

**ANNUAL REPORT
2010-11
(APRIL 2010 TO MARCH 2011)**

**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA – DINDIGUL
Gandhigram Rural Institute
Gandhigram-624 302
Dindigul dt
Tamilnadu**

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
Krishi Vigyan Kendra Gandhigram Rural Institute (DU) Gandhigram 624 302 Dindigul District.	Office 0451 2452168	Fax 0451 2452168	<u>kvkdindigulpc@gmail.com</u> <u>drskgopal@yahoo.co.in</u>	<u>www.kvkqri.in</u>

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Web Address
	Office	Fax		
The Registrar, Gandhigram Rural Institute (DU) Gandhigram. 624 302 Dindigul District	Office 0451 2452371- 76	Fax 0451 2452168	<u>gricc@vsnl.com</u>	<u>www.ruraluniv.org</u>

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr.S.K.Gopal	Residence	Mobile	Email
Programme Co-ordinator, KVK	0451- 2452772	94433-52471 99446-13354	<u>gopalcto@gmail.com</u>

1.4. Year of sanction: 01.07.1989

1.5. Staff Position (as 31st March 2011)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	M/F	Discipline	Highest Qualification (for PC, SMS and Prog. Asstt.)	Pay Scale	Basic pay	Date of joining KVK	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/ Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr.S.K.Gopal	Programme Co-ordinator	M	Extension	Ph.D	16400-22400	22900	01.04.1990	permanent	OBC
2	SMS	Dr.A.Udayakumar	SMS	M	Agronomy	Ph.D	8000-13500	12675	02.05.1990	permanent	OBC
3	SMS	Shri P.P.Saravanan	SMS	M	Agro forestry	M.Sc Forestry	8000-13500	12125	19.08.1994	permanent	OBC
4	SMS	Ms.K.Srikumari	SMS	F	Home Science	M.Sc Home Science	8000-13500	11850	12.06.1996	permanent	OBC
5	SMS	Shri P.Venkatesan	SMS	M	Agril. Extension	M.Sc (Agril.Extension)	8000-13500	10200	11.11.2002	permanent	OBC
6	SMS	Shri S.Senthilkumar	SMS	M	Horticulture	M.Sc Horticulture	8000-13500	8275	22.10.2009	permanent	OBC
7	Programme Assistant (Lab Tech.)/T-4	Ms.R.Mariammal	Programme Assistant	F	Animal Husbandry	M.Sc (Dairy science)	5500-9000	8475	14.11.1990	permanent	OBC
8	Programme Assistant/ Farm Manager	Ms.M.Shahintaj	Programme Assistant	F	Plant Protection	B.Sc (Agri) MS(NRM)	5500-9000	8475	26.12.1990	permanent	OBC
9	Assistant	Shri V.Balagururaja	Supdt-cum-Accountant	M	Admn	M.Com	5500-9000	6550	16.09.2004	permanent	OBC
10	Programme Assistant (Comp)/ T-4	Shri T.Selvakumaran	Storekeeper-cum-clerk	M	Admn	B.Com	3200-4900	4560	17.04.1990	permanent	OBC
11	Driver	Shri A.Sukumar	Mechanic – cum-driver	M	Admn	Xth std	3050-4590	3050	04.01.2011	permanent	OBC
12	Jr. Stenographer	Shri S.Nagajothi	peon-cum-messenger	M	PUC	2550-3200	3320	3320	09.01.1991	permanent	OBC
13	Supporting staff	Shri C.Bose	watchman	M	VII	2550-3200	3320	3320	10.07.1991	permanent	SC
14	Supporting staff	Shri C.Duraisamy	Farm attendant	M	VII	2550-3200	3320	3320	11.12.1991	permanent	OBC
15	Supporting staff	Shri P.Thangarasu	Animal attendant	M	VII	2550-3200	3020	3020	04.07.1995	permanent	SC
16	Driver	Shri P.Muthiah	Horticulture Attendant	M	VII	2550-3200	3020	3020	04.07.1995	permanent	SC

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tractor & Trailer	1992	2.32	3,620 hours	Road condition
Bolero jeep	2010	6.00	32,897 kms	Road condition

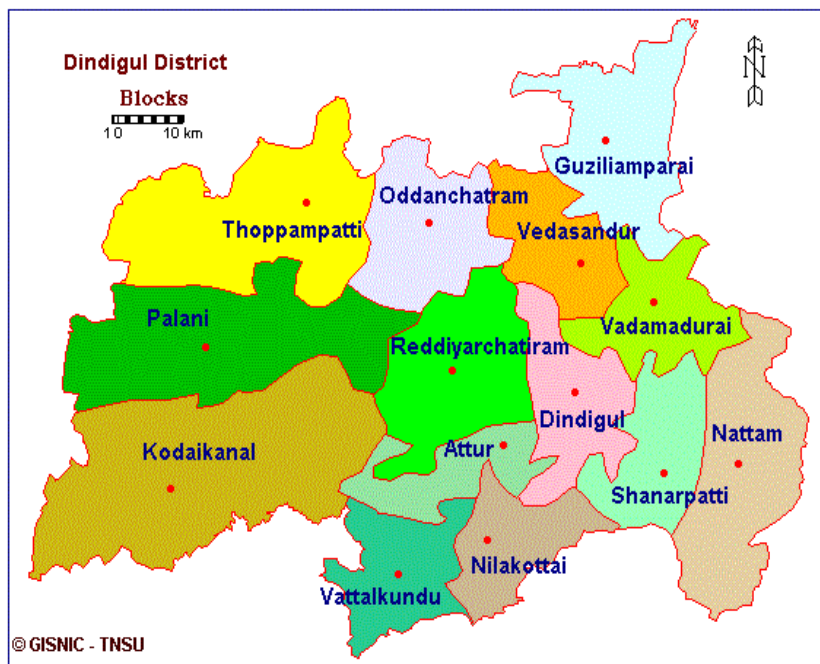
C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Computer 2 nos	2004	49,800.00	Good
BPL color TV	1995	21,110.00	Good
Camera	2004	25,999.00	Good
Handy camera	2004	19,999.00	Good
HP lajer jet printer	2004	9,000.00	Good
Xerox machine	2005	74,835.00	Good
Public address system	2005	34,583.00	Good
Computer 5 nos & 1 no server	2009	supplied by ICAR under Ernet connectivity	Good
HP scan jet	2009		Good
Dot matrix printer	2009		Good
LCD	2007	1,00,000.00	Good

1.8. Details SAC meeting conducted in 2010-11

Sl.No.	Date	Number of Participants	No. of absentees	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	31.08.2011	15	3	1.Area specific organic cultivation practices must be designed for each crop depending upon soil and water availability	Training programmes on Organic cultivation of area specific principal crops were organised
2.				2.Demonstration units depicting technologies for extension personnel and farmers are to established	Steps are being taken to establish demonstration plots for fruit crops
				3.Documentation of advantages of mixed cropping in rainfed areas and ways and methods adopted by farmers for identification of diseases in dairy animals	Documentatirion is being started
				4.Documentation on KVK activities must be carried out for the past 20 years	For the first 10 years 1990-2000 the documentation on KVK activities t was done.
				5.Record and produce the Database for the farm advisory services	Database preparation is being done by the individual farmers
				6.More vocational/skill oriented training to the rural youth	Trainings are organized as per the guidance
				7.Technologies pertaining to the removal of blocks in drippers must be popularised	Trainings were conducted to popularize the technologies
				8.Technologies for the production of products of IIHR must be brought and production must be done in KVK,Dindigul to facilitate the easy access to products to farmers.	Steps are taken to purchase Mango Special From IIHR.
				9.Volunteers especially youth from each village must be selected and trained in all aspects of farming as they can help their villages in getting needed technologies.	Training are planned during the year2011-2012

PART II - DETAILS OF DISTRICT



2.1 Major farming systems/enterprises (Based on the analysis made by the KVK)

S.No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Irrigated and rain fed farming system/Agricultural and allied enterprises

2.2 Description of Agro-climate Zone & major agro ecological situation (based on soil and topography)

S.No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Semi arid tropics	Dindigul district is endowed with varied agro climatic condition from semi arid to sub tropical supporting varied agro eco systems ,conducive for the cultivation of wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops.
S.No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1.	Southern zone of Tamil Nadu	Dindigul district lies in the southern zone of Tamil Nadu, which is situated between 8 ⁰ and 10 ⁰ 55' north latitude and 77 ⁰ and 79 ⁰ 55' east longitude. It comprises of flat plains & intermittent hills and at varying attitudes. The total area of the district is 626664 ha. and the net area zone is 259710 ha.and 138923 ha. are under forest.

2.3 Soil types

S.No	Soil type	Characteristics
1	Irugur series	Reddish brown to yellowish red, shallow to deep, insitu and non calcareous soils
2	Palaviduthi series	Red, very deep, alluvial, and non calcareous soil,
3	Vylogam series	Red, deep to very deep, sedentary, Non calcareous soil developed over genesis.
4	Somaiyanur series	Dark grey to very dark grey, very deep calcareous soils are distributed on very gentle slops
5	Palathurai series	Dark brown to dark reddish brown deep to very deep, in-situ, calcareous soils, mild to moderately alkaline, occurring on genesis mixed with lime
6	Peelamedu series	Dark grey to very dark grey, deep to very deep, calcareous heavy textured cracking soils.
7	Ammapati series	Dark grayish brown to dark brown ,Very deep, calcareous soils developed from genesis rocks inter bedded with calcium carbonate

2.4 Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)
1	Paddy	23735	83780
2	Millets & other cereals	81610	110110
3	Pulses	27135	373100
4	Sugarcane	7014	81360
5	Groundnut	22070	5804410
6	Gingelly	1459	6550910
7	Cotton	1999	56570
8.	Banana	3018	1067620
9.	Mango	13349	462980
10.	Guava	958	67260
11.	Grapes	166	40020
12.	Sapota	65	16250
13	Amla	159	22260
14.	Onion	2876	225390
15.	Brinjal	444	49640
16.	Lab lab	1648	214240
17.	Bhendi	419	29350
18.	Tomato	1568	159130
19.	Drum stick	1535	767500
20.	Bitter gourd	151	18120
21.	Chillies	1563	5740
22.	Tamarind	4645	139930
23.	Rose	268	19430
24.	Jasmine	733	56800
25.	Nerium	323	25040

2.5 Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature 'C'	
		Max	Min
Apr 2009	4.4 mm	31	21
May 2009	3 mm	35	22
June 2009	6 mm	36	29
July 2009	9 mm	31	23
Aug 2009	6.2mm	31	22
Sep 2009	10 mm	30	22
Oct 2009	70 mm	27	20
Nov 2009	120 mm	29	23
Dec 2009	90 mm	28	20
Jan 2010	10 mm	28	19
Feb 2010	--	27.5	20
Mar 2010	--	33	22

2.6 A. Production and productivity of livestock, poultry fisheries etc in the district

Particulars	Population(nos.)
Cattle	245116
Buffaloes	68112
Sheep	214143
Goat	351211
Poultry	2037985

