

ANNUAL REPORT 2022



**FOR THE PERIOD
JAN 2022 to DEC 2022**



**ICAR
KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA
(Host: Sri Avinashilingam Educational Institutions)
COIMBATORE DISTRICT**

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**PROFORMA FOR PREPARATION OF ANNUAL REPORT
(1stJanuary 2021 to 31stDecember 2021)**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Name of the KVK as per official records (MoU) : **KVK Coimbatore (Avinashilingam)**
 Address : Vivekanandapuram Post,
 Seeliyur (Via) , Karamadai Block
 Coimbatore District,
 TamilNadu – 641 113
 Phone : (04254) 284223, 294325
 Fax : (04254) 284820
 Email : sakvk.cbe@rediffmail.com
 avinashilingamkvk@gmail.com
 kvkcbe.icar@gov.in

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

Name of the Host Organization as per Official : **Sri Avinashilingam Educational**
 Records : **Institutions**
 Status of the Host Organization (As per the MoU) : Non-Governmental Organization
 (State Government University – [AU, HU, VU, FU] / State
 Government Department / ICAR Institute / Central University /
 Deemed University / Non-Governmental Organization)
 Address : Saradalaya, Bharathi Park Road,
 Coimbatore – 641 043
 Phone : (0422) 2440140, 2448154, 2450380
 Fax : (0422) 2443620, 2438786
 Email : avinashilingamtrustoffice@gmail.com
 Name of the Chairperson : Dr TSK Meenakshisundaram
 Mobile No : 9363103481
 Email : avinashilingamtrustoffice@gmail.com

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

Name of the Senior Scientist and Head : **Dr.P.Kumaravadivelu**
 Residential Address : F-2, B Block, Brindavans Orange Crest
 Apartment, VKL Nagar, Thudiyalur,
 Coimbatore – 641 034
 Phone No : -
 Mobile No : 09842441500, 07812813356
 Email : drkumaricar@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction of the KVK (as per Official : 1979 No. F. 22 (5)/79/Edu.II, Dated 16th
 Order) April, 1979 of ICAR, New Delhi.

1.5. Month and year of establishment : April 1979

1.6.Total land with KVK (in ha) (Consolidated figure) :

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

1.6. Infrastructural Development:**A) Buildings**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of building</i>	<i>Source of funding</i>	<i>Stage</i>					
			<i>Complete</i>			<i>Incomplete</i>		
			<i>Completion Date</i>	<i>Plinth area (Sq.m)</i>	<i>Expenditure (Rs.)</i>	<i>Starting Date</i>	<i>Plinth area (Sq.m)</i>	<i>Status of construction</i>
1.	Administrative Building (Damaged)	ICAR	1981-82	97.88	70,238.87	-	-	-
2.	Farmers' Hostel							
a	Women's hostel building	ICAR	1984-85	576.94	3,21,729.27			
	Now used as administrative building (Repair and maintenance)	ICAR	2005-06		1,97,239.00			
b	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	1989-90	380.33	5,08,762.88	-	-	-
3	Staff Quarters (6)							
a	'A' type block	ICAR	1981-82	141.62	69,322.43			
b	'B' type block	ICAR	1981-82	121.07	65,873.91			
	Total			262.69	1,35,196.34			
c	Single room -3 (Damaged)	ICAR	1980-81	52.01	26,718.91			
4.	Demonstration Units (25)							
a.	Nursery Unit	ICAR	2004-05	92m ²	1,09,759.30	-	-	-
b.	Calf Rearing Unit	ICAR	2004-05	73.6m ²	88,891.80	-	-	-
c.	Azolla mother inoculation	ICAR	2006-07	80 m ²	5000.00	-	-	-
d.	Banana	RF	2018-19	0.4 ha	-	-	-	-

