

**SAC REPORT of
ICAR – Krishi Vigyan Kendra
(October 2015 to March 2018)**

*Presented at
38th SAC Meeting
On 9th April 2018*

**ICAR – KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA
(Host : Sri Avinashilingam Education Trust)
Vivekanandapuram, Karamadai
Coimbatore – 641113**

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I. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

- 1.1 Name and address of KVK : **ICAR - Krishi Vigyan Kendra**
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Seeliyur (Via)
Karamadai Block
Coimbatore District,
TamilNadu – 641 113
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- 1.2 Name and address of the Host organization : **Sri Avinashilingam Education Trust Institutions**
Saradalaya, Bharathi Park Road,
Coimbatore – 641 043
- Telephone : (0422) 2440140, 2448154, 2450380
- Fax : (0422) 2443620, 2438786
- E Mail : saeti_trustoff@yahoo.com
- 1.3 Name of the Programme Coordinator : Dr.P.Kumaravadivelu
- Mobile : 09842441500, 07598485004
- E Mail : drkumaricar@gmail.com
- 1.4 Year of sanction : 1979
No. F. 22 (5)/79/Edu.II, Dated 16th April,
1979 of ICAR, New Delhi.

1. 5 Staff Position (as on 31st March, 2018)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Discipline	Existing Pay band	Grade Pay	Date of joining	Permanent / Temporary
2.1	Senior Scientist and Head	Dr.P.Kumaravadivelu	Plant Protection	37400-67000	9000	09.11.2012	Permanent
2.1	Subject Matter Specialist	N. Suganthi	Soil Science	15600-39100	5400	02.01.2006	-- do --
2.3	Subject Matter Specialist	P.Gomathi	Home Science	15600-39100	5400	19.11.2007	-- do --
2.4	Subject Matter Specialist	S.Sureshkumar	Agronomy	15600-39100	5400	08.09.2010	-- do --
2.5	Subject Matter Specialist	M.Sagadevan	Horticulture	15600-39100	5400	09.09.2010	-- do --
2.6	Subject Matter Specialist	C. Raju	Animal Science (PA)	9300-34800	4200	01.09.1979	-- do --
2.7	Subject Matter Specialist	P. Nagaraj	Agrl. Engg (PA)	9300-34800	4200	17.12.1982	-- do --
2.8	Programme Assistant	R. Banumathi	Lab Technician	9300-34800	4200	24.06.1987	-- do --
2.9	Computer Programmer	D. Ravindran	Computer	9300-34800	4200	01.08.1992	-- do --
2.10	Farm Manager	V. Muthukumar	Farm Manager	9300-34800	4200	17.07.1988	-- do --
2.11	Accountant/Superintendent	V. Palaniswamy	-	9300-34800	4200	16.04.2012	-- do --
2.12	Stenographer	R. Jayaraman	-	5200-20200	2400	01.09.1979	-- do --
2.13	Driver 1	L. Premkumar	-	5200-20200	2000	01.07.2002	-- do --
2.14	Driver 2	D.Samuvel Johnson	-	5200-20200	2000	04.10.2010	-- do --
2.15	Supporting staff 1	N. Veerasamy	-	5200-20200	1800	01.08.2009	-- do --
2.16	Supporting staff 2	Vacant	-	5200-20200	1800	-	-

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) : 20.5 ha

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	3.0
2.	Under Demonstration Units	2.0
3.	Under Crops	9.0
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	6.5
5.	Others	-
	Total	20.5

II - DETAILS OF DISTRICT

Location of Coimbatore District





LOCATION OF COIMBATORE DISTRICT



S.N	Crop	Area(ha)	Production (Q)	Productivity (Q/ha)
1	Paddy	7406	206650	279
2	Groundnut	22515	30471	1353
3	Maize	21662	258640	119.4
4	Greengram	4456	15790	35.4
5	Bengalgram	4500	33350	74.1
6	Banana	8056	3955850	4910.4
7	Coconut	101541	10789 lakh nut	10547 nut
8	Cotton	11347	14808	3.63
9	Curry leaf	1357	203550	150
10	Tomato	4846	508360	1050.3
11	Grapes	268	50590	1913
12	Brinjal	722	85020	1177.5
13	Bhandi	523	48970	936.4
14	Onion	2386	274890	1162.3

BLOCKS OF COIMBATORE DISTRICT AND OUR PARTNER FARMER'S ORGANISATIONS



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

S. No	Farming system/ enterprise
	IRRIGATED
1	Paddy- Paddy, Paddy-Sugarcane
2	Sugarcane – Maize/ / Sorghum/ Groundnut / Cotton/ Vegetables/ Banana
3	Cotton + Blackgram+ Greengram+ Cowpea+ Maize, Cotton – Sesamum/ Maize/ Sorghum / Vegetables and Cumbu Napier CO-3 (Fodder Crop)
4	Tapiocca+ Brinjal/Onion, Tapiocca-Maize/ Sorghum / Groundnut
5	Turmeric +Onion+Chillies+Castor Seed, Turmeric- Maize / Sorghum / Vegetables and Cumbu Napier CO-3 (Fodder Crop)
6	Banana + Onion/ Coriander /Vegetable Cowpea / Tobacco and followed by Banana / Irrigated groundnut / Sorghum / Cotton and Cumbu Napier CO-3 (Fodder Crop)
7	Coconut +Banana (Few places) And Cumbu Napier CO-3 (Fodder Crop)
8	Coconut
9	Bhendi-Gourds-Chillies and Cumbu Napier CO-3 (Fodder Crop)
10	Tomato- Maize/Groundnut/Cotton
11	Maize- Ground nut/ Cotton/ Vegetables / Banana and Cumbu Napier CO-3 (Fodder Crop)
12	Brinjal – Maize and Cumbu Napier CO-3 (Fodder Crop)
13	Onion – Maize / Vegetables and Cumbu Napier CO-3 (Fodder Crop)
14	Cauliflower- Onion/Maize/
14	Curry leaf (Perennial)
15	Jasmine (Perennial)
16	Tube rose (Perennial)
	RAINFED
1	Ground nut + Castor+Cowpea+Redgram, Groundnut- Green gram/ Jowar / Cowpea/ Sesamum
2	Cotton + Pulses
3	Sunflower – Bengalgram
4	Blackgram/Greengram/ Vegetable cowpea
5	Sorghum/ Maize/ Lablab / Horsegram/ Pillipesara