2.7 District profile has been prepared and submitted Yes / No:

2.8 Details of Operational area / Villages

SI .N 0	Taluk	Name of the Block	Name of the village	How long the village covered under operational area of the KVK (Specify the Years)	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified Thrust areas
1.	Dindigul	Reddiyarch-atram	Karisalpatty	7 Years	Bengalgram	Poor pod formation due to non adoption of P2O5 as basal	Use of P2O5 as basal through enriched farm yard manure.
			Kannivadi	7 Years		Use of low quality seeds	Adoption of Co4 variety seeds
			T.Pudhupatty	6 Years	Sugarcane	Low yield due to poor plant population	Adoption of proper spacing and seed rate in sugarcane
			Achampatty	5 Years		Borer damage	Biological control measures
			Old Kannivadi	6 Years	Maize	Micro nutrient deficiency due to continuous cropping	Seed treatment with micro nutrient solutions
			T.Pudhupatty	6 Years		Lack of labour during peak harvest season	Popularising maize Sheller
			Chinnapuram	7 Years	Cotton	Yield loss due to non adoption of N as top dressing	Application of N as top dressing after first and second harvesting of cotton
			Alathuranpatty	3 Years		Bollworms menace	Introducing Bt cotton
			Somalingapuram	5 Years	Tomato	Damping off in nursery. Fruit borer in main field	IPM and IDM strategies.
			Maniyakaranpatty	4 Years	Bhendi	Yellow vein Mosaic Yield loss due to irrational application of fertilizer	Introduction of yellow vein mosaic resistant hybrid INM
			Karisalpatty	7 Years	Snake gourds	Wide sex ratio	Use of PGRs
			Karisalpatty	7 Years	Cucurbits	Fruit flies	IPM

			Dharmattupatty	5 Years	Jasmine	Yellowing of leaves due to iron deficiency and nematode infestation	INM
			Kannivadi	7 Years	Banana	Micronutrient deficiency	INM
			Karamadai	4 Years	Brinjal	Shoot & fruit borer incidence	IPM
			Chinnapuram	7 Years	Goat	In breeding	Up grading techniques
			Kannivadi	7 Years	Cow	Factors effecting milk yield and composition of milk	Clean milk production
			Old Kannivadi	6 Years		Infertility in cows	Enhancing fertility in cows through proper treatment
			Chinnapuram	7 Years	Silk cotton	Breaking of branches and pods splitting in trees	Pruning of branches and planting of Singapore silk cotton
			Karamadai	4 Years	Fruits and vegetables	Lack of storage facilities	Demonstration of value addition of fruits and vegetables
2.	Dindigul	Natham	Avichiyapatty	3 Years	Groundnut	Adoption of excess seed rate leading to over population and poor yield	Adoption of exact/optimum seed rate and spacing in groundnut
			Kanniyapuram	4 Years		Root rot + sucking pests	Seed treatment, spraying of botanicals
			Anjikulipatty	2 Years	Sorghum	Continuous use of local varieties.	Introduction of improved varieties
			Santhipuram	2 Years		Shoot flies damage	Cultural practices
			Gopalpatty	5 Years	Mango	Flower & fruit drop	Use of growth regulators
			Kanniyapuram	4 Years		Low yield due to imbalanced nutrient management and old aged orchards	Nutrient management and rejuvenation of old mango orchard
			Sanarpatty	5 Years		Incidence of Anthracnose in Mango	Management of Anthracnose in Mango

			Anjukulipatty	2 Years		Less population of trees leads to low productivity	High density planting
			Natham	5 Years	Chillies	Flower drop	Use of growth regulators
			Kombai	4 Years	Chillies	Unhealthy nursery seedlings	nursery techniques
			Gopalpatty	5 Years	Tomato	Micro nutrient deficiency	INM
			Natham	5 Years	Cow	Fodder shortage	Mixed fodder cultivation(3:1)
				5 Years	Buffalo	Factors affecting milk yielding	Classification of feed stuff and clean milk production
			Nadupatty	3 Years	Goat & sheep	Internal parasites	Deworming in young stock
			Cirukudi	3 Years	Tamarindus	Poor yield due to old orchards and seed progenies	Replacement of old orchards with grafts of PKM-1 variety
			All villages	5 Years	Women	Nutrient deficiency related diseases in women	Awareness on balanced diet for women.
3.	Dindigul	Oddancha-tram	Periyakarattupatty	6 Years	Oilseeds	Low productivity due to non adoption of INM and IPM	ICM technologies
			Veeralapatty	7Years	Pulses	Use of low quality seeds without any INM and IPM technologies	ICM technologies
			Kaveriammapatty	5 Years		Low moisture availability during critical stages of crop growth	Water management
			16 Pudur	4 Years	Cotton	Borer and white flies	IPM
			Pappinaiken-valasu	6 Years	Maize	Low yield due to weeds	Adoption of chemicals weed control
			16 Pudur	4 Years		Micro nutrient deficiency due to continuous cropping	Seed treatment with micro nutrient solutions

			Veeralapatty	7Years		Lack of labour during peak harvest season	Popularising maize Sheller
			Kaveriammapatty	5 Years	Onion	Low yield due to nutrient deficiency	INM
			Chattirapatty	3 Years	Tomato	Micronutrient deficiency	INM
			Manjolaikadu	7 Years		Poor growth of hybrid seedlings	Protray nursery techniques
			Athikombai	7 Years		Fruit borer incidence	Fruit borer management
			Nalroad	6 Years	Brinjal	Shoot & fruit borer incidence	IPM
			Vadakadu	5 Years	Cauliflower	Nutrient deficiency	INM
			Palkadai	5 Years		Incidence of Diamond back moth	IPM
			Pachalur	4 Years	Mandarin Orange	Drying up of twigs and branches from tip downward year after year	Measures to control drying up of branches and decline in Mandarin orange
			Kalimandhayam	5 Years	Amla	Market price fluctuation	Value added products
			Manjolaikadu	7 Years	Cow	Improper feed and feeding management ,Popularising co4 grass, Infertility management	Feeding and fertility management
			Anna nagar	5 Years	Goat & Sheep	Poor birth weight and mortality ,disease management	Upgrading techniques
			Veeralapatty	7 Years	Poultry	Raniket	Awareness on vaccination

2.8 Priority thrust areas

S. No	Thrust area
1.	Soil and water conservation strategies
2.	Integrated Nutrient Management practices including foliar application with special emphasis on micronutrients.
3.	Introduction of pest and disease resistant varieties to minimize yield loss
4.	Importance of PGRs in horticultural crop production
5.	Innovative post harvest technologies to minimize post harvest losses
6.	Enhanced returns per unit area by multi cropping systems
7.	Integrated pest and disease management in agricultural / horticultural crop production
8.	Income generating ventures for rural youth and SHG members
9.	Nutritional security of rural women and children
10.	Feed and disease management for livestock promotion
11.	Marketing strategies to obtain better price by eliminating intermediaries
12.	Value added products from fruits and vegetables.
13.	Feeding and fertility management in domestic animals(Cattle, goat, sheep and Poultry)

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
4	4	45	45	14	14	247	247

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
208	208	5839	5839	700	773	3000	3265 (Excluding the Mass audience)
Seed Production (Qtl.)				Planting materials (Nos.)			
5		6					
Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement	
--		--		5000		6625	

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

3. B1. Abstract of interventions undertaken based on thrust areas identified for the district as given in SI.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		
1	SRI method of paddy cultivation	Paddy	Low yield under conventional farming practices		Popularization of SRI method	2	1		1					No.	Kg
2	INM	Maize	Low yield due to irrational application of fertilizers		Integrated Nutrient management	1	1		1						

3	Varietal Introduction	Sorghum	Low yield due to low yielding varieties		Introduction of Improved varieties in sorghum	1	1		1					
4	INM	Mulberry	Low quality of mulberry leaves	Application of bio fertilizers , Micronutrients and gypsum for improved quality leaves production	-	3	1	1	1					
5	Varietal Introduction	Onion	Low yielding varieties		Pouplarzati on of Co-5 onion	2	1	1	1	15 kgs				
6	Varietal Evaluation	Bhendi	Low yield and quality due to Yellow vein Mosaic incidence	Assessing the bhendi variety/hybrid of Yellow Vein Mosaic disease resistance for higher yield and returns in Dindigul district		2	1	1	1	Arka Anamika & CoB HH1 - 22.75 kgs				

7	Disease management	Mango	Low yield of fruits due to Anthracnose incidence		Management of Anthracnose in Mango	1	1		1					Pseudomonas fluorescens (FP 7) - 100 kgs
8	Planting method	Mango	Lesser population		High density planting in mango	2	1		1					
9	Integrated Crop Management	Mandarin orange	Drying up of twigs and branches from tip downward year after year	Measures to control drying up of branches and decline in Mandarin orange		2	1		1					Trichorich N-10 kgs
10	Popularisation of high yielding fodder hybrid grass	Fodder			Popularisation of co4 hybrid grass	1	1		1					

11	Deworming Management	Sheep			Feeding the animals with Albendazole, Fenbendazole and Vitamin B complex	1	1		1					
12	Production and Management	Dairy cows	Infertility due to improper management and lack of balanced diet		Management of infertility in crossbred cows	1	11		1					
13	Poultry	Poultry birds	Popularisation of Assel birds		Popularisation of Assel birds	1	2					200 birds		
14	Agroforestry system	<i>Melia dubia</i>			<i>Melia dubia</i> based agroforestry system	1	1	1	1					

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 (Specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Popularization of SRI method	TNAU	Paddy		1	3	1
2	Integrated Nutrient management	TNAU	Maize		1	2	
3	Improved varietal introduction	TNAU	Sorghum			2	
4	Application of bio fertilizers , Micronutrients and gypsum for improved quality leaves production	TNAU	Mulberry	1		3	1
5	Pouplzarization of Co-5 onion	TNAU	Small onion		1	3	1
6	Assessing the bhendi variety/hybrid of Yellow Vein Mosaic disease resistance for higher yield and returns in Dindigul district	TNAU & IIHR	Bhendi	1		4	1
7	Management of Anthracnose in Mango	TNAU	Mango		1	3	1
8	High density olanting in mango	TNAU	Mango		1	3	1
9	Measures to control drying up of branches and decline in Mandarin orange	IIHR	Mandarin orange	1		4	1

3.B2 contd..