e.	Coconut	RF	2000-01	2 ha	-	-	-	-
f.	Fruit cafeteria unit	RF	2009-10	0.4 ha	-	-	-	-
g.	Agro forestry	RF	2013-14	0.4 ha	-	-	-	-
h.	Terrace garden	RF	2016-17	1600 SFT	-	-	-	-
i.	IFS unit	RF	2016-17	1 ha	-	-	-	-
j.	Sericulture unit	RF	2010-11	1500 SFT	-	-	-	-
k.	VAM production unit	RF	2012-13	700 SFT	-	-	-	-
l.	Agri Business School	RF	2012-13	4500 SFT	-	-	-	-
m.	Fodder bank	RF	2008-09	0.4 ha	-	-	-	-
n.	Earth worms hatchery	RF	2014-15	100 SFT	-	-	-	-
o.	Micro Nutrient Production unit	RF	2012-13	1200 SFT	-	-	-	-
p.	Poultry unit	RF	2012-13	900 SFT	-	-	-	-
q.	Vermi compost unit	RF	2011-12	600 SFT	-	-	-	-
r.	Soil binding grass	RF	2017-18	600 SFT	-	-	-	-
s.	Stall fed goatery unit	RF	2012-13	300 SFT	-	-	-	-
t.	Goat rearing unit	RF	2000-01	700 SFT	-	-	-	-
u.	Coconut nursery	RF	2000-01	8000 SFT	-	-	-	-
v.	Dryland horticulture	RF	2010-11	2 ha	-	-	-	-
w.	Honey bee rearing	RF	2017-18	25 box	-	-	-	-
x.	Egg Hatchery unit	RF	2016-17	1 unit	-	-	-	-
y.	Solar dryer	RF	2016-17	1 unit	-	-	-	-
5	Fencing	ICAR	2018-19		1,48,512			
6	Rain water harvesting system	It is not yet sanctioned to our KVK. Proposal submitted under XII th plan.				-		
7	Threshing floor							
8	Farm godown							
9	Shed (Farm equipment)							

B) Vehicles

<i>Type of vehicle</i>	<i>Year of purchase</i>	<i>Cost (Rs.)</i>	<i>Total kms. Run</i>	<i>Present status</i>
BOLERO ZLXBSIV	2015-16	799966.00	122758	Good condition
Two wheeler - Hero Honda	2002-03	37,403.40	74225	Needs service
Two wheeler - Activa	2008-09	49,900.00	81256	Needs service

C) Equipment's & AV aids

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Equipment's</i>	<i>Year of purchase</i>	<i>Cost (Rs.)</i>	<i>Present status</i>
	Equipment			
1.	LN ₂ Container	2002-03	38,026.30 (From RF Account)	Fully depreciated
2.	Typewriter (English)	1980-81	3,627.00	Fully depreciated
3.	Typewriter (Tamil)	1985-86	3,496.00	Fully depreciated
4.	Duplicator	1981-82	3,926.00	Fully depreciated
5.	Xerox Machine	2004-05	74,400.00	To be replaced to higher version
6.	Computer, Printer with UPS	2004-05	67,189.00	To be replaced to higher version
7.	Generator	2010-11	99,250.00	Good
8.	Computer with Printer	2011-12	50,070.00 (From RF Account)	Good
9.	Computer with UPS	2012-13	74,430.00 (From RF Account)	Good
10	Printer – 1 No	2015-16	10,500.00 (From RF Account)	Good
11	Computer - 2 Nos	2016-17	69,150.00	New one
12	UPS 2 KVA with 2 batteries- 1	2016-17	44,800.00	New one
13	Printer – 2 Nos	2016-17	21,000.00	New one
14	Water Purifier unit – 1 No	2016-17	25,000.00	New one
15	EPABX – Intercom unit	2016-17	19,500.00	New one
16	LAN connection	2016-17	6,050.00	New one
17	Bio metric system	2016-17	8,900.00	New one
18	CCTV unit with 3 camera	2016-17	26,600.00	New one
19	Digital Camera - 1 No	2016-17	15,900.00	New one

20	LED TV – 49LH600T smart TV	2016-17	60,640.00	New one
21	Panasonic cordless phone	2016-17	2350.00	New one
22	Canon Xerox Machine	2018-19	76000.00	New one
23	HP lap Top computer	2018-19	35000.00	New one
24	Epson LCD Projector	2018-19	35500.00	New one