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

S. No	Agro climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Western Zone	Annual rainfall is 718 mm in 45 days. The monthly mean maximum temperature is 35 ⁰ C in April and 30 ⁰ C in January and November. The monthly mean minimum temperature is 19 ⁰ C in January and 24 ⁰ C in May. The predominant soil types are red and black soils. Dry land sowing start in June/July in red soils while groundnut is sown in red soils. In black soil areas, cotton for early rains and Bengalgram for late rains is raised. In the southern part of the zone the rainfall is about 550 mm only and more area is devoted to pastures with hardy trees like white babul. With the help of well and canal irrigation crops like cotton, finger millet and sugarcane are raised.
S. No	Agro-ecological situation	Characteristics
1.	Humid to semi arid	The Western Ghats and highlands of TamilNadu are humid but rest of the area is semi arid. The average annual rainfall in the central Western Ghats ranges from 600 to 2,000 mm and in southern part from 2,000 to 3,000 mm. The regions can be divided into Western Ghats, Plateau, River valleys, Undulating rocky plains and Coastal plains. The predominant soil groups are black, red, lateritic and alluvial. In the Western Ghats, acidic lateritic soils are predominant.

Source: Compendium of Research on Soil test crop response and rationalised fertilizer recommendations for crops in Tamil Nadu 1967 – 2000, TNAU

2.3 Soil types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Black soil	The soils are black / brown in colour. They include soils locally known as regur or black cotton soil, deep cotton soil, medium black soil. One of the characteristic feature is that it swells on wetting during the rainy season and shrinks and cracks in summer.	746799
	Red soil / Sandy soil	Generally red or reddish brown are derived from granites, gneiss, and other metamorphic rocks. They include soils locally known as red sandy soil and red alluvium. Their main features are a light texture, structure, absence of lime, and low soluble salts.	

Source : Soil atlas, State Dept of Agriculture,

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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
	Cereals			
1	Paddy	7406	206650	279.0
2	Jowar	77490	283380	36.6
3	Bajra	412	7450	180.7
4	Ragi	69	1160	167.2
5	Maize	21662	258640	119.4
6	Varagu	1	10	113.7
7	Samai	23	180	71.1
	Pulses			
8	Bengalgram	4500	33350	74.1
9	Redgram	365	1970	54.0

10	Blackgram	1863	13020	69.9
11	Greengram	4456	15790	35.4
12	Horsegram	4261	18370	43.1
	Cash crops			
13	Sugarcane	8894	12377160 (cane)	1391.6 (cane)
14	Cotton			
	Under Irrigated	1831	3910	3.63
	Under Rainfed	9716	10898	1.91
15	Ground nut	22515	30471	1353
16	Gingelly	1478	715	484
17	Coconut	101541	10709 (Lakh nuts)	10547 (Nuts/ha)
18	Sun flower	282	350	1240
19	Castor	486	178	367
	Fruits			
15	Banana	8056	3955850	4910.4
16	Mango	3805	72670	191.0
17	Jack	23	2840	1234.6
18	Guava	176	19190	1090.4
19	Grapes	288	55090	1913.0
20	Pomegranate	65	Not available	Not available
21	Water Melan	56	Not available	250-300
	Vegetables			
22	Tapioca	848	324030	3821.1
23	Onion	2366	274990	1162.3
24	Brinjal	722	85020	1177.5
25	Bhendi	523	48970	936.4
26	Lab lab	113	Not available	80-100
27	Tomato	4846	508960	1050.3

28	Pumpkin	1026	Not available	180-200
29	Snake gourd	125	Not available	180
30	Ribbed gourd	77	Not available	140-150
	Spices and condiments			
31	Arecanut	1556	44690 (Cured nuts)	287.2
32	Cardamum	869	680	7.8
33	Chillies	1331	7560	56.8
34	Pepper	126	250	19.7
35	Curry leaf	1357	Not available	150
36	Mint	5	Not available	150-200
37	Coriander	2086	Not available	60-70
38	Turmeric	2339	178670	763.9
39	Tamarind	955	55940	5858

Source: State Statistical Department, Coimbatore

2.5 Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	3,22,202	22,55,414 (litres)	5-7 lit /Day /Animal
<i>Indigenous</i>	40,038	2,00,190 (litres)	3-5 lit /Day /Animal
Buffalo	40,912	2,45,472 (litres)	4-6 lit /Day /Animal
Sheep			
<i>Crossbred</i>	47,898	11,97,450 (Kg)	25 kg at market age
<i>Indigenous</i>	1,58,937	28,60,866 (Kg)	12-18 kg at market age
Goats	2,86,499	51,56,982 (Kg)	12-18 kg at market age
Pigs			
<i>Crossbred</i>	3,944	2,76,080 (Kg)	70 Kg at market age
<i>Indigenous</i>	8,721	4,36,050 (Kg)	40-50 Kg at market age
Rabbits	16,562	33,124 (Kg)	1.5-2 Kg at market age
Poultry			
Hens	4,19,68,683	-	
<i>Desi (Egg)</i>	-	-	70 Nos / Life span
<i>Layers (Egg)</i>	-	-	210 Nos / Life span
<i>Desi (Meat)</i>	-	-	2 kg with in a year
<i>Broilers (Meat)</i>	-	-	2.4 kg within 37 days
Ducks	4,804	12,010 (Kg)	2.5 Kg at market age
Turkey	25,425	1,77,975 (Kg)	3-7 kg with in a year
Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish	It is not a significant, profitable and progressive enterprise in Coimbatore district, Because the soil characteristics and availability of water in Coimbatore district is not conducive for fishery enterprise.		
<i>Marine</i>			
<i>Inland</i>			
Prawn			
Scampi			
Shrimp			