PART IV - On Farm Trial

4.A1. Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of crops

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Integrated Nutrient Management				1						1
Varietal Evaluation					1					1
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				1	1					2

4.A2. Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of crops

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Varietal Evaluation										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Crop Management						1				1
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						1				1

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						
Value Addition						
Production and Management	1					1
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
Integrated Nutrient Management	Mulberry	Assessment of biofertiliser gypsum and MN as foliar spray for quality production of leaves	5	5	5
Varietal Evaluation	Bhendi	Assessing the bhendi variety/hybrid of Yellow Vein Mosaic disease resistance for higher yield and returns in Dindigul district	10	10	6
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			15	15	11

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
Integrated Nutrient Management					
Varietal Evaluation					
Integrated Pest Management					
Integrated Crop Management	Mandarin orange	Assessing the management of various factors like nematodes, anthracnose and nutrient management for control drying up of branches and decline in mandarin orange	10	10	3
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			10	10	3

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				
Value addition				
Production and management	Dairy Cows	Deworming and supplementation of mineral mixture and estrus Synchronization with PGF2 and fixed time artificial insemination	70	20
Feed and fodder				
Small scale income generating enterprises				
Total			70	20

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

OFT 1

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
Mulberry	Irrigated	The yield of cocoon is less due to low quality of mulberry leaves		6	Bio fertilizers ,Gypsum and Micronutrient as foliar spray	Length of Inter nodes, Individual leave weight	10-15cm 3.5-4.25 grams	5600kg of leaves/acre	In the assessment plots the length was short because of the busy growth. size of individual leaves were big and the weight of leave were also optimum.	Application of fertilizers may be refined based on soil types	

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production/cycle (Tender leaves)	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit/cycle	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)	Based on Central silk Board (CSB) recommendation	11.5	t/ha	25000.00	1:1.67
Technology option 2	TNAU	12.25	t/ha	30000.00	1:1.60
Technology option 3	TNAU and CSB	14.00	t/ha	36350.00	1:2.01

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
Application of Bio fertilizers for improved mulberry leaves production
- 2 Problem Definition
- 3 Low quality mulberry leaves production in black soil area because of the irrational fertilizer application by the mulberry growers.
- 4 Details of technologies selected for assessment
Technology Option 1:
Farmers Practice: Addition of DAP as basal and urea on top dressing.
Technology Option 2:
Application of FYM @ 20 tones/ha, 300N, 120P & 120K kg/ha and micronutrient spray of 1% Ferrous sulphate and 0.5% Zinc Sulphate in the deficient areas
Technology Option 3:
 - Application FYM @ 10.0tones/ha+ 3tones/ ha and 300N, 120P & 120K kg/ha in 5 splits(Farmers contribution)
 - Application of Bio fertilizers including sulphur mobilizer-Thiobacillus
 - Application of gypsum as single dose @ 1250. kg/ha.
 - Micronutrient spray @15 lit/ha.(Farmers contribution)
- 5 Source of technology
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore
- 6 Production system and thematic area
Irrigated condition with perennial Nature. Integrated Nutrient management to improve the quality of feeding leaves
- 7 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators;
The micronutrient foliar application improved the weight individual leaves which reflects in yield of cocoon
Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques –Not done at this moment
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation

2 Foliar sprays of micronutrients may be done after each pruning with 14 days intervals.

9 Constraints identified and feedback for research

The exact time and level of micronutrients application may be found out for different soil types and farming system.

10 Process of farmers participation and their reactions

The farmers initially hesitated to adopt this technology since it was advocated to apply on the feeding leaves. After seeing the performance of the demo farmers' crop growth and development and also the yield increase of cocoon, now the farmers very well accepting this technology.

OFT 2

Results of Technologies Assessed

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
Bhendi	Bhendi is cultivated under irrigated condition during all the seasons viz., Kharif, rabi and during summer seasons to some extent.	Lower productivity and poor market preference due to Yellow Vein Mosaic infection in Bhendi.	Assessing the bhendi variety/hybrid of Yellow Vein Mosaic disease resistance for higher yield and returns in Dindigul district	10	Arka Anamika with ICM CoBh H1 with ICM	% of YMV incidence Yield No. of harvest Market Preference		Stage: Vegetative stage Trail is in progress (Since, YMV is severely affected during summer season especially in the month of March – May, the trails was started during second week of March 2011. At present the crop is vegetative stage. Therefore the performance of YMV resistant will be realized after 2 months only)			

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
Usage of local unnamed varieties		The crop is in vegetative phase and the trial is in progress			
Arka Anamica with ICM	IIHR				
COBhH 1 with ICM practices	TNAU				

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 bhendi variety/hybrid of Yellow Vein Mosaic disease resistance for higher yield and returns in Dindigul district
- 2 Problem Definition
Lower productivity and poor market preference due to Yellow Vein Mosaic infection in Bhendi.
- 3 Details of technologies selected for assessment

Technology option 1:	Usage of local unnamed varieties
Technology option 2:	Arka Anamika with ICM
Technology option 2:	COBhH 1 with ICM practices
- 4 Source of technology

IIHR & TNAU
- 5 Production system and thematic area
Bhendi is cultivated under irrigated condition during all the seasons viz., Kharif, rabi and during summer seasons to some extent. The thematic area is suitable hybrid for YMV resistant in Bhendi
- 6 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators
Trail is in progress
7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques
8. Final recommendation for micro level situation
Trail is in progress
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research
Trail is in progress. Constraints will be identified and feedback for research will be depicted later.
- 10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction
The farmers were selected in a participatory mode in collaboration with an NGO namely, World Vision India. Inputs have been demonstrated in the farmers field. The reaction of the farmers with regards to technology will be perused and intimated after the completion of the trail.

OFT 3

Results of the technologies assessed

Crop/enterprise	Farmin g system	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology assessed	Paramet ers Of Assess ment	Data on paramet er	Result s of assess ment	Feedba ck From the farmer	Any refineme nt needed	Justific ation of refinem ent
Dairy cows	Semi intensiv e	Infertility due to improper Management and lack of balance diet	Managemen t of Infertility in crossbred cows	70	Deworming and supplementati on of mineral mixture and estrus Synchronizati on with PGF2 and fixed time artificial insemination	Interval between heat Milk yield		The T3 Perform well and the animals treated with T3 came to regular heat	The farmers Realized the importan ce of MN in regulatin g the animals to have heat in regular interval	--	--

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
T1(Farmers Practice) Feeding cows with Green grass,Paddy straw and Concentrated feed	--	3.0	lt/animal	-	-
T2(RP) Feeding cows with Green grass,Ppaddy straw and Concentrated feed and MN mixture	TANUVAS	6.0-6.5	lt/animal	120/day	1:1.6
T3(AP) Feeding cows with Green grass,Ppaddy straw and Concentrated feed and MN mixture and PGF2	TANUVAS	7.0 to 7.6	lt/animal	144/day	1:1.5

Details of each On farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details

1. Title of the Technology Assessed

Management of Infertility in crossbred cows

2. Problem definition

Improper management and non provision of MN mixture causes Infertility

3. Details of technologies selected for assessment

T1 (Farmers Practice)

Feeding cows with Green grass, Paddy straw and Concentrated feed

T2 (RP)

Feeding cows with Green grass, Paddy straw and Concentrated feed and MN mixture

T3 (AP)

Feeding cows with Green grass, Paddy straw and Concentrated feed and MN mixture and PGF2

4. Source of Technology

TANUVAS

5. Production system and thematic area

Semi-intensive: Infertility Management

6. Performance of the technology with Performance indicators

Treatment	Increase in Milk yield	Expression of first heat after calving	Conception rate
T1	-	120-150 days	30%
T2	0.5lt	60days	55%
T3	0.6lt	50days	60%

7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmers participation/other scoring techniques

After implementing the technology each and every farmer was provided with a questionnaire to evaluate the technology.

8. Final recommendation for micro level situation

Feeding cows with Green grass,Paddy straw and Concentrated feed (2kg/day/animal)along with MN mixture(30gm/day/animal) and PGF2 Enhances fertility in dairy cows.

9.Constraints identified and feed back for research

Even though the supplementation of the animals with mineral mixture and essential nutrition the unavailability of the veterinary service to the remote village will also resulted in improper reproductive performance of the dairy animals due to untimely insemination etc..

10.Process of farmers participation and their reaction

The farmers coordinated well with staff of KVK in all stages of the programme implementation and followed the guidelines given to them and adopted the technologies without any flaw or deviation.

The farmers are now well aware of the importance's of mineral mixture and Vitamin A in post partum anestrus and reacted to KVK staff that they will adopt the technology in future and will be in touch with KVK for other technologies

OFT 4**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	Data on the parameter	Results of refinement	Feedback from the farmer	Details of refinement done
Mandarin Orange	The oranges are grown under rainfed condition as intercrop in coffee plantations.	Drying up of twigs and branches from tip downward year after year. During the course of 2-3 years the entire secondary branches dried and yield declined and ultimate death of the trees. The probable causes are, Improper nutrient management, Nematodes and Wither tip / anthracnose	Measures to control drying up of branches and decline in Mandarin Orange	10	Controlling the drying up of twigs through INM, Nematode control and wither tip/anthracnose	Yield Recovery Percent	5.23 t/ha 30 % (Trail is in progress)	Considerable improvement in growth, nematode control and wither tip disease were noticed.	Application of FYM enriched with Trichorich N + Neem cake and INM practices realized producing new fleshes. Yield increase and net return realized was also good.	Micronutrient application through Soil and Foliar spray was done. 75% recommend er of N&P+Azosp irillum+ Phosphobac teria. Spray of CoC 2g/lit

Technology Refined	Source of Technology / Justification for modification of assessed	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: :As the branches dry downwards they cut down the dried branches and apply fytolan paste to the cut wounds. Sometimes they used to spray copper oxy chloride to manage the problem. Some of the farmers applying complex fertilizers (17:17:17) @ 250 g /tree/year.		3.56	t/ha	28090	1:2.2
Technology Option 2 : FYM – 30kg and NPK @ 600:200:400 g/tree /year. Application of VAM @ 1kg/tree /year. Micronutrient spray – 600 g each of ZnSo ₄ , MgSo ₄ , MnSo ₄ and FeSo ₄ dissolved in 450 lit of water. Micronutrient spray has to be imposed once in three months at the time of new flush production. Plant protection: Application of carbofuron @ 150 g/tree to contain the nematode and spray 0.3 % copper oxy chloride to reduce the twig blight.	Source: TNAU	4.85	t/ha	42608	1:3.0
Technology Option 3 To maintain the tree vigour – proper nutrient management- 1. Biofertilizers – Azospirillum, Phosphobacteria and AM @ 50 g each /tree. 2. N & P @ 75 % of the recommended dose ie., 450: 150 g/tree and K @ 400 g per tree. 3.Micronutrient application – soil application of 50 g each of ZnSo ₄ , MnSo ₄ and FeSo ₄ per tree and foliar application of 600 g each of ZnSo ₄ , MnSo ₄ , MgSo ₄ and FeSo ₄ once in three months at the	Source: IIHR The integrated nutrient application will ensure the vigour for a longer period and the trees will be less susceptible to pests and diseases. Application of biocontrol agents namely	5.23	t/ha	49040	1:3.3

<p>time of new flush production. 4. Application of agricultural lime @ 4 kg /tree during Jan-Feb once in 2 years</p>	<p><i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> and <i>Paecilomyces lilacinus</i> will have effective check over root nematode and burrowing nematode.</p> <p>Application of agricultural lime @ 4 kg / tree will maintain the proper pH level and it will ensure the balanced availability of macro and micro nutrients and its uptake by the plants.</p>				
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4.D.2. Details of each On Farm Trial for refinement to be furnished in the following format separately as per the proforma below

1. Title of Technology refined

Measures to control drying up of branches and decline in Mandarin Orange

2 Problem Definition

Drying up of twigs and branches from tip downward year after year. During the course of 2-3 years the entire secondary branches dried and yield declined and ultimate death of the trees. The probable causes are improper nutrient management, Nematodes and Wither tip / anthracnose

3 Details of technologies selected for refinement

Technology option 1:

As the branches dry downwards they cut down the dried branches and apply fytolan paste to the cut wounds. Sometimes they used to spray copper oxy chloride to manage the problem. Some of the farmers applying complex fertilizers (17:17:17) @ 250 g /tree/year.