Implements				
25	Power Tiller	1982-83	41,600.00	Not in working condition
26	Thrasher	1982-83	17,000.00	Fully depreciated
27	Power weeder	2006-07	75,000.00	Good
28	Tractor Mahindra BhomyButhira	2010-11	5,00,000.00	Good
29	Power tiller	2010 -11	1,47,170.00	Good
30	Motorized Earth Augur	2012-13	21,000.00	Good

A.V. Aids				
31	Colour Television	1984-85	7,700.00	Fully depreciated
32	Video cassette player	1987-88	10,000.00	Fully depreciated
33	Over Head Projector	1983-84	3,222.00	Fully depreciated
34	Slide Projector	1983-84	3,600.00	Fully depreciated
35	Camera	2001-02	3,950.00	Fully depreciated
36	Digital Camera	2004-05	17,095.00	Fully depreciated
37	LCD Projector with Lab Top	2006-07	1,00,000.00	To be replaced to higher version

Equipment's in Soil and Water Testing laboratory

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Year of Purchase</i>	<i>Cost (Rs)</i>	<i>Present status</i>
1	P ^H Meter	2005	9,818.00	Good
2	Conductivity Bridge	2005	7,332.00	Good
3	Physical Balance (2)	2005	9,797.00	Good
4	Electronic Balance (2)	2005	86,120.00	Good
5	Hot Plates (2)	2005	8,117.20	Good
6	Shakers rotary (2)	2005	43,430.00	Good
7	Nitrogen Analyser	2006	2,03,355.00	Good

8	Spectro photo meter	2005	59,905.00	Good
9	Flame Photo meter	2005	84,963.00	Good
10	Willey mill	2005	25,515.20	Good
11	Hot air oven	2005	15,015.00	Good
12	Water distillation unit	2005	83,324.00	Good
13	Refrigerator	2005	18,500.00	Good

1.7. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year

Date : 15.03.2023

No of Participants : 24

S.No	Member	Recommendations/Suggestions
1.	Dr.P.P.Murugan, Director of Extension Education, TNAU, Coimbatore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ KVK should extend their services to all blocks and all category of people in district. ❖ To concentrate more on Organic/Natural farming. ❖ To create more awareness on soil and water conservation practices at village level. ❖ Create Millet crop cafeteria in KVK demo units. ❖ Concentrate more on TNAU Bio mineralizer for waste recycling. ❖ KVK can popularize the TNAU Crop Booster in different crops. ❖ KVK can start one stop sales centre or Advisory centre at Coimbatore city. ❖ Create awareness on weather based crop production system and promote value addition training on Millets. ❖ KVK can create linkage with Agri Business Development Centre for marketing of entrepreneur's products. ❖ Promote drone technology in Agriculture for labour scarcity. ❖ SMS Agricultural Engineering and SMS Animal Science vacancies can be filled with suitable candidates.
2.	Mrs. Muthulakshmi Joint Director of Agriculture Coimbatore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ KVK can concentrate more on Impact studies. ❖ Create more linkages with Department of Agriculture and participate in Farmers Grievance day Meeting regularly. ❖ Popularize new varieties through training and method demonstrations.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ KVK may concentrate more on Wild boar, Birds, wild animal management in agriculture. ❖ Create awareness on Importance of Soil testing and soil health card. ❖ KVK can create more awareness on health hazard due to pesticide residues. ❖ Promote drip irrigation in Agriculture. ❖ Create Millet crop cafeteria in KVK demo units. ❖ KVK should promote more on Agro forestry live model. ❖ Create awareness on Uzhavan app among farmers.
3.	Dr. Rajula Shanthi Principal Scientist, ICAR – Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Popularize short duration variety of Sugarcane Co 11105. ❖ KVK can popularize seed treatment device for crops like Onion, Turmeric, Ginger, Cassava and Banana. ❖ Promote Sugarcane based Integrated Farming System model and organise exposure visit for farmers.
4.	Dr.Senthil Kumar Principal Scientist, ICAR - Centre Institute of Agriculture Engineering, Coimbatore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ KVK can establish Millet processing centre at Village level. ❖ KVK may popularise Pseudo stem injector for Banana ❖ Vegetable Hand helder and Vegetable Trans planter can be demonstrated at field level. ❖ KVK can Demonstrate Drum seeder in paddy cultivation. ❖ Promote and Demonstrate small onion planter. ❖ Organize more training on Value addition of millets. ❖ Give more vocational training for rural youth.
5.	Dr J Gulsov Banu Principal Scientist, ICAR – Central Institute of Cotton Research, Coimbatore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ KVK can organize more training on IPM in Cotton ❖ Popularize Polythene mulching in cotton intercropping. ❖ Concentrate High density planting in cotton cultivation. ❖ Create awareness on pesticide usage and organic cultivation of cotton. ❖ KVK can conduct training on Bio pesticide mass production.
6.	Mrs. Bhuvaneshwari Deputy Director of Horticulture, Coimbatore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Create more linkages with Department of horticulture. ❖ KVK should concentrate more on pesticide free vegetable production. ❖ Concentrate more on intercropping in banana and coconut. ❖ KVK may concentrate more on impact studies of organic