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Chennai

2.6 Details of Operational area / Villages

S.No	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas based on problems
1.	Anaimalai	Ramanimuda lipudur & kulathupudur	Green gram	Low yield, pest and disease	ICM in green gram
			Paddy	Low yield, pest and disease labour scarcity in peak season	IPDM in Paddy
			Bitter gourd	Fruit fly incidence Micronutrient deficiency	ICM in cucurbits
2	Pollachi(N)	Puravi palayam	Groundnut	Leaf spot and rust in groundnut Micronutrient deficiency	ICM in groundnut
3	Kinathukadavu	Sulakkal	Coconut	low yield due to Pest and disease incidences	Soil and water conservation in coconut for fertility management
			Groundnut	Leaf spot and rust in groundnut Micronutrient deficiency	ICM in groundnut
4.	Periyanaickenpayam,	Kalipalayam, Onnipalayam & Govanur	Kuthiraivalli	Low yield	ICM and value addition in kuthiraivalli
			Curry leaf	Improper nutrient management	Organic cultivation

			Turmeric	Cultivation of old and low yielding varieties and Water stress during critical stage	ICM in Turmeric var: Pragathi
			Jasmine	Improper nutrient management	INM in Jasmine
			Moringa	Lack of knowledge on preparation of iron rich foods	Demonstration of production of dehydrated moringa products
			Fodder	Fodder scarcity	ICM in multicut fodder sorghum variety Co-31
			Poultry	Rearing of local breeds	Popularization of new breeds
5	S.S.Kulam	Iddikarai, Vellamadai and Thottipalayam	Bengalgram	Cultivation of old and low yielding varieties in Bengalgram	ICM in Bengalgram
			Black gram	Cultivation of old and low yielding varieties in black gram, Water stress during critical stage	ICM in black gram and with micro irrigation system
			Sorghum	Labour scarcity for harvesting	Demonstrating TD sorghum harvester
			Traditional rice	Lack of knowledge about traditional rice	Assessment of glycemic response of traditional paddy varieties
6	Karamadai	Samparavalli ,Senkuttai and	Coriander	Cultivation of old and low yielding varieties and Water stress	ICM in Coriander var:Co-4

		Adhimathaya nur		during critical stage	
			Chillies	Existence of old varieties, Micronutrient deficiency	ICM and vaule addition in chillies
			Tamarind	Drudgery reduction in deseeding	Demonstrating on Tamarind deseeder
			Banana	Lack of awareness on banana by product	Vaule addition in banana

2.6 Priority thrust area

SI.No.		THRUST AREAS
1	:	Enhancing production & productivity in oilseeds and pulses
2	:	Soil health
3	:	Plant protection in vegetables
4	:	Modern irrigation systems
5	:	Higher productivity of green fodder
6	:	Enhancing milk quality and quantity
7	:	Processing and value addition

III. TECHNOLOGIES ASSESSED UNDER VARIOUS CROPS

On-farm testing is conducted to identify the location specific of agricultural technologies. Two On Farm Trials have been conducted on Horticulture and allied enterprises. Totally 6 technologies were field tested in 10 partner farmers field covering 5 acres of land.

1. Assessment the performance of Bengalgram varieties

Five farmers were selected in Idikaravillage of Sarkar Sa,akulam block for Assessment of different drought tolerance Bengalgram varieties. Among the two varieties Chakki 9218 performed well .It has gave more pods (48) than farmers practiced varieties(33). The percentage of yield increased was 11.25 percentage than farmers practise

2. Assessing the performance of improved desi hybrids in Coimbatore region

Based on the farmers interaction, Poor weight gain due to local breeds was the major problem noticed in poultry farming. To overcome these, the Kendra has planned to assess the performance of improved desi hybrids in Coimbatore region. This trail was demonstrated in five farmers in Periyanaikenpalayam block. Among the three breeds Weight gain and egg production capacity of Gramapriya is more when compared to Nandanam 4 and local breed. It can be popularized to more farmers.

3. Assessing the glycemic index of traditional paddy varieties

Underutilization of traditional rice varieties and Lack of Knowledge about Therapeutic properties of traditional rice varieties was noticed in training and farmers discussion. To overcome these, the Kendra has planned to assess the glycemic index of traditional paddy varieties. This trail was demonstrated in 30 farm women at Iddikarai village of S.S.Kulam block. Among the two paddy varieties Kulakara rice having low glycemic index when compare to mapillai samba and Milled rice.

4. Assessment for drudgery reduction of different weeders in paddy

Assessment for drudgery reduction of different weeders in paddy is demonstrated in RM.Pudur village of Annaimalai block. Drudgery during weeding operation and low workout put is a major problem in farmer's field. To overcome this problem our Kendra has demonstrated Rotary star weeder and modified cono weeder at farmer's field. This trail was demonstrated in 10 farmer's field. The modified pull push cono weeders efficiency is 29.8% is high when Compare to the manually full push model single row rotary weeder.,

IV . TECHNOLOGIES DEMONSTRATED UNDER VARIOUS CROPS

Demonstrations in various crops like, Bengalgram, Blackgram, Greengram, Groundnut, Chillies, Bittergourd, Cauliflower, banana and fodder have been conducted in Karamadai, Sarkar Samakulam, Annur, Anaimalai and Periyanaickenpalayam blocks of Coimbatore district.

1. Integrated crop management in Paddy var Co 51

Poor yield, pest and diseases are the problems identified in Paddy. This will leads to poor yield less return. ICM in Paddy was demonstrated in an area of 4 ha (belongs to 10 farmers) at R.M Pudur village of Anaimalai block. Cultivation of Co 51 paddy variety gave more number of tiller (28) compare to farmer practicing variety ADT 43. The yield increase was recorded 12.55 % than the control plot.