Technology option 2:

FYM – 30kg and NPK @ 600:200:400 g/tree /year. Application of VAM @ 1kg/tree /year. Micronutrient spray – 600 g each of ZnSo₄, MgSo₄, MnSo₄ and FeSo₄ dissolved in 450 lit of water. Micronutrient spray has to be imposed once in three months at the time of new flush production.

Plant protection: Application of carbofuron @ 150 g/tree to contain the nematode and spray 0.3 % copper oxy chloride to reduce the twig blight.

Technology option 3:

To maintain the tree vigour – proper nutrient management- 1. Biofertilizers – Azospirillum, Phosphobacteria and AM @ 50 g each /tree. 2. N & P @ 75 % of the recommended dose ie., 450: 150 g/tree and K @ 400 g per tree. 3.Micronutrient application – soil application of 50 g each of ZnSo₄, MnSo₄ and FeSo₄ per tree and foliar application of 600 g each of ZnSo₄, MnSo₄, MgSo₄ and FeSo₄ once in three months at the time of new flush production. 4. Application of agricultural lime @ 4 kg /tree during Jan-Feb once in 2 years
II. To contain nematodes: Application of FYM enriched with Trichorich – N (a formulation contains bio control agents namely *Trichoderma harzianum* and *Paecilomyces lilacinus*). FYM enrichment will be made by applying 2 kg of Trichorich- N + 40 kg of neem cake to one ton of FYM and it will be left for 15 days by maintaining optimum moisture. This enriched FYM will be applied at the rate of 18-20 kg / tree.

III. To control wither tip disease: Spray of copper oxy chloride @ 2g /lit

4 Source of technology

TNAU & IIHR

5 Production system and thematic area

Oranges are grown under rain fed condition as intercrop in coffee plantations. The thematic area is Integrated pest management, Nutrient management and Disease management

6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: A slight modification was done in the available technologies to test the tree vigour of the orange trees by adopting proper nutrient management practices, strategies to contain the nematode population and preventive measures to control wither tip disease. The performance of the technologies was assessed by the following indicators.

Sl.No.	Indicator	Performance/Remarks
1	Yield	Technology option 1 =3.56 Technology option 2 =4.85 Technology option 3 =5.23
2	Recovery percentage	Technology option 1 =7% Technology option 2 = 21% Technology option 3 =30%

7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques

Matrix scoring of various technology parameters (3,2,1 ranking from highest to lowest)

S.No.	Parameters	T0	T1	T2
1	Yield	1	2	3
2	Recovery Percent	1	2	3
3	BC ratio	1	2	3

8 Final recommendation for micro level situation

- Integrated nutrient management practices it can be economical and increased use of efficiency.
- Micronutrient application through foliar spray and soil application methods were realized effectively for the nutrient uptake of the trees.

- Application of FYM enriched with Trichorich N + Neem cake application can produce more number of new fleshes and the yield was also good.

Constraints identified and feedback for research

There was no constrain faced in implementation of the trail.

Process of farmers participation and their reaction

The fullest involvement of farmers in testing the technologies at their field was given by them. They learnt the INM practices for getting better yield. They followed all the technological aspects and extended their co-operation in maintenance of yield data records. Farmers realized the importance of FYM enrichment of Trichorich N + Neem cake and Copper Oxy chloride for control of drying up of twigs and branches. Finally the farmers realized that integrated crop management practices should followed to improve the tree vigour, yield and maintenance of the mandarin orange orchards.

		Irrigated	Kharif - 2010- 11	Mango	Bangalora		Disease management	Spray of Pseudomonas fluorescens (FP 7)	4	4	6	14	20	NA
		Irrigated	Kharif - 2010- 11	Mango	Banganap alli		Planting Method	High density planting	6.3	6.3	7	14	21	NA
	Spices and condiments													
	Commercial													
	Medicinal and aromatic													
	Fodder	Irrigated	All 2010	Napier grass		C04	Popularisation of high yielding fodder hybrid grass	Popularisation of co4 hybrid grass	0.4	0.4	6	14	20	NA
	Plantation													
	Fibre													
	Dairy													
	Poultry													
	Rabbitry													
	Piggery													
	Sheep and goat	Semi intensive	All seasons	Sheep	Non descriptive	-	DewormingManag ement	Feeding the animals with Albendazole, Fenbendazole and Vitamin B complex	200 Animals	200 Animals	7	13	20	

	Duckery													
	Common carps													
	Mussels													
	Ornamental fishes													
	Oyster mushroom													
	Button mushroom													
	Vermicomp ost													
	Sericulture													
	Apiculture													
	Implements													
	Others Trees	Rainfed/ Partial Irrigation	2010	Melia dubia	Local		Agroforestry system	Melia dubia based agroforestry system	2.0	2.0	2	3	5	-

	aromatic												
	Fodder												
	Plantation												
	Fibre												
	Others Agroforestry	Rainfed/ Partial Irrigation	Rabi	Melia dubia	Local		Agroforestry systems	Agroforestry systems	Rabi 2010-11	Low	Low	low	Cotton, So rghum and Pulses

5.B. Results of Frontline Demonstrations

5.B.1. Crops

Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Farming situation	No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
							Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
							H	L	A										
Oilseeds																			
Pulses																			
Cereals	Hybrid seeds, Fertilizers and pesticides		CORH3	Irrigated	5	2.5	50.66	39.9	45.28	40.5	11.80	12650	27168	14518	1:1.15	13250	24300	11050	1:0.83
	Hybrid seeds, Different kind of Bio fertilizers, micronutrients and organic and inorganic fertilizers		COH(M) 5	Irrigated	13	5.0	55	41	48.0	44.0	9.09	15600	45600	30000	1:1.92	17250	41800	24550	1:1.42
Millet	Seeds, Fertilizers and pesticides	CO(S) 30		Irrigated	25	10	40.20	21.00	30.55	24.50	24.69	9500	33605	24105	1:2.54	10350	26950	16600	1:1.60
Vegetables																			
	Popularization of Co-5 Onion seeds	Co on-5		Irrigated	15	3	159	142	153	131	16.79	78326	168300	89974	1:2.1	79123	144100	64977	1:1.8
Flowers																			
Ornamental																			
Fruit																			
	Management of Anthracnose in Mango	Bangalura		Irrigated	20	4	Trail is in progresses. Stage : Harvesting stage (Demo: From flowering to Marble stage = 12 % of fruit drop was noticed. Local Check: From flowering to marble stage = 30 % of fruit drop was noticed.)												

	High density planting in mango	Banaganapalli		Irrigated	21	6.3	Vegetative stage Average Plant height: 63 cm												
Spices and condiments																			
Commercial																			
Medicinal and aromatic																			
Fodder	Popularisation of Co4 grass				20	2.0	3375	3175	3275	-----	37.8	7500	12500	5000	1:1.6	5000	7750	2750	1:1.5
Plantation																			
Fibre																			
Others Trees	Melia dubia based agroforestry systems	Local		Partial irrigation/ Rainfed	5	2	162 Cm	73 cm	112cm	-	-								

* 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 – Highest Yield, L – Lowest Yield A – Average Yield

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated		
Parameter with unit	Demo	Check
1000 grain weight in Paddy, grams	24.52	23.17
100 grain weight in Maize, grams	30.76	28.95
100 grain weight in Sorghum, grams	2.5	2.01
Per clumb weight of small onion	83 g	72 g

5.B.2. Livestock and related enterprises

	Name of the technology demonstrated	Breed	No. of Demo	No. of Units	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration Rs./unit				*Economics of check (Rs./unit)			
					Demo			Check if any		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
					H	L	A										
Dairy																	
Poultry	Popularising the Assel birds as backyard poultry	Assel	20	200	1.5kg/bird	1.0kg/bird	1.25kg/bird	800gm	23	110	230	120	1:2	110	180	70 1:1.6	
Rabbitry																	
Pigerry																	
Sheep and goat	Nutrient Management	Non descriptive	20	200	13 Kg/animal	10 Kg/animal	11 Kg/animal	8kg/animal	35	500	2000	1500	1:3	300	1200	900 1:3	

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

5.B.3. Fisheries

Type of Breed	Name of the technology demonstrated	Breed	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											
Common carps																		
Mussels																		
Ornamental fishes																		
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., 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

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

5.B.5. Farm implements and machinery

Name of the implement	Cost of the implement in Rs.	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Demo	Area covered under demo in ha	Labour requirement in Mandays		% save	Savings in labour (Rs./ha)	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)				
					Demo	Check			Gross cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	

* 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 labour saved (viz., reduction in drudgery, time etc.)

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

5.B.6. Cotton

5.B.6.1. Summary of demonstrations conducted under FLD cotton

Sl. No.	Category	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	Hybrid	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration		
						Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total
	Production Technology	Integrated Crop Production	--	RCH 708	Kharif 2010	25 acres	25 acres	11	14	25
	IPM									
	Farm Implements	Power tiller			Kharif 2010	125 acres	125 acres	25	50	75

5.B.6.2 Production technology demonstrations

Performance of demonstrations

Farming situation	Technology Demonstrated	Area (ha)	No. of de mo.	Variety	Hybrid	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of local check (Rs./ha)			
						De mo	Local		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR
Irrigated	Integrated Crop Production	25 acres 10 ha	25	--	RCH 708	35	27	29.62	30000	140000	110000	1:3.66	34000	86400	52400	1:1.54

5.B.6.3 Integrated pest management demonstrations

Farming situation	Variety	Hybrid	No. of blocks	Total No. of Demo.	Area (ha)	Incidence of pest and diseases (%)			Seed Cotton Yield (q/ha)			Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics (Rs./ha)	
						IPM	Non IPM	% Change	IPM	Non IPM	% Change	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return

5.B.6.4 Demonstrations on farm implements

Name of the implement	Area (Ha)	No. of Demo.	Name of the technology demonstrated	Labour requirement for operation (Rs./ha)		
				Demo	Local check	% change
Total						