		<p>cultivation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ KVK can conduct training and demonstration of post-harvest technology of fruits and vegetables at field level.
7.	Sri Thirumalai Rao Asst General Manager, NABARD, Coimbatore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ KVK can popularize important Government schemes among farmers. ❖ KVK can share regularly monthly schedule of training programmes to all members. ❖ Organize more training on millet cultivation practices.
8.	Dr. Srikavitha Vet Assistant Surgeon Thekkampatty, Karamadai block	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ KVK can promote Azolla production ❖ Create awareness on Silage making for summer season. ❖ KVK can popularise traditional fodder varieties.
9.	Sri. Muthusamy Chairman, Aranganathar FPO, Karamadai, Coimbatore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ KVK can give more trainings on value addition in banana ❖ Incubation centre can be created with technical support of KVK. ❖ KVK can establish well equipped Analytical Laboratory. ❖ Motivate farmers to undertake organic input production among farmers.
10.	Mr. Rajendran Progressive farmer, Kalampalayam Village Karamadai Block, Coimbatore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ KVK should create more awareness on millet cultivation. ❖ Promote intercropping in Banana. ❖ KVK can concentrate on white fly management in coconut. ❖ Give importance to water saving techniques. ❖ Motivate farmers to do vermin compost at field level.
11.	Mr. Karupasamy Progressive farmer, RM Pudur Village Anaimalai Block,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ KVK can give more training on coconut production. ❖ Measures to be initiated for controlling of button shedding in coconut.
12.	Mrs. Lalitha Progressive farm women Idikarai village SSKulam Block, Coimbatore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Create awareness on hazards of chemical pesticide application. ❖ KVK can popularize hydroponics method of cultivation. ❖ Give more trainings for rural youth. ❖ Motivate farmers to cultivate medicinal plants.
13.	Mrs. Revathi Progressive farm women Vachinampalayam village Karamadai Block,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Promote organic farming. ❖ Give more training on organic input production at field level.

14.	Mr.Kaliyappan Progressive farmer, Allapalayam village Annur Block, Coimbatore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ KVK may conduct more vocational training for rural youth. ❖ Create awareness about importance of millets.
15.	Mr.Ponrajprabhu Progressive farmer, Pannimadai village Periyanaickenpalayam Block, Coimbatore.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Promote custom hiring centre. ❖ Give more training on fish production techniques. ❖ KVK can give more training on millet cultivation practices for low rainfall area. ❖ More Apiculture training for farmers and entrepreneurs may be conducted. ❖ KVK can organize more training on bio fertilizer production.