2. Demonstrating Bengalgram variety (Co4) with ICM Practices

ICM in bengalgram was demonstrated in 10 ha of in Keeranatham village of S.S.Kulam. In this demonstration apart from seed material CO 4, we demonstrated seed treatment with bio agents like *T. viride*, *Pseudomonas* and bio fertilizer like *Rhizobium*, *Phosphobacteria*. Seed treatment with bio agent is reduced root rot incidence up to 75% and bio fertilizer treated plot reduced the nitrogenous fertilizer application up to 20%. Apart from this yield increase 10.32 was recorded In this demonstration Farmers got BC ratio of 1:2.1 in demonstration as against 1:1.62 in local check.

3. ICM in Groundnut:

ICM in groundnut was demonstrated for 50 farmers in an area of 20 ha at Sulakkal cluster of Kinathukadavu block. The major problem noticed was cultivation of old variety, Poor nutrient management, Pest and disease incidence and micronutrient deficiency. Uniform germination and growth are observed in mechanized sowing than the conventional method of sowing. The yield increase is 10.04 % than the control plot. Higher BC ration was recorded in demonstration 2.44 compare to local check 2.18.

4. Integrated crop management in blackgram:

Poor yield, micro nutrient deficiency, pest and diseases the problems identified in blackgram. This will leads to less return. ICM in blackgram was demonstrated in an area of 4 ha (belongs to 10 farmers) at Onnipalayam village of

Periyanaickenpalayam block. Spraying of pulse wonder @ 5 kg per ha gave bold and quality seeds. The yield increase was recorded 15.2 % than the control plot.

5. Demonstrating Bengalgram variety (Co4) with ICM Practices

ICM in bengalgram was demonstrated in 10 ha of in Idikarai village of S.S.Kulam. In this demonstration apart from seed material CO 4, we demonstrated seed treatment with bio agents like *T.viride*, *Pseudomonas* and bio fertilizer like *Rhizobium*, *Phosphobacteria*. Seed treatment with bio agent is reduced root rot incidence up to 80% and bio fertilizer treated plot reduced the nitrogenous fertilizer application up to 25%. Apart from this yield was increased up to 8.16%.

6. Integrated Crop Management in greengram

Based on the survey ten farmers were selected at R.M Pudur village of Anaimalai block for Greengram demonstration in an area of 20 ha. In ICM practices, seed treatment, erection of pheromone trap and foliar application of micronutrient were demonstrated. Seed treatment and erection of trap resulted in less quantity of pesticide application and thus reduces cost of production. In this demonstration farmers got BC ratio of 1:2.2

7. ICM in Groundnut:

ICM in groundnut was demonstrated for 47 farmers in an area of 19 ha at Z.Kalathur village of Pollachi block. The major problem noticed was Poor nutrient management, Pest and disease incidence and micronutrient deficiency. Uniform germination and growth are observed in mechanized sowing than the conventional method of sowing. The yield increase is 10.5 % than the control plot.

8. ICM in Chillies and value addition:

The Kendra has identified problems in Chilli cultivation through group discussions and PRA survey. They are Water scarcity, no awareness of soil testing and soil test based fertilizer recommendation, micronutrient deficiency, occurrence of pest and diseases and unaware of value addition. To overcome these, the Kendra has demonstrated ICM and value addition technologies. This demonstration was carried out in Adhimathayanur village of Karamadai block in an area of 4 ha. Through this demonstration, awareness on soil testing and soil test based fertilizer application and micronutrient application is created among the village farmers. The yield increase is 15.8 % when compared to traditional method of cultivation.

9. Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management in Bitter gourd

INPM in Bitter gourd was demonstrated in 10 farmers fields covering 4 ha at Kulathupudur village of Anaimalai block. Major problem noticed were improper nutrient Management, micronutrient deficiency and pest and diseases incidences .Foliar application of KNO₃ (0.1%), Arka vegetable special (0.1%), and neem soap (0.2%), for enhancing quality significantly increased the yield up to 28.60 %.

10. Integrated crop management in Cauliflower

ICM in Cauliflower was demonstrated in 10 farmers' fields covering 2 ha at Kandiyur village of Karamadai block. Major problem noticed were improper nutrient Management, micronutrient deficiency and pest and diseases. Erection of pheromone and yellow stick@ 15/Ha traps and foliar application of Arka vegetable special (0.3%) with ICM practices significantly increased the yield up to 10 .52%.

11. Demonstration of Multi cut fodder variety Co 31

Based on the PRA survey the following constrains were noticed such as Lack of knowledge about importance of green fodder, Non availability of green fodder which leads to infertility and poor milk yield and Inadequate source of fodder crops. To overcome these problems our Kendra was implemented Co31 fodder sorghum in Senkalipalayam village of Periyanaickenpalayam block. In this demonstration the milk yield was increased up to 20 % and also the concentrate feed cost was also reduced.

12. Demonstration of grand supplement in dairy cows

Major problem identified in cross breed cows was low milk production. This demonstration was conducted with 60 animals covering Muthukallur of Karamadai block. Supplementation of grand was found to improve milk yield up to ½ lit to 1lit.

13. Animal waste recycling and fortification

Poor soil fertility and lack of knowledge about farm waste recycling was a major in Coimbatore district. To overcome these, the Kendra has demonstrated Animal waste recycling and fortification in Chikarampalayam village of Karamadai block. In this demonstration the final product (Fortified compost) is applied to the banana crop. It gave an additional yield increase of 32.1 % compare to control plot.

Marketing of value added compost fetches good market price (Rs.20/ kg) and gives additional income (Average: Rs. 4800/ month)

14. Demonstrating post-harvest processing of banana by using solar drier

Demonstration of post-harvest processing of banana by using solar drier was demonstrated in KVK and Pungampalayam. In this programme banana fig, banana stem candy, and banana candy was demonstrated. Marketing of banana fig had good market price Rs.10 / per fruit. In this demonstration the shelf life of the product was increased up to 4months.