5.B.6.5 Extension Programmes organized in Cotton Demonstration Plots

Extension activity	No. of Programmes	Participants			SC/ST		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Consultancy	1	10	15	25	4	7	11
Conventions							
Demonstrations	25	10	15	25	4	7	11
Diagnostic surveys	5	22	27	49	7	6	13
Exhibition							
Farmer study tours							
Farmers Field school							
Field Days	1	58	59	117	16	17	33
Field visits							
Gram sabha							
Group discussions							
Kisan Gosthi							
Kisan Mela							
Training for Extension Functionaries	2	21	24	45			
Training for farmers	5	34	41	75			
Viedo show							
Newspaper coverage	1						
Popular articles							
Publication							
Radio talks	2						
T.V. Programme	1						
Others (Pl.specify)							
TOTAL	43	155	181	336	31	37	68

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			
2	Small Onion – Co On 5	Popularization of Co 5 Onion seeds	Per clumb weight is higher (83 g).
3			

5.B.6.7 Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Crop / Enterprise	Name of the technology demonstrated	Feed Back
1			
2	Small Onion – Co On 5	Popularization of Co 5 Onion seeds	Good yield and attractive pink coloured bold size bulbs
3			

5.B.6.8 Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days			
2	Farmers Training			
3	Media coverage			
4	Training for extension functionaries			

Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	
Cucumber																	
Tomato																	
Brinjal																	
Okra																	
Onion																	
Potato																	
Field bean																	
Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	
Commercial crops																	
Sugarcane																	
Coconut																	
Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	
Fodder crops																	
Maize (Fodder)																	
Sorghum (Fodder)																	
Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	

H-High L-Low, A-Average

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

management										
Integrated nutrient management										
Production and use of organic inputs										
Management of Problematic soils										
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops										
Nutrient use efficiency										
Balanced use of fertilizers										
Soil and water testing										
Others (pl.specify)										
Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	2	26	15	41	9	4	13	35	19	51
Poultry Management										
Piggery Management										
Rabbit Management										
Animal Nutrition Management	2	19	11	20	2	5	7	21	16	46
Animal Disease Management	1	28	14	42	9	6	15	37	20	57
Feed and Fodder technology	1	25	10	35	9	6	15	34	16	50
Production of quality animal products										
Others (pl.specify)										
Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening										
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet										
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	2	-	44	44	-	22	22	-	66	66
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	7	33	40	2	7	9	9	40	49
Processing and cooking										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Storage loss minimization techniques										
Value addition	3	17	67	84	9	13	22	26	80	106
Women empowerment	1	-	73	73	-	6	6	-	79	79

Shrimp farming										
Edible oyster farming										
Pearl culture										
Fish processing and value addition										
Others (pl.specify)										
Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production										
Planting material production										
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
Mushroom production										
Apiculture										
Others (pl.specify)										
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	2	33	32	65	5	6	11	38	38	76
Group dynamics	4	51	51	102	13	9	22	64	60	124
Formation and Management of SHGs	3	37	35	72	11	6	17	48	41	89
Mobilization of social capital	1	15	12	27	6	7	13	21	19	40
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	5	12 1	80	201	12	24	36	13 3	104	237
Others (pl.specify)										
Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	7	55	37	92	28	15	43	83	52	135
Nursery management	1	17	6	23	5	3	8	22	9	31
Integrated Farming Systems	2	24	15	39	7	2	9	31	17	48
Others (Pl. specify)										
TOTAL	64	707	563	1260	240	186	426	944	750	1744

7.B.. Farmers' Training 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										
Weed Management	2	17	22	39	12	8	20	29	30	59
Resource Conservation Technologies	2	22	16	38	16	6	22	38	22	60
Cropping Systems										
Crop Diversification	1	11	7	18	6	2	8	17	9	26
Integrated Farming	2	16	14	30	8	7	15	24	21	45
Micro Irrigation/Irrigation	1	12	4	16	9	5	14	21	9	30
Seed production										
Nursery management	3	17	9	26	12	8	20	29	17	46
Integrated Crop Management	2	19	12	31	7	5	12	26	17	43
Soil and Water Conservation	1	10	8	18	6	3	9	16	11	27
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	13	6	19	5	2	7	18	8	26
Production of organic inputs	1	12	4	16	8	4	12	20	8	28
Others (pl.specify)										
Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high volume crop										
Off-season vegetables										
Nursery raising	2	21	7	28	9	5	14	30	12	42
Exotic vegetables										
Export potential vegetables	1	10	7	19	7	4	11	17	11	28
Grading and standardization										
Protective cultivation	1	14	3	17	4	1	5	18	4	22
Others (pl.specify)	2	24	12	36	11	7	18	35	19	54
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	1	12	5	17	6	2	8	18	7	25
Layout and Management of Orchards										
Cultivation of Fruit	1	9	6	15	7	4	11	16	10	26
Management of young plants/orchards	2	23	8	31	9	4	13	32	12	44

Integrated water management										
Integrated nutrient management										
Production and use of organic inputs										
Management of Problematic soils										
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops										
Nutrient use efficiency										
Balanced use of fertilizers										
Soil and water testing										
Others (pl.specify)										
Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	2	21	17	25	6	6	12	27	20	47
Poultry Management	2	19	5	24	7	2	9	26	7	33
Piggery Management										
Rabbit Management										
Animal Nutrition Management	1	12	8	20	7	2	9	19	10	29
Animal Disease Management	1	10	41	51	7	24	31	17	65	82
Feed and Fodder technology	1	12	15	27	3	5	8	15	20	35
Production of quality animal products										
Others (pl.specify)										
Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening										
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet										
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	2	27	44	71	3	11	14	30	55	85
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	2	14	37	51	-	2	2	14	39	53
Processing and cooking	1	13	26	39	11	8	19	24	34	58
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Storage loss minimization techniques										
Value addition	5	23	189	212	7	17	24	30	213	243

Shrimp farming										
Edible oyster farming										
Pearl culture										
Fish processing and value addition										
Others (pl.specify)										
Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production										
Planting material production										
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
Mushroom production										
Apiculture										
Others (pl.specify)										
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	1	12	14	26	2	3	5	14	17	31
Group dynamics	4	37	48	85	6	7	13	43	55	98
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	11	17	28	1	2	3	12	19	31
Mobilization of social capital	1	13	16	29	2	2	4	15	18	33
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	3	32	31	63	3	7	10	35	38	73
Others (pl.specify)										
Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	4	47	26	73	11	7	18	58	33	91
Nursery management	2	17	29	46	5	3	8	22	32	54
Integrated Farming Systems										
Others (Pl. specify)										
TOTAL	74	755	880	1593	309	279	587	1064	1163	2227

technology										
Fry and fingerling rearing										
Any other (pl.specify) Banana fiber products making	1	2	8	10	1	2	3	3	10	13
TOTAL	14	98	103	201	38	30	68	136	133	269

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
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	2	17	9	26	6	8	14	24	17	41
Training and pruning of orchards	1	11	6	17	9	3	12	20	9	29
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops										
Commercial fruit production	3	29	13	42	14	8	22	43	21	64
Integrated farming	1	12	4	16	7	3	10	19	7	26
Seed production										
Production of organic inputs										
Planting material production										
Vermi-culture	1	8	2	10	6	5	11	14	7	21
Mushroom Production										
Bee-keeping										
Sericulture	2	27	4	31	11	8	19	38	12	50
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Value addition	1	8	19	27	2	7	9	10	26	36
Small scale processing	1	5	17	22	1	8	9	6	25	31
Post Harvest Technology										
Tailoring and Stitching										
Rural Crafts										
Production of quality animal products										
Dairying	2	16	20	36	6	12	18	22	32	54

through SHGs										
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	-	50	50	-	11	11	-	61	61
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing										
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1	11	15	26	3	1	4	14	16	30
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application										
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production										
Household food security										
Any other (pl.specify)	1	25	8	33	13	5	18	38	13	51
1.Precision farming techniques in vegetable crops	2	34	12	46	6	3	9	40	15	55
2.Watershed management										
Total	9	108	102	210	34	23	57	142	125	267

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
Productivity enhancement in field crops	3	16	5	21	4	3	7	20	8	28
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Nutrient management	2	12	7	19	3	1	4	15	8	23
Rejuvenation of old orchards	2	23	8	31	8	3	11	31	11	42
Protected cultivation technology	1	12	5	17	6	2	8	18	7	25
Production and use of organic inputs										
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	7	71	78	1	28	29	8	99	107
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	1	4	64	68	-	7	7	4	71	75
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	2	12	11	23	2	3	5	14	14	28
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application	1	11	13	24	1	1	2	12	14	26
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production										
Household food security										
Any other (pl.specify)										
Total	13	97	184	281	25	41	66	118	161	279

12	Agricultural Extension										
12.a.	Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	1	12	15	27	2	3	5	14	18	32
12.b.	Others (pl.specify)										
	Total	12	173	180	353	70	73	143	243	253	496

Details of sponsoring agencies involved

- 1. Coffee Board, Bathalakundu (7a & 11a)**
- 2. WORLD VISION INDIA AND EXTENSION EDUCATION, GRI(1a, 1b, 2a & 3)**
- 3. M.S.Swaminathan Research & Foundation (1b)**

7.H. Details of vocational training programmes carried out by KVKs for rural youth

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.	Commercial floriculture										
1.b.	Commercial fruit production										
1.c.	Commercial vegetable production										
1.d.	Integrated crop management										
1.e.	Organic farming	2	25	8	33	7	5	12	32	13	45
1.f.	Others (pl.specify)										
2	Post harvest technology and value addition										
2.a.	Value addition										
2.b.	Others (pl.specify)										
3.	Livestock and fisheries										
3.a.	Dairy farming	1	30	15	45	7	8	15	37	23	60
3.b.	Composite fish culture										
3.c.	Sheep and goat rearing										
3.d.	Piggery										
3.e.	Poultry farming										
3.f.	Others (pl.specify)										
4.	Income generation activities										
4.a.	Vermi-composting										
4.b.	Production of bio-agents, bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizers etc.										
4.c.	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
4.d.	Rural Crafts										
4.e.	Seed production										
4.f.	Sericulture										
4.g.	Mushroom cultivation										
4.h.	Nursery, grafting etc.	1	7	5	12	3	1	4	10	6	16
4.i.	Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dyeing etc.										
4.j.	Agril. para-workers, para-vet training										
4.k.	Others (pl.specify)										
5	Agricultural Extension										
5.a.	Capacity building and group dynamics										
5.b.	Others (pl.specify) Banana fiber making	1	-	5	5	-	1	1	-	6	6
	Grand Total	5	62	33	95	17	15	32	79	48	127