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2022)

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	10709 lakhs met	10547 met
8	Cotton	11547	14808	3.63
9	Curry leaf	1357	203550	150
10	Tomato	4846	508960	1050.3
11	Grapes	288	55090	1913
12	Brinjal	722	85020	1177.5
13	Bhendi	523	48970	936.4
14	Onion	2366	274990	1162.3

2.0. Operational Jurisdiction of KVKs:

District	New districts governed by the KVK after division of the district, if applicable	Tehsils and/or Mandals under the KVKs jurisdiction
Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Coimbatore North Coimbatore South Mettupalayam Annur Sulur Kinathukadavu Pollachi

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

S. No	Farming system/ enterprise
	IRRIGATED
1	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-Sorghum
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 – Bengal gram
4	Blackgram/Greengram/ Vegetable cowpea
5	Sorghum/ Maize/ Lablab / Horsegram/ Pillipesara
6	Sorghum/Bengalgram

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 Bengal gram 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.

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 Irugur 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.	

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district (or the jurisdiction as the case may be) for 2021

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
	Cereals			
1	Paddy	7406	206650	27.90
2	Jowar	77490	283380	3.66
3	Bajra	412	7450	18.07
4	Ragi	69	1160	16.72
5	Maize	21662	258640	11.94
6	Varagu	1	10	11.37
7	Samai	23	180	7.11
	Pulses			
8	Bengalgram	4500	33350	7.41
9	Redgram	365	1970	5.40

10	Blackgram	1863	13020	6.99
11	Greengram	4456	15790	3.54
12	Horsegram	4261	18370	4.31
	Cash crops			
13	Sugarcane	8894	12377160 (cane)	139.16 (cane)
14	Cotton			
	Under Irrigated	1831	3910	3.63
	Under Rainfed	9716	10898	1.91
15	Ground nut	22515	30471	13.53
16	Gingelly	1478	715	4.84
17	Coconut	101541	10709 (Lakh nuts)	10547 (Nuts/ha)
18	Sun flower	282	350	12.40
19	Castor	486	178	3.67
	Fruits			
15	Banana	8056	3955850	491.04
16	Mango	3805	72670	19.10
17	Jack	23	2840	123.46
18	Guava	176	19190	109.04
19	Grapes	288	55090	191.30
20	Pomegranate	65	Not available	Not available
21	Water Melon	56	Not available	25-30
	Vegetables			
22	Tapioca	848	324030	382.11
23	Onion	2366	274990	116.23
24	Brinjal	722	85020	117.75
25	Bhendi	523	48970	93.64
26	Lab lab	113	Not available	80-100
27	Tomato	4846	508960	105.03
28	Pumpkin	1026	Not available	18.0-20.0
29	Snake gourd	125	Not available	18.0
30	Ribbed gourd	77	Not available	14.0-15.0
	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	6.0-7.0
38	Turmeric	2339	178670	76.39
39	Tamarind	955	55940	58.58

2.5. Weather data (Jan 2022 to December2022)

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
January, 22	0	23.5	31.9	59.4	98.2
February, 22	0	23.2	33.4	41.8	92.7
March, 22	4.0	24.1	38.1	30.8	90.4
April, 22	39.7	27.3	38.9	40.0	91.6
May, 22	119.3	27.3	37.3	51.3	93.0
June, 22	21.8	26.4	36.5	50.6	90.0
July, 22	78.7	26.4	35.4	54.4	92.7
August, 22	112.0	26.1	35.4	54.9	92.7
September, 22	0	26.1	35.9	53.3	94.2
October, 22	146.4	25.6	34.7	60.9	97.0
November, 22	350.4	25.0	32.7	66.9	99.6
December, 22	168.1	23.5	32.9	57.3	99.8
Total/Average	1040.4	25.4	35.3	51.8	94.3

2.6. Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district 2021

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	3,22,202	22,55,414 (liters)	5-7 lit /Day /Animal
<i>Indigenous</i>	40,038	2,00,190 (liters)	3-5 lit /Day /Animal
Buffalo	40,912	2,45,472 (liters)	4-6 lit /Day /Animal
Sheep			
Crossbred	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 within a year
Category	Area (ha)	Production	Productivity
Fish	6	60 (Tones)	1.25 g in year