15. Demonstrating TD sorghum harvester

Major problem identified in traditional sorghum harvesting method is totally depends on man power only. Now a days the labour availability in agriculture production system is uncertainty so that to solve their labour problem. We select 20 farmers of sorghum growers and introduced TD sorghum harvest. It results to minimize the operational cost and ensures timely operation.

16. Demonstrating on Tamarind deseeder a group approach

This demonstration was carried out in Sengutti village of Karamadai block. Traditional tamarind deseeding process is mostly depends on man power only. At present labour availability in tamarind deseeding process system at tribal area is uncertainty as well as drudgery one. So that to solve their labour problem and drudgery. We introduced Motor operated Tamarind deseeder to tribal women groups. It results to minimize the operational cost and reduce the drudgery also.

17. Demonstration of organic cultivation in curry leaf

Poor leaf quality and low market price were the major problems faced by the curry leaf growers. To overcome these, the Kendra has demonstrated organic cultivation of curry leaves in Kallipalayam village of Periyanaickenpalayam block in an area of 4 ha. In this demonstration the Soil application of bio fertilizers and bio agents, Foliar application of neep soap for controlling sucking pest infestation, and organic solution preparation and application for quality leaf production were demonstrated. It gave an additional yield increase of 9.1 % compare to control plot.

18. Demonstration of Integrated Nutrient Management in Jasmine

Integrated Nutrient Management in Jasmine, demonstration was carried out in Bilichi village of Periyanaickenpalayam block in an area of 4 ha. Through this demonstration, Soil test based fertilizer recommendation, foliar application micronutrients, and Soil application of bio fertilizers were demonstrated and created awareness among the village farmers. The yield increase is 12.1 % when compared to traditional method of cultivation.

19. Demonstration of Integrated Crop Management in Coriander (Co-4)

The Kendra has identified problems like cultivation of old varieties, Poor leaf quality and pest and disease incidences were the major problems in coriander. In this demonstration we have introduced TNAU Variety CO-4 and its management practices to the farmers. Soil application of *Pseudomonas* effectively controlled the root rot incidences in the crop. In this demonstration the leaf yield was increased up to 19.3 % and the quality of leaves were also good.

20. Demonstration of Integrated Crop Management in Turmeric var: Pragathi

Integrated Crop Management in Turmeric variety Pragathi was demonstrated in 10 farmers' fields covering 1 ha at Nanjudapuram village of Periyanaickenpalayam block. In this Demonstration 10.39 % increased yield was recorded over the farmers practice. It was observed that higher BCR of 3.11 in demonstration as against 2.24 in local check. The rhizome treated with *T. Viridi* and *Pseudomonas* reduced rotting disease incidences

21. Demonstration of Integrated Crop Management in Banana var: Nendiran

Integrated Crop Management in Banana var: Nendiran was demonstrated in 10 farmers' fields covering 4 ha at Govanur village of Periyanaickenpalayam block. Crop is in vegetative state (6 month old). Root growth was more in demonstration. Growth of leaf sheath & pseudo stem is extremely good. An additional income of Rs. 3543/ obtained from cultivated onion as inter crop in Banana field.

22. Demonstration of Integrated Pest and Disease Management in Onion var: Co-5

Integrated Pest and Disease Management in Onion var: Co-5 was demonstrated in 10 farmers' fields covering 4 ha at Pullagoundenanur village of Thondamuthur block. In this Demonstration recorded 12.5 % increase yield over the

farmers practice. It recorded BCR of 1.98 in demonstration as against 1.44 in local check. The seed treatment with *T. Viridi* and *Pseudomonas* reduces bulb rot disease incidents.

23. Demonstrating Integrated soil and water conservation and fertility management in Coconut

Integrated soil and water conservation and fertility management in Coconut was demonstrated in 20 farmers' fields covering 8 ha at Sulakkal village of Kinathukadavu block. It is in progress. Method demonstrations such as root feeding of Coconut tonic and soil application of VAM and Azophos has been conducted in Coconut field. The farmers were very much convinced with the performance of root feeding of TNAU Coconut Tonic in Coconut for buden shedding management. The farmers are expressed this technology is cost effective and easy to adopt.

24 . Integrated Pest and Disease Management in Snake gourd var: Papampatti

IPDM in Snake gourd was demonstrated in 10 farmer's fields covering 4 ha at Periyapodu village of Anaimalai block. Major problem noticed were improper nutrient Management, micronutrient deficiency and pest and diseases incidences. Foliar application of Arka vegetable special (0.1%), and neem soap (0.2%), for enhancing quality significantly increased the yield up to 8.60 %.

25. Demonstration of production of dehydrated Moringa and their products as entrepreneurial activity

Based on the training and farmers discussion the following problems were noticed such as Lack of knowledge about importance of green leafy vegetables, wider prevalence of anemia among women and lack of knowledge on preparation of iron rich convenience foods. To overcome these problems our Kendra was demonstrated Moringa value added products at Pannimadai village of Periyanaickenpalayam block. In this demonstration. the value added Moringa products got good market price (Rs.400 / kg) and gives additional income (Average: Rs. 6000/ month)

26. Demonstration of extension of shelf life of pannier using herbs and spices

This demonstration was carried out in Dhottabhavi village of Karamadai block. The Kendra has identified low shelf life of paneer, Bland flavor of pannier and Lack of variety in pannier through group discussions and training. To overcome these, the Kendra has demonstrated of extension of shelf life of paneer using herbs and spices. In this demonstration the shelf life of the product was increased up to 12 days. Value added paneer have fetched additional income of Rs. 350 per kg

27. Demonstration of Multi cut fodder variety Co 31

The following constrains were noticed during our such as Lack of knowledge about importance of green fodder, Non availability of green fodder which leads to infertility and poor milk yield and Inadequate source of fodder crops. To overcome these problems our Kendra was implemented Co31 multi cut fodder sorghum in Kuppepalayam village of Kinathukadavu block. In this demonstration the milk yield was increased up to 22 % and also the feeding cost was also reduced upto 18%.