PART VIII – EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

Extension Programmes (including activities of 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	05	57	85	142	11	6	17	5	6	11
Kisan Mela	--									
Kisan Ghosthi	--									
Exhibition	3	43	47	90	6	7	13	4	7	11
Film Show	6	51	55	106	10	4	14	3	2	5
Method Demonstrations	15	202	225	427	21	11	32	11	7	18
Farmers Seminar	3	254	211	465	15	12	27	17	10	27
Workshop	--									
Group meetings	17	121	206	327	7	6	13	7	6	13
Lectures delivered as resource persons	22	227	338	565	15	13	28	7	10	17
Newspaper coverage	10	Mass	Audience							
Radio talks	5	Mass	Audience							
TV talks	--									
Popular articles	7	Mass	Audience							
Extension Literature	3	Mass	Audience							
Advisory Services	305	172	64	236	29	40	69	--	--	--
Scientific visit to farmers field	21	111	116	227	3	3	6	5	6	11
Farmers visit to KVK	305	172	64	236	29	40	69	--	--	--
Diagnostic visits	22	22	Villages							
Exposure visits	2	27	25	52	4	3	7	1	1	2
Ex-trainees Sammelan	--									
Soil health Camp	--									
Animal Health Camp	--									
Agri mobile clinic	15	15	Villages							
Soil test campaigns										
Farm Science Club Conveners	5	128	197	325	21	30	51	7	6	13

meet										
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	2	--	57	57	--	3	3	--	--	--
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	--									
Celebration of important days (specify)	--									
Any Other (Specify)	--									
Total	773				3265					

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
Cereals (crop wise)						
Oilseeds						
Pulses						
Commercial crops	Coconut	Tall	-	2664 nos	5711.00	29
Fruits						
	Sapota	PKM -1, Cricket ball, Oval	-	38.83	12203.00	33
	Mango fruits	Neelam, Bangalora, Senthura	-	1.97	3681.00	14
	Naval fruits	local	-	0.23	290.00	5
	Amla fruits	BSR 1	-	2.21	2320.00	4
	Tamarind fruits	local	-	0.70	700.00	1
Vegetables	Cucumber	local	-	0.03	33.00	2
Flower crops						
Spices	Curry leaves	Local	-	0.47	260.00	5
Fodder crop seeds						
Fiber crops						
Forest Species						
Others (specify)	Aloe vera leaves	local	-	14.32	7160.00	17
Medicinal plants						

Fire wood	Fire wood	-	-	560.00	70750.00	6
Total					103108.00	116

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
Commercial						
Vegetable seedlings						
Fruits						
	Sapota	PKM-1, Cricket ball, oval	-	430	9460.00	40
	Guava	Lucknow 49	-	5809	87095.00	139
	Mango	Senthura	-	25	747.00	6
Ornamental plants						
	Jasmine	Gundu malli	-	16	160.00	9
		Jathimalli	-	140	1400.00	7
	Rose	Edward rose	-	78	780.00	26
	Hibiscus	local	-	6	80.00	2
Medicinal and Aromatic						
Plantation						
Spices	Curry leaves	local	-	116	1130.00	7
Tuber						
Fodder crop saplings						
Forest Species						
Others(specify)						
Total				6620.00	1,00,852.00	236

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				
Bio-pesticide				
Bio-fungicide				
Bio Agents				
Others (specify)				
Total				

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	jersey	7(one is sold)	10,750.00	1
Buffaloes				
Calves				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Poultry				
Broilers				
Layers				
Duals (broiler and layer)				
Japanese Quail				
Turkey				
Emu				
Ducks				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Piggery				
Piglet				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Fisheries				
Fingerlings				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Total				

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.)

- KVK news letter : Veelan Thoothu (Agricultural Messenger)
- Date of start : Aug. 2003
- Periodicity : Quarterly
- Number of copies distributed : 20 issues (100 copies /issue)

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers	Effect of Integrated nutrient management for Sustainable yield and quality of Small Onion (<i>Allium cepa var. aggregatum</i>)	Dr.S.K.Gopal, S.Senthilkumar and Dr.A.Udayakumar	
	Effective Microorganism (EM) technology and mulching for weed management in sustainable Vegetable (Radish) Production.	Dr.A.Udayakumar, Shri.S.Senthilkumar and Dr.S.K.Gopal	
	Role of local cultivars (little millet) in the conservation of biodiversity	P.Venkatesan	
	Resource management by Tribal women in agricultural practices	P.Venkatesan	
	Indigenous soil and water conservation technologies for sustainable farming system in semi arid tropics followed by tribal community	P.Venkatesan	
	Efficacy of botanicals in the management of Rice ear head bug	M.Shahintaj	
Technical reports	Booklet on Hi-tech Banana cultivation techniques	Dr.S.K.Gopal, S.Senthil Kumar and M.Shahintaj	500
News letters			
Technical bulletins	Folder on Cauliflower cultivation techniques	Dr.S.K.Gopal and S.Senthil Kumar	1000
Popular articles	Organic cultivation techniques in vegetables	Dr.S.K.Gopal, Dr.A.Udayakumar and S.Senthilkumar	
Extension literature	Booklet on Advanced Mango cultivation techniques	Dr.S.K.Gopal, S.Senthil Kumar and P.P.Saravanan	1000
Others (Pl. specify) Books	Bamboo cultivation-A boon to farmers	Dr.S.K.Gopal,P.P.Saravanan and P.Venkatesan	150
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).**A successful handicrafts entrepreneur**

Mrs. M. Panchavarnam w/o Muthusamy, 49 years old, hailing from Nehruji Nagar belonged to Athoor Block of Dindigul district was a illiterate women having two children. Her husband is a weaver. He was earning low income due to price fluctuation in cotton thread. So her family struggled for their livelihood.

In this situation, she approached KVK for any entrepreneurial development training. At that time, she was advised to attend 15 days skill training on handicrafts making which includes making of teddy bear doll, door mat, making garland, Made up artificial roses, flower vase, croshaw wire basket, knitting etc. She underwent above said training at KVK. After getting trained, she sold her products in retail shop, around her home and university campus. By this way she was not able to sell her products in satisfied manner. She earned only Rs 100/day which did not satisfied her family needs. She thought of popularizing the products to increase her income. After that she again approached and consulted KVK for better marketing. With the advice of KVK personnel she formed SHG and registered her SHG under Women Development Corporation.

In DRDA office she was given a sales counter at Dindigul Collectorate ad she also participated in all the exhibitions conducted at different parts of India by District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) Dindigul.

Now she extended her products like Agave fibre bags, Banana fibre bags etc and she is earning on an average of Rs 9,000 to Rs 10,000/ month by the regular sales and also by exhibition sales. Now her husband is also helping her by organizing stalls in exhibitions. She also become a trainer for different NGO's in Handicrafts making and thereby earning honorarium also By seeing her products many school dropouts also get trained.

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

Identification and & promotion of the technologies

Participatory Rural Appraisal:

PRA tools were used to identify the thrust areas with participatory mode of approach.

Diagnostic Agro Mobile Clinic

In this method ground level knowledge and problems of the farmers were notified. If the farmers need demonstration “on the spot” demonstration is conducted in the farmers field itself. If the farmers come with agricultural & allied problems, recommendations were given in the farmers field itself and the problems assessed.

Farm Women Cell members

There are about 50 farm women members from 30 villages of Dindigul District. They were trained in agricultural and allied activities once in a month. Their main job is to identify the problem faced in those villages. Being the trained resource person, sometimes they also rectified the problems in the field itself and other problems were notified to the KVK.

Block Federation Meet

Convenors of 4 identified blocks were convened in their respective blocks. During this meet the convenors came out with the thrust areas and problems identified in their villages, block wise.

Triangulation was done between the primary data collected through participatory approach (PRA / DAMC / Women cell / Block Federation meet) statistical quantification through Extension methodologies and secondary data.

Prioritization and identification for the technology and other activities

Based on

- The severity of the problem faced,
- Importance of the problem,
- Source of information,
- Critical stage of the crop,
- Accessibility and adoptability of the technology
-

the problems were culled out keeping in view, the thrust areas identified.

Identification of the target group for organizing training and conducting demonstrations

- A) Individual contact methods
 - Farm Advisory Services
 - Diagnostic Agro Mobile Clinic
- B) Group contact methods(with group approach)
 - Through Farm Science Club convenors
 - SHG's, Farm women cell, TTC, Block Federation Meet
 - Linkages: Line Department & voluntary organization helped in identifying the target groups.

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.	Groundnut	Spraying of lime solution	To control leaf roller
2.	Maize	Dried Maize stalks are stacked a heap on stone slab and covered with paddy straw	This can be stored for more than a year and used as a cattle feed.
3.	Black gram	Blackgram grains are broken in halves	This will escape from weevil attack during storage.
4.	Mango	Dried leaves and twigs are burnt and fumigated at the tree base in both morning and evening during the flowering season	To drive away the hoppers.
5.	Small onion	Cow dung is dissolved in irrigation water	To control onion blight

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

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women
- Rural Youth
- Inservice personnel

Training Need Index was the tool used to identify the training needs of the beneficiaries in the targeted block/villages

Training needs of each major subject matter area was assessed over a three point continuum such as Most needed, Needed and Not needed and they were quantified by assigning scores 3, 2 and 1 respectively. Index was computed for different items for each subject matter areas. The obtained score for each respondent was worked out by multiplying the number of respondents with their corresponding scores given (i.e. most needed 3, needed 2, and not needed 1). The obtained scores of all the items were added and divided by the potential scores of to arrive at the Training Need Index (subject matter).

Training need index = Summation of obtained score / Potential score

Obtained score of an item = No. of respondents X score given to the corresponding subject matter.

Potential score = Total number of respondents X Highest rank given for subject matter.

10.G. Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted : 32
 ii. No. of farm families selected : 275
 iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 3 Villages

10.H. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab :

1. Year of establishment : 2007
 2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost
1	Water distillation system	1 no.	88,400.00
2	Electronic relay unit for the above system	1 no.	5,950.00
3	Rotary shaker	1 no.	24,650.00
4	Kjeldhal digestion unit for Nitrogen block	1 no.	86,700.00
5	Digestion unit for Nitrogen with all glass parts	1 no.	37,900.00
6	Glass ware items etc.,		65,639.00
7	Laboratory table	4 no.	31,999.00
8	Cupboard	1no.	42,445.00
9	Chemical balance	1no.	96,652.00
10	Hot Plate rectangular steel top with energy regulator	1no.	7,190.00
11	Spectrophotometer with two optical glass	1no.	38,125.00
12	Digital flame photometer	1no.	35,090.00
13	Digital conductivity	1no.	11,250.00
14	Physical balance	1no.	3,140.00
15	Water distillation still unit	1no.	16,800.00
16	Chemicals etc.,		28,845.00
17	Glass items		59,780.00
18	Glass items		85,641.00
19	Measuring cylinder		1,25,856.00
20	Separating funnel Reagent bottle weighing bottles		2,25,305.00
21	Cupboard		7,800.00
Total			

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	450	278	28	22,500.00
Water Samples	120	120	28	10000
Plant samples				
Manure samples				
Others (specify)				
Total				

Details of samples analyzed during the 2010-11 :

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil Samples	50	50	5	2500
Water Samples	25	25	5	1250
Plant samples				
Manure samples				
Others (specify)				
Total				

10.I. Technology Week celebration

NOT CELEBRATED

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
--			

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)
Integrated Pest Management in Onion	35	50% of adoption	(150q/ha) Rs.1.50 lakhs/ha	(160q/ha) Rs.1.60 lakhs/ha
Usage of KKM 1 in the management of rice ear head bug	10	60% of adoption	Rs.9000/ha	Rs.12000/ha

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)

Farm Field School – Integrated Crop Management in Cauliflower

Cauliflower is cultivated in an extensive scale comprising 700 ha in Dindigul district with the overall production of 10450 tonnes per annum. The potential yield of cauliflower is 18.0 t/ha but the farmers yield is 14.5t/ha, due to poor quality of seedlings, irrational application of fertilizers, Macro and micro nutrient deficiencies like blindness, brown rot, whip tail, ricyness etc. The major pests are Aphid, Diamond back moth, white grub, etc., and the major diseases are Damping off, Phytothora root rot, blight and black rot. The farmers of this area are unaware of scientific cultivation techniques particularly INM and IPM. They are using excess nitrogenous fertilizers and pesticides, indiscriminately leading to pest resurgence and environmental pollution.

