Gymnema					
	Tulsi			20	400	12
	Nanthiavattai			16	320	8
	Vettiver			50	1000	4
	Aloevera			500	2500	12
	omavalli			25	125	17
	Curry leaf			1000	500	70
	Pungam			700	10500	260
	Eucaliptus					
Fodder crop saplings		CO-4		25000	6250	76
Forest Species						
	Vagai			25	500	20
	Gulmuhar					
	Casuarina			2800	10000	18
	Peoples tree			5	100	2
	Jatropha					
	Tamarind			400	8000	146
	Kumil			800	20000	276
	Maruthu					
	Fig					
	Gliricidia			40	200	8
	Ailanthus					
Total				38297	138320	2506

9.C. Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity Kg	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Bio Fertilizers	Azopirillum	126	5040	270
	Phosphobacteria	72	2880	50
	Rhizobium	332	13280	400
	Azophos	310	12400	800
Bio-pesticide				
Bio-fungicide	Pseudomonas	40	4800	150
	T.viridi	33	3960	150
Bio Agents				
Others (specify)	Vermicompost	1400	10080	200
Total		2213	52440	2020

9.D. Production of livestock materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers to whom provided
Dairy animals				
Cows				
Buffaloes				
Calves				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Poultry				
Broilers				
Layers				
Duals (broiler and layer)				
Japanese Quail eggs	Namakkal -1	3262	7339.5	114
Turkey eggs	Black and white	237	1422	120
Improved Backyard poultry eggs	Vanaraja and NDC-1	2205	14332.5	970
Emu				
Ducks				
Improved Backyard poultry chicks				
	Vanaraja and Namakkal	1201	54045	600
	Peruvidai chicks	100	10000	18
Piggery				
Piglet				
Others (Pl.specify)				
Fisheries				
Fingerlings	Stunted fingerlings	10000	20000	3
Goat				
Total		17,005	107,139	1,825

VII. DETAILS OF SOIL, WATER AND PLANT ANALYSIS 2012-13

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil Samples	240	240	20	12000
Water Samples	18	18	9	900
Plant samples				
Manure samples				
Blood samples	12	12	6	900
Total	270	270	35	13800

VIII. SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Number of SACs conducted
one

IX. NEWSLETTER

Number of issues of newsletter published
nil

X. RESEARCH PAPER PUBLISHED

Number of research paper published
nil

XI. DETAILS ON RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE AND MICRO-IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Activities conducted				
No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstration s	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)

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