28. Demonstrating TD groundnut harvester

Major problem identified in traditional groundnut harvesting method is totally depends on women power only. Now a days the labour availability in agriculture production system is uncertainty so that to solve their labour problem. We select 10 farmers of groundnut growers in Sulakkal of Kinathukadavu block and introduced TD groundnut seed drill, harvester and thrasher . It results to minimize the operational cost besides it saves Rs.9,880/Ha and ensures timely operation. More over the missing pod percentage is nil, and eradicate weeds in the field.

29. Demonstrating on Tamarind dehuller group approach

This demonstration was carried out in Senkuttai village of Karamadai block. Traditional tamarind dehulling process is mostly depends on women power only. At present labour availability in tamarind dehulling process system at tribal area is time consuming as well as drudgery one. So that to solve their labour problem and drudgery. We introduced Motor operated Tamarind dehuller /grader to the tribal women groups. It results to minimize the operational cost upto Rs 100/qtl and reduce the drudgery also. The efficiency as also high that was 2.0 qtl/hr as against manually de hulling (conventional practice) 0.39 qtl/hr.

30. Demonstrating TD Bengalgram seed drill

Major problem identified in traditional Bengalgram seed sowing method was totally depends on human power only. Labour availability in agriculture production system is uncertainty so that to solve their labour problem. We select 10 farmers of Bengalgram growers in Keeranatham village of SarkarSamakulam block and introduced TD Bengalgram seed drill. It resulted to minimize the operational cost besides it saves Rs 3,475/Ha and ensures timely operation for better yield and increase yield up 9.2%.

V. FARMERS FIELD SCHOOL (FFS)

Farmers Field School is one of the important approaches being adopted in educating as well as technically empowering the farmers. Based on the PRA survey we selected the major problems like Poor management of milch animals and Lack of green fodder in Mettupalayam Taluk. Nearly 30 farmers were selected for this school. For this programme KVK scientists have acted as facilitator and Mr.R.Ganesan farmer acted as collaborator. Totally 14 classes were organized on the topics such as in Dairy farming, Factors influencing in milk production, Record maintenance, Important breeds and its characters in milch animals, Selection breeds for milching, Construction of Shed for milching animals, Feed and Fodder management, Green and dry fodder management, Mixed fodder and tree fodder management, Feed management during lean period, Technologies for higher milk production, Disease managements in dairy animals &Vaccine scheduling, Value addition and marketing.

Following are the outcome of FFS programme

- There was marginal increase in milk production from the animals which belongs to the group of farmers who has given special attention for following appropriate milk production technologies.
- Besides these milk was sold for a premium price of Rs.42 /lit
- Value added products have fetched additional income of Rs. 7 per of milk

VI SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

1. EDP-Production of value added products from banana, branding and marketing

This programme was carried out in Pungampalayam village of Karamadai block. The Kendra has identified problems in banana value addition through training and group discussions. They are lack of knowledge about value added products from banana, lack of knowledge about incorporation. To overcome these, the Kendra has demonstrated Production of value added products from banana, branding and marketing. Through this demonstration, banana flour based bakery products such as cakes, bun, cookies and, banana fig, banana candy was developed and the brand name Dealbin is created among the entrepreneurs.

Following are the outcome of special activities

- Besides these banana flour was sold for a price of Rs.400 /kg
- Banana flour based bakery items such as banana cakes, biscuit has developed.
- Value added products (Banana fig) have fetched additional income of Rs.10 per fruits.

2. Bee keeping in IFS

In our special programme bee keeping was introduced as one of component in Integration Farming System. This has gave addition income to the farming community apart from this increases farm produce yield through pollination up to 12% in particularly coconut farming. In addition to this bee keeping act as bio fencing particularly farmer's cultivation in forest foot hills areas. Keeping this view in mind our Kendra demonstrate IFS bee keeping as a special project. In this programme 10 colonies were purchased from Mr Murugan honey bee farm at Kollapalur village of Gobichettipalayam block of Erode district. At present colonies were strengthened.

Through this special activities awareness on bee keeping and bee farming is created among the farmers .Moreover 5 honey boxes was kept in our IFS partners Mr. Krishnamurthy ,Pannimadai and Mr. Srinivasan, Kalipalayam to study impact on yield of agricultural and Horticultural crops by rearing beekeeping.

VII TRAINING PROGRAMMES 2016-2018

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
On Campus – Practicing Farmers	41	526	347	873	214	188	376	740	535	1275
Off campus - Practicing Farmers	172	1216	805	2021	862	716	1330	2078	1521	3599
On Campus – Rural Youth	8	2	41	43	33	86	110	35	127	162
Off campus - Rural Youth	19	105	90	195	34	136	169	139	226	365
On Campus – Extn Functionaries	11	46	121	167	34	134	82	80	255	335
Off campus - Extn Functionaries	6	42	29	71	60	47	107	102	76	178
Sponsored training	39	563	490	1053	245	215	460	808	705	1513
Vocational training	20	154	181	335	52	59	111	206	240	446

Details of sponsoring agencies involved (for sponsored training programmes)

1. ATMA (Agricultural Technology Management Agency)
2. NADP (National Agricultural Development Project)
3. State Dept of Horticulture
4. State Dept of Agriculture
5. District Rural Development Agency (Puthu Vazhvu)
6. Governemnt Polytechnic College for women
7. GRG Polytechnic College
8. Nachimuthu Polytechnic College