In order to disseminate the technologies, identification of nutrition deficiencies, Pests, Diseases and their symptoms to the progressive farmers and extension functionaries, a Farmers Field School was conducted during rabi season at Palkadai village of Oddanchatram block. Cauliflower was cultivated in about 600 acres of land in and around palkadai village. 35 numbers of beneficiaries including progressive farmers and extension personal were selected as beneficiaries. From sowing to harvest stage by trainings like Importance of soil testing and procedures for collection of soil sample, Protray nursery techniques, Field Preparation and method of planting techniques, Integrated nutrient management techniques, Integrated Pest

Management, Integrated Disease Management techniques and one field day were conducted during this programme.

By attending the trainings, the farmers learnt about the integrated crop management techniques, advanced nursery techniques, Integrated nutrient management and Integrated pest and disease management. They were realized the importance of healthy nursery seedlings for better yield. So, farmers started protray nursery techniques in cauliflower seedling production. Learnt the usage of *Azospirillum*, *Phosphobacteria* and Micro nutrients. In IPM strategies farmers learnt cultural, mechanical, biological and chemical control methods of pest control. They got awareness about life cycle of various insects, disease and the way of infection and spread for their better management.

The farmers of that village gained an additional yield of 1t/ha with reduced input cost by adopting the timely application of INM, Irrigation management and IPM strategies. The adoption rate of disseminated technologies is Eighty five percent. The technological intervention through FFS in the village has created immense awareness of various technologies among the cauliflower growers.

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

- Impact analysis was performed using “Participatory Impact Monitoring and Assessment” tool to assess the impact of ICM in cauliflower performed by the farmers in FFS at Palkadi village of Oddanchatram block.
- Impact assessment is being performed to know the linkage created between the NGOs and other organisation.
- Cotton growers association is decided to be formulated in Alathurnpatty village. Now the assessment/Impact analysis is being done to predict the performance.

PART XII – LINKAGES**12.A. Functional linkage with different organizations**

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
State Department of Agriculture Dindigul,	Joint Diagnostic survey supply critical inputs to KVK farmers and identification of beneficiaries for various schemes and resource person for training Programme. ATMA Programme.
State Department of Horticulture, Dindigul.	Conducting training Programme identification of beneficiaries for National Horticultural mission project and supply of guava layers to their various schemes.
State Department of Animal Husbandry, Dindigul	Joint Diagnostic survey, Training programmes.
State Department of Sericulture ,Dindigul	Jointly organizing FFS in Mulberry
Regional Research Station for forage production and demonstration, Alamathi	Conducting demonstration of forage crops and distribution of demonstration seed materials of <i>Stylo hamata</i> and Co-3 Napier grass in the ratio of 3:1 to 150 Beneficiaries
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	Training to KVK staff and resource persons for trainings
Maize Research Station, Vagari,TNAU	Identifying beneficiaries for demonstration of Maize
UVTRC-TANVASU, Dindigul	Joint Diagnostic survey, Training Programme
Faculty of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, GRU, Gandhigram	Training programme
District Rural development agency, Krishnagiri, Dindigul	Training to village level institutions of watershed programmes IWDP/DPAP schemes.
All India Radio, Madurai	Farm Radio programme
Food and Nutrition Board	Jointly organizing training programmes
Coffee board	Trainings to Estate workers on Income Generating Activities
NABARD	Organising VVV clubs and trainings to youth
Cadburys	Trainings on Introduction of cocoa as intercrop in coconut gardens
World vision India, PADP, Oddanchatram	FLD beneficiaries identification and exposure visit
MSSRF, Sempatti	Organizing trainings and identification of beneficiaries for demonstrations
PSNA Rural Development Trust	Organising seminars and Identification of Beneficiaries t
Rotary club-queency,Dindigul	Sponsoring trainings

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.)

12.C. Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes/ No

Yes

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

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA during 2010-11

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other remarks (if any)
01	Meetings				
02	Research projects				
03	Training programmes				
04	Demonstrations				
05	Extension Programmes				
	Kisan Mela				
	Technology Week				
	Exposure visit				
	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				
		No activities			

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
1	Training	Resource Person	-	-	-

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

Vegetables									
Others (specify)									

13.C. Performance of production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.,)

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	

13.D. Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	

13.E. Utilization of hostel facilities

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
April 2010	102	2	
May 2010	25	5	
June 2010	146	3	
July 2010	67	7	
Aug 2010	115	9	
Sep 2010	529	28	
Oct 2010	220	15	
Nov 2010	47	19	
Dec 2010	420	10	
Jan 2011	584	25	
Fen 2011	335	18	
Mar 2011	150	5	

13.F. Database management

S. No	Database target	Database created
1.	Farmers database (100)	Farmers database (21)
2.	Crop calendar for 15 major crops	Crop calendar for 4 major crops

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							
With KVK							

14.B. Utilization of funds under FLD on Cotton (*Rs. in Lakh*)

S. No	Items / Head	Opening balance if any	Remittance by ZPD Bangalore	by VIII	Actual expenditure dubitable Council A/C	Closing balance if any	Remarks
1	Production Technology – 50 ha						
	a. Essential inputs				34150		
	b. POL, hiring vehicle, Kisan melas, printed materials, reports, demonstration boards						
	Total						
2.	Farm Implements – 75 ha						
	a. New equipments						
	b. Contingencies						
	Total						

14.C. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2010-11 (Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	50.00	50.00	49.67
	pay & allowance 6 CPC arrears 1.1.06 to 31.3.11	59.94	59.94	59.94
2	Traveling allowances	1.25	1.25	1.24
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	2.40	2.40	2.40
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	2.20	2.20	2.19
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	1.00	1.00	1.00
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	0.40	0.40	0.40
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	1.95	1.95	1.95
F	Farmers Field School.	0.25	0.25	0.25
G	Extension Activities	0.30	0.30	0.30
H	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	0.90	0.90	0.90
I	Training of extension functionaries	0.25	0.25	0.25
J	Maintenance of buildings	0.30	0.30	0.30
K	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	--	--	--
L	Library	0.05	0.05	0.04
	TOTAL (A)	121.19	121.19	120.83
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	25.00	25.00	25.00
2	Equipments & furniture's & generator	5.25	5.25	5.25
3	Bore well	3.00	3.00	3.00
4	Rain water harvesting	10.00	10.00	10.00
5	Library	0.10	0.10	0.08
	TOTAL (B)	43.35	43.35	43.33
C. REVOLVING FUND				
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	164.54	164.54	164.16

14.D. 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 2008 to March 2009	123480	93640	99810	117310
April 2009 to March 2010	117310	69760	64858	122212
April 2010 to March 2011	122212	80000	95000	107212

15. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff during 2010-11

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	Dates
K.Srikumari	Subject Matter Specialist (Home Science)	Recent trends in crop Processing technologies	IICPT Thanjavur	23.03.2011 to 25.03.2011
P.Venkatesan	Subject Matter Specialist (Agrl.Extension)	Transfer of technologies a new initiatives	Directorate of Extension Education, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	24.03.2011 to 25.03.2011
S.Senthil Kumar	Subject Matter Specialist (Horticulture)	'Protected cultivation of horticultural crops'	Directorate of Extension Education, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	28.03.2011 to 29.03.2011

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

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SUMMARY FOR 2010-11

I. TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Summary of technologies assessed under various crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials
Integrated Nutrient Management	Mulberry	Assessment of biofertiliser gypsum and MN as foliar spray for quality production of leaves	5
Varietal Evaluation	Bhendi	Assessing the bhendi variety/hybrid of Yellow Vein Mosaic disease resistance for higher yield and returns in Dindigul district	10
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			15

I. TECHNOLOGY REFINEMENT

Summary of technologies refined under various crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology refined	No. of trials
Integrated Nutrient Management	Mandarin Orange	Controlling the drying up of twigs through INM, Nematode control and wither tip/anthracnose	10
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			10

III. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION

Cotton

Frontline demonstration on cotton

Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of KVKs	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
						Demo	Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Cotton	Integrated Crop Production	ICM for Bt Cotton	1	25	10	35	27	29.62	30000	140000	110000	1:3.66	34000	86400	52400	1:1.54
	Farm Implements	Power tiller	1	75	125 acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total																

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Fruit	Management of Anthracnose in Mango	Anthracnose management	1	20	4	<p style="text-align: center;">Trial is in Progress (Harvesting stage)</p> <p>(Demo: From flowering to Marble stage = 12 % of fruit drop was noticed. Local Check: From flowering to marble stage = 30 % of fruit drop was noticed.)</p>												
	High density planting in mango	High density planting method	1	21	6.3	<p style="text-align: center;">Vegetative Phase. Trial is in Progress</p>												
Spices and condiments																		
Commercial																		
Medicinal and aromatic																		

Fodder	Popularisation of Fodder grass Co4	Popularisation of Napier grass Co4	1	20	2.0	153	131	16.79										
Plantation																		
Fibre																		
Others (pl.specify) Trees	Popularisation of Agroforestry systems with Melia dubia	Agroforestry systems with Melia dubia	1	5	2.0	Trees are just Planted and the seedlings are 112cm height.												
	Total																	

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Livestock

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of KVKs	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		*Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				*Economics of check (Rs.)			
						Demonstration	Check		Demonstration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Dairy																		
Poultry	High yielding variety	Popularisation of Assel birds	1	20	200						110	230	120	1:2	110	180	70	1:1.6
Rabbitry																		
Pigerry																		
Sheep and goat	Nutrient Management	Nutrient management	1	20	200	11kg					500	2000	1500	1:3	300	1200	900	1:3
Duckery																		
Others (pl. specify)																		
Total																		

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Fisheries

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of KVKs	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		*Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				*Economics of check (Rs.)			
						Demonstration	Check		Demonstration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	
Common																		
Models																		
Experimental																		
Others (specify)																		
		Total																

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Women empowerment

Category	Name of technology	No. of KVKs	No. demonstrations of	Name observations of	Demonstration	Check
Women						
Pregnant women						
Adolescent Girl						
Other women						
Children						
Neonats						
Infants						
Children						

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.)					
						Demons Ration	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

Off-season vegetables										
Nursery raising	2	21	7	28	9	5	14	30	12	42
Exotic vegetables										
Export potential vegetables	1	10	7	19	7	4	11	17	11	28
Grading and standardization										
Protective cultivation	1	14	3	17	4	1	5	18	4	22
Others (pl.specify)	2	24	12	36	11	7	18	35	19	54
Integrated nutrient management										
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	1	12	5	17	6	2	8	18	7	25
Layout and Management of Orchards										
Cultivation of Fruit	1	9	6	15	7	4	11	16	10	26
Management of young plants/orchards	2	23	8	31	9	4	13	32	12	44
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Export potential fruits										
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	1	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
Plant propagation techniques										
Others (pl.specify)	1	10	5	15	7	4	11	17	9	26
Integrated Nutrient Management										
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	1	16	6	22	7	4	11	23	10	33
Management of potted plants										
Export potential of ornamental plants	1	12	7	19	8	5	13	20	12	32
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants										
Others (pl.specify)										
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology	1	14	6	20	7	4	11	21	10	31

Pen culture of fish and prawn										
Shrimp farming										
Edible oyster farming										
Pearl culture										
Fish processing and value addition										
Others (pl.specify)										
Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production										
Planting material production										
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
Mushroom production										
Apiculture										
Others (pl.specify)										
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	1	12	14	26	2	3	5	14	17	31
Group dynamics	4	37	48	85	6	7	13	43	55	98
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	11	17	28	1	2	3	12	19	31

Mobilization of social capital	1	13	16	29	2	2	4	15	18	33
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	3	32	31	63	3	7	10	35	38	73
Others (pl.specify)										
Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	4	47	26	73	11	7	18	58	33	91
Nursery management	2	17	29	46	5	3	8	22	32	54
Integrated Farming Systems										
Others (Pl. specify)										
TOTAL	74	755	880	1593	309	279	587	1064	1163	2227

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
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	2	22	7	29	9	3	12	31	10	41
Training and pruning of orchards	1	9	4	13	4	-	4	13	4	17
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops										
Commercial fruit production	2	19	8	27	11	6	17	30	14	44
Integrated farming										
Seed production										
Production of organic inputs										
Planting material production										
Vermi-culture										
Mushroom Production	1	2	5	7	-	2	2	2	7	9

Bee-keeping										
Sericulture										
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Value addition	4	11	63	74	5	13	18	16	76	92
Small scale processing										
Post Harvest Technology										
Tailoring and Stitching										
Rural Crafts										
Production of quality animal products										
Dairying	2	21	3	24	4	3	7	25	6	31
Sheep and goat rearing	1	12	5	17	4	1	5	16	6	22
Quail farming										
Piggery										
Rabbit farming										
Poultry production										
Ornamental fisheries										
Composite fish culture										
Freshwater prawn culture										
Shrimp farming										
Pearl culture										
Cold water fisheries										
Fish harvest and processing technology										
Fry and fingerling rearing										
Any other (pl.specify) Banana fiber products making	1	2	8	10	1	2	3	3	10	13
TOTAL	14	98	103	201	38	30	68	136	133	269

Piggery										
Rabbit farming										
Poultry production										
Ornamental fisheries										
Composite fish culture										
Freshwater prawn culture										
Shrimp farming										
Pearl culture										
Cold water fisheries										
Fish harvest and processing technology										
Fry and fingerling rearing										
Any other (pl.specify)	2	-	12	12	-	34	34	-	46	46
Nursery technology for Tree crops										
TOTAL	17	151	110	263	67	99	166	219	211	430

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
Productivity enhancement in field crops										
Integrated Pest Management	1	17	9	26	3	-	3	20	9	29
Integrated Nutrient management	2	9	3	12	4	1	5	13	4	17
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	12	5	17	5	2	7	17	7	24
Protected cultivation technology										
Production and use of organic inputs										
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	-	50	50	-	11	11	-	61	61
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing										
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1	11	15	26	3	1	4	14	16	30
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application										
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production										
Household food security										
Any other (pl.specify)	1	25	8	33	13	5	18	38	13	51
1.Precision farming techniques in vegetable crops 2.Watershed management	2	34	12	46	6	3	9	40	15	55
Total	9	108	102	210	34	23	57	142	125	267

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
Productivity enhancement in field crops	3	16	5	21	4	3	7	20	8	28
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Nutrient management	2	12	7	19	3	1	4	15	8	23
Rejuvenation of old orchards	2	23	8	31	8	3	11	31	11	42
Protected cultivation technology	1	12	5	17	6	2	8	18	7	25
Production and use of organic inputs										
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	7	71	78	1	28	29	8	99	107
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	1	4	64	68	-	7	7	4	71	75
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	2	12	11	23	2	3	5	14	14	28
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application	1	11	13	24	1	1	2	12	14	26
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production										
Household food security										
Any other (pl.specify)										
Total	13	97	184	281	25	41	66	118	161	279

Sponsored training programmes

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	2	23	17	40	3	7	10	26	24	50	
1.b.	Commercial production of vegetables	2	34	22	56	19	12	31	53	34	87	
2	Production and value addition											
2.a.	Fruit Plants	1	14	7	21	8	3	11	22	10	32	
2.b.	Ornamental plants											
2.c.	Spices crops											
3.	Soil health and fertility management	2	42	9	51	17	3	20	59	12	71	
4	Production of Inputs at site											
5	Methods of protective cultivation											
6	Others (pl.specify)											
7	Post harvest technology and value addition											
7.a.	Processing and value addition	2	5	45	50	2	17	19	7	62	69	
7.b.	Others (pl.specify)											
8	Farm machinery											
8.a.	Farm machinery, tools and implements											
8.b.	Others (pl.specify)											
9.	Livestock and fisheries											
10	Livestock production and management											
10.a.	Animal Nutrition Management											
10.b.	Animal Disease Management	1	26	23	49	8	7	15	34	30	64	
10.c.	Fisheries Nutrition											
10.d.	Fisheries Management											
10.e.	Others (pl.specify)											
11.	Home Science											
11.a.	Household nutritional security	1	17	42	59	11	21	32	28	63	91	
11.b.	Economic empowerment of women											
11.c.	Drudgery reduction of women											
11.d.	Others (pl.specify)											
12	Agricultural Extension											
12.a.	Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	1	12	15	27	2	3	5	14	18	32	
12.b.	Others (pl.specify)											
	Total	12	173	180	353	70	73	143	243	253	496	

Details of vocational training programmes carried out for rural youth

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	2	23	17	40	3	7	10	26	24	50	
1.b.	Commercial production of vegetables	2	34	22	56	19	12	31	53	34	87	
2	Production and value addition											
2.a.	Fruit Plants	1	14	7	21	8	3	11	22	10	32	
2.b.	Ornamental plants											
2.c.	Spices crops											
3.	Soil health and fertility management	2	42	9	51	17	3	20	59	12	71	
4	Production of Inputs at site											
5	Methods of protective cultivation											
6	Others (pl.specify)											
7	Post harvest technology and value addition											
7.a.	Processing and value addition	2	5	45	50	2	17	19	7	62	69	
7.b.	Others (pl.specify)											
8	Farm machinery											
8.a.	Farm machinery, tools and implements											
8.b.	Others (pl.specify)											
9.	Livestock and fisheries											
10	Livestock production and management											
10.a.	Animal Nutrition Management											
10.b.	Animal Disease Management	1	26	23	49	8	7	15	34	30	64	
10.c.	Fisheries Nutrition											
10.d.	Fisheries Management											
10.e.	Others (pl.specify)											
11.	Home Science											
11.a.	Household nutritional security	1	17	42	59	11	21	32	28	63	91	
11.b.	Economic empowerment of women											
11.c.	Drudgery reduction of women											
11.d.	Others (pl.specify)											
12	Agricultural Extension											
12.a.	Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	1	12	15	27	2	3	5	14	18	32	
12.b.	Others (pl.specify)											
	Total	12	173	180	353	70	73	143	243	253	496	

V. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programmes	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Advisory Services	305	305	--	305
Diagnostic visits	22 villages			
Field Day	5	159	11	170
Group discussions	17	340	13	353
Kisan Ghosthi	--			
Film Show	6	120	5	125
Self –help groups	2	60	--	60
Kisan Mela	--			
Exhibition	3	103	11	114
Scientists' visit to farmers field	21	233	11	244
Plant/animal health camps	15 Agri Mobile Clinic			
Farm Science Club	5	376	13	389
Ex-trainees Sammelan	--			
Farmers' seminar/workshop	3	492	27	519
Method Demonstrations	15	459	18	477
Celebration of important days	--			
Special day celebration	--			
Exposure visits	2	59	2	61
Others (pl.specify)				
Total				

Details of other extension programmes

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media	--
Extension Literature	1
News Letter	--
News paper coverage	10
Technical Articles	
Technical Bulletins	1
Technical Reports	1
Radio Talks	5
TV Talks	
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	
Others (pl.specify)	
Total	

VI. PRODUCTION OF SEED/PLANTING MATERIAL**Production of seeds by the KVKs**

Crop category	Name of the crop	Name of the variety (if hybrid pl. specify)	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers
Cereals					
Oilseeds					
Pulses					
Commercial crops	Coconut	Tall	2664	5711	29
Vegetables					
Flower crops					
Spices					
Fodder crop seeds					
Fiber crops					
Forest Species					
Others					
Total					

Production of planting materials by the KVKs

Crop category	Name of the crop	Name of the variety (if hybrid pl. specify)	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
Commercial					
Vegetable seedlings					
Fruits	Sapota	PKM-1,Cricket ball, oval	430	9460.00	40
	Guava	Lucknow 49	5809	87095.00	139
	Mango	Senthura	25	747.00	6
Ornamental plants	Jasmine	Gundu malli	16	160.00	9
		Jathimalli	140	1400.00	7
	Rose	Edward rose	78	780.00	26
	Hibiscus	local	6	80.00	2
Medicinal and Aromatic					
Plantation					
Spices	Curry leaves	local	116	1130.00	7
Tuber					
Fodder crop saplings					
Forest Species					
Others					
Total			6620.00	100852.00	236

Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
		Kg		
Bio Fertilizers				
Bio-pesticide				
Bio-fungicide				
Bio Agents				
Others				
Total				

Production of livestock and related enterprise materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
Dairy animals				
Cows	Jersey	5	Yet to be sold	
Buffaloes				
Calves				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Poultry				
Broilers				
Layers				
Duals (broiler and layer)				
Japanese Quail				
Turkey				
Emu				
Ducks				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Piggery				
Piglet				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Fisheries				
Fingerlings				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Total				

VII. DETAILS OF SOIL, WATER AND PLANT ANALYSIS 2010-11

Samples	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil	50	50	5	2500.00
Water	25	25	5	1250.00
Plant				
Manure				
Others (pl.specify)				
Total	75	75	10	3750.00

VIII. SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Number of SACs conducted
One

IX. NEWSLETTER

Number of issues of newsletter published
20 issues (100 copies /issue)

X. RESEARCH PAPER PUBLISHED

Number of research paper published
Five

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

Activities conducted				
No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstrations	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)
Work is in progress				

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