VIII EXTENSION ACTIVITIES 2016-18

Extension Programmes (including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Programme	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants			No. of extension personnel		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	5	59	42	101	11	7	18
Kisan Mela	3	1588	541	2129	104	52	156
Exhibition	27	7194	7985	15179	657	321	978
TV Programmes	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio Programmes	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Literature published	33	273	213	486	46	29	75
Diagnostic Visits	177	756	294	1050	153	115	268
Exposure visits	17	281	200	481	5	51	56
Animal Camps	1		831	animals			
Field visit	81	360	211	571	113	86	199
Mahila Mandals	1	5	116	121	0	0	0
Farmers visits to KVK	477	4984	2080	7064	617	455	1072
Advisory enquiry / Helpline services	421	1185	350	1535	144	123	267
Farm Science Club formation	5	237	31	268	19	2	21
Extension literature distributed	39	2452	1065	3517	246	147	393
Newspaper coverage	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Popular articles	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scientist visits to KVK	7	10	6	16	5	3	8
Scientist visits to farmers fields	170	813	469	1282	164	119	283
Film Shows	23	601	310	911	36	61	97
Kisan Mobile Advisory services	106	1504765	0	1504765	0	0	0
Method demonstration	94	1101	754	1855	237	258	495
SHG follow up meeting	27	10	413	423	0	13	13
Health camp	2	125	55	180	10	11	21
International Soil Health day	2	190	30	220	19	9	28
District level interface 2018	2	19	6	25	34	5	39
Swachhta Pakhwada	10	818	226	1044	7	3	10
Soil test campaign	4	209	59	268	45	8	53
International workshop	1	0	0	0	15	6	21

Jai Kisan Jai Vigyan cum Tech week	1	379	176	555	16	6	22
Lecture delivered	6	42	126	168	2	18	20
PRA exercise conducted	3	106	28	134	13	5	18
Parthinium awareness programme	1	30	8	38	2	0	2
Sankalp Si Siddhi Programme	1	368	225	593	98	44	142
Celebration of World Tribal day	1	10	12	22	25	18	43
Celebration of World Honey bee day	1	45	18	63	0	0	0
Total	1790	1529015	16880	1545064	2843	1975	4818

IX . PUBLICATIONS

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

Date of start : Jan, 2004

Periodicity : Quarterly

No. of copies distributed : 500

2. Kovai vanigam

Having partnership with a developing Tamil Magazine “Kovai Vanigam” a monthly magazine and also served in editorial board.

Periodicity : Monthly

No. of copies : 3000 per month.
distributed

3. Literature developed/published

<i>Item</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Authors name</i>	<i>Number</i>
News letters	Kovai Velanmai	All Staff	500
Popular articles	Importance of fruits and vegetable processing	Dr.P. Kumaravadivelu Mrs.P.Gomathi	1

Folders/Pamphlets	Avinash Product Ranges	Dr.P. Kumaravadivelu Mrs.P.Gomathi	1000
	Quality vegetable production and marketing	Dr.P. Kumaravadivelu Mr.M.Sagadevan & Mrs.R.Banumathi	1000
Booklets	Production technologies for green gram,Bengalgram and ground nut	Dr.P. Kumaravadivelu Mr.S.Suresh kumar, Mr.P.Nagaraj	200
	Quality vegetable production and marketing	Dr.P. Kumaravadivelu Mr.M.Sagadevan	500
	Soil health management	Dr.P. Kumaravadivelu Mrs.N.Suganthi	500
	Value addition in Banana	Dr.P. Kumaravadivelu Mrs.P.Gomathi & Mrs.R.Banumathi	500
	Clean milk production	Dr.P. Kumaravadivelu & Mr.C.Raju	100
Poster	KVK activities	All Staff	22
TOTAL	10		4323

4. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD/ Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1	CD	Sorghum harvester	25

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

- Agri Business School
- Coimbatore district KVK Farmers club federation
- Group dynamic approaches for ensuring quality of Agricultural commodities
- Strengthening producer consumer relation for gaining confident about farmers produces among consumer

X. SOIL AND WATER TESTING LAB

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages
Soil Samples	1906	1906	26
Water Samples	84	84	9
OFT & FLD Samples	342	342	12
Total	2332	2332	47

XI. FUNCTIONAL LINKAGE WITH DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS

S. No	Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1.	Universities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore ➤ Tamil Nadu Veterinary Animal Sciences University, Chennai ➤ Avinashilingam University, Coimbatore. 	Technical resource / guidance for all our mandated activities
2	Central Institutes	Technical resource / guidance for

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Coimbatore ➤ Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (CIAE), Coimbatore ➤ Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding, Coimbatore ➤ National Research Center for Banana, Trichy 	all our mandated activities
3	<p>State departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Department of Agriculture ➤ Department of Horticulture ➤ Department of Animal Husbandry ➤ Department of Agricultural Engineering ➤ Department of Sericulture ➤ Department of Forests 	Critical inputs, joint implementation of mandated activities like OFT, FLD and training
4	<p>Nationalized banks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NABARD ➤ Indian Overseas Bank ➤ State Bank of India ➤ Union Bank of India ➤ Indian Bank 	Formation of SHG/JLG/ Farmers Club, financial assistance
5	District Rural Development Agency, Collectorate, Coimbatore.	Formation of IFS Model In all blocks utilizing MNREGA workers
6	District Social Welfare Office, Coimbatore. Tamil Nadu Mahalir Thittam, Tamil Nadu Women Development Corporation.	Women and Child Development Programmes for SHGs
7	Farmers Club Federation, Coimbatore district	Agri clinic establishment in different parts of the district

XII - PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

1. Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
ICAR fund									
1	Nursery	2004-05	0.4 acre	Tall	Seedling	6835 Nos	33721	285200	1050 Seedlings in stock.
2	Calf rearing unit	2004-05	73.6 m ²	Cross breed	Calf	18 Nos.	345872	159000	13 animals in stock.
Revolving fund									
1	Goat rearing unit	2000-01	100.6 m ²	Tellichery	Breeding	247Nos	233420	236950	115 animals in stock.
2	Poultry bird	2014-15	20 m ²	Grampriya Vanaraja	Bird	808	44156	54174	-
3	Egg production	2014-15	20 m ²	Namakkal 1	Egg	797	-	5607	-
4	Fodder crop	2008-09	0.40 acre	COFS 29	Seed	0.035q	3927	1625	0.2 q stock
					Fodder	30 q	(to used for our dairy farm)	-	-
		2007-08	0.6 acre	Co.4	Setts	101000 Nos.of setts	13630	28400	-
					Fodder	40 q	-	(to used for our dairy farm)	15 q stock
		2015-16	1.0 acre	Co.5	Setts	171000 Nos. of setts	41100	84600	10000 no of sets stock

					Fodder	60 q	-	(to used for our dairy farm)	10 q stock
5	Sericulture	2009-10	1500 sq.ft	White	Cocoon	-	810	-	Standing crop
6	Mulberry seedlings	2012-13	0.1 acre	V1	Seedling	3850 Nos.	3665	6200	150 no stock

2. Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholam	14.06.16	Perennial	0.2	CO 31	Fodder	20 q	3400	(to used for our dairy farm)	-
Oilseeds									
Coconut	15.09.02	Perennial	0.8	Tall	Planted trees 110 Nos.	29155 kg	30124	520590	3500 no of nuts stock
	08.07.02	Perennial	0.7	T X D	Planted trees - 90 Nos.				
Fibers									
Cotton	14.10.16	24.03.17	0.3	ANKUR 3034	Kapas	4 q	9620	0	-
Fruits									
Banana	10.9.16	Annual	0.8	Nendiran	Fruit	Veg stage	160926	535578	-
Tamarind	02.07.08	Perennial	3.1	PKM 1	Fruit		0	8500	
Spices									
Curry leaf	16.08.15	Perennial	0.4	Senkambu	Leaf	Veg stage	1732.00	-	-

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty (Q)	Amount (Rs.)		No of farmers benefited
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Neem soap	1.18	7762.00	49400.00	56
2	Vermicompost	41.03	9089.00	45030.00	62
3	Arka banana mixture	11.08	28012.00	158070.00	142
4	Arka vegetable mixture	4.93	21430.00	76770.00	186
5	VAM	10.50	9079.00	47000.00	24

XIII . FINANCE PERFORMANCE

1. List Externally Funded Projects / schemes undertaken by the KVK and operational now, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Role of KVK	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
Pudhuvalvu Project	Training, Demonstration and Exposure visit	June –August 2016-17	Mahalir Thittam	9,99,500.00
ATMA	Training and Method Demonstration	April to March	State Department of Agriculture	135500.00
ATMA	Training and Method Demonstration	April 2017	DDH, Telungana state	60000.00
ATMA	Training and Method Demonstration	October 2017	ADA, Karnataka	60000.00
ATMA	Training and Method Demonstration	December 2017	ADA Mannarkadu Kerala	16200.00
			Total	12,11,600.00

2. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2016-17

S.No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	1,09,63,000.00	1,09,63,000.	1,09,62,846.00
2	Traveling allowances	1,50,000.00	1,50,000.00	1,49,861.00
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	2,50,000.00	2,50,000.00	2,49,728.00
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	1,75,000.00	1,75,000.00	1,74,980.00
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	70,000.00	70,000.00	69,560.00
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	25,000.00	25,000.00	24,946.00
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00	2,99,370.00
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	46,000.00	46,000.00	45,622.00
G	Integrated Farming System (IFS)	30,000.00	30,000.00	29,905.00
H	Training of extension functionaries	25,000.00	25,000.00	24,546.00
I	Extension Activities	44,000.00	44,000.00	43,919.00
J	Farmers Field School	30,000.00	30,000.00	29,685.00
K	EDP/ Innovative Activities	50,000.00	50,000.00	49,690.00
L	Soil & Water Testing & Issue of Soil Health Card	50,000.00	50,000.00	49,875.00
M	Display Board	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,950.00
N	Maintenance of building	50,000.00	50,000.00	49,286.00
O	Library	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,750.00
	TOTAL (A)	1,22,78,000.00	1,22,78,000.00	1,22,73,519.20
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Equipments & Furniture			
A	Office Automation	3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00	2,99,890.00
B	Furniture & Fixture	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00	99,713.00
2	Works (Repair & Renovation of building)	3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00
3	Vehicle	0	0	0
4	Library	0	0	0
5	Soil Testing Laboratory			
	TOTAL (B)	7,00,000.00	7,00,000.00	6,99,603.00
	C. REVOLVING FUND	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	1,29,78,000.00	1,29,78,000.00	1,29,73,122.00

3. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2017-18

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A	Recurring Items	-	1,33,45,000.00	-
1	Pay & Allowances	1,17,01,000.00		1,16,61,049.00
2	Traveling allowances			
	a)Field activities & Programmes	1,45,000.00		1,44,563.00
	b)Training Programme			
3	Contingencies			
	A. Office Contingencies			
	a)Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance	6,35,000.00		6,31,679.97
	b)POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipment's			
	B. Technical Programmes			
	a)Food & refreshment for KVK Training Programmes for farmers /extension personnel			
	b)Teaching material for Training & demonstration			
	c)Training of Extension functionaries			
	d)Publication of extension literature for farmers & extension functionaries			
	e)Honorarium for trainers			
	f) On Farm Testing (Problem Oriented)			
	g) Front Line Demonstration on Major crops including oilseeds&pulses,fooder crops,animal husbandry,fisheries,etc;	8,34,000.00		8,29,129.00
	h)Kissan Melas/Farmers Fair(at KVK farm)			
	i)Library (purchase of newspaper, Journals,etc;)			
	j)Maintenance of farm			
	k) Entrepneureship development programme (EDP) / Integrated Farming system(IFS)/ Farmers Field School (FFS),Sill Development Training			
	l)Soil Testing Refil Kit			
4	Soil Health Card (SHC)	30,000.00		29,429.00
	C.TRIBAL-SUB-PLAN(TSP COMPONENT0	0	0	0
	Total Recurring Contingencies	1,33,45,000.00	1,33,45,000.00	1,32,95,849.97
B	Non-Recurring Items			
5	Works	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Furniture & Fixtures	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Vehicle	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total of Non- Recurring Item	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	1,33,45,000.00	1,33,45,000.00	1,32,95,849.97

4. 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 2015 to March 2016	4.27	24.30	25.41	3.16
April 2016 to March 2017	3.16	27.41	21.43	9.14
April 2017 to March 2018	9.14	11.78	11.72 *	9.20