2.7 Details of Adopted Villages (2022)

Sl.No	Taluk/ Mandal	Name of the block	Name of the village	Year of adoption	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
KVK adopted villages							
1	Pollachi	Pollachi (North)	Perumpathy	2019	Coconut, Bee keeping and Dairy	Pest and disease incidence Nutrient deficiency	Integrated crop management
		Anaimalai	RM Pudur	2017	Paddy, goat Poultry and Dairy	Low yield due to old variety, Disease incidence, Lack of knowledge on value addition	Integrated crop management and disease management in dairy
2	Coimbatore (North)	PNPalayam	Pannimadai	2019	Nutri garden	Low yield due to old cultivar	Introduction with ICM in star jasmine
			Kuppuchipalay am , pillich	2019	Sorghum, Bhendi and composting	Low yield due to old Varieties	Integrated Crop Management
			Selvapuram	2020	Water melon	Low yield due to old Varieties	Integrated Crop Management
3	Annur	S.S. Kulam	Keeranatham	2019	Bengal gram	Pest and disease incidence	Integrated pest and Disease Management
			Vellamadai	2019	Dairy and poultry	Disease incidence	disease management in dairy
			Iddikarai	2020	Pulses and black night shade	Pest and disease incidence, Lack of knowledge on storage	Integrated pest and Disease Management Post harvest management
			Kalipalayam	2020	Pulses, Composting and Bhendi	Pest and disease incidence, Lack of knowledge on storage	Integrated pest and Disease Management Post harvest management
4	Mettupalayam	Karamadai	Neelampathi,	2019	Bottle gourd	Low yield due to old Varieties	Varietal introduction and Evaluation
			Thekkampatti and Dhayanur	2019	All crops	Unaware of composting techniques	Soil fertility management
			China kalipatti	2019	Ground nut	Low yield due to old	Varietal introduction

						Varieties	and Evaluation
			Mettupalayam	2019	Vegetables and millets	Lack of knowledge on new technology on storage and value addition	Post harvest management
DFI villages							
5	Pollachi	Madukarai	Ellur	2017	Coriander and Tomato	Low yield due to old hybrid and Drudgery reduction	Integrated Crop Management and mechanization
6	Kinathukadavu	Kinathukadavu	Govindapuram	2017	Groundnut	Low yield due to old hybrid Labour scarcity	Introduction of Farm machineries

2.8 Priority/thrust areas

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Ground nut and Bottle gourd	Varietal introduction and Evaluation
Paddy and Tomato	Integrated nutrient management
Sorghum, Paddy, Bengal gram, Coriander and Water melon	Varietal demonstration and Integrated crop management
Coconut, Bhendi and vegetable cowpea	Integrated crop management
Composting	Soil fertility management
Chillies, Tomato	Integrated Pest and diseases management and mechanization
Dairy and Poultry	Disease management and Value addition
Poultry	Breed introduction
Goat	Nutrition management
Coating formulation, Pulses	Post harvest management
Nutri garden	Nutritional security
Millets	Value addition

3. SALIENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Achievements of Mandated activities (1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022)

S.No	Activity	Target	Achievement
1.	Technologies Assessed (No.)	5	5
2.	On-farm trials conducted (No.)	25	25
3.	Frontline demonstrations conducted (No.)	17	17
4.	Farmers trained (Nos)	2000	2394
5.	Extension Personnel trained (No.)	500	615
6.	Participants in extension activities (Nos)	12000	13203
7.	Production and distribution of Seed (in Quintal)	20	21.12
8.	Planting material produced and distributed (Nos)	50000	62000
9.	Live-stock strains and finger lings produced and distributed (Nos)	500	1502
10.	Soil samples tested by Traditional Laboratory (No)	600	901
11.	Water, plant, manure and other samples tested (No.)	100	231
12.	Mobile agro-advisory provided to farmers (No.)	80	105
13.	No.of Soil Health Cards issued by Traditional Laboratory (No.)	600	901

Give Salient Achievements by KVK during the year in bullet points:

- ❖ Training programme on “Scientific Bee Keeping ”
- ❖ Training programme on “SPARK to TOT’s ”
- ❖ Awareness programme on “Soil health and SHC distribution”
- ❖ Awareness programme on “Coconut White fly Management”
- ❖ Celebration of “National girl child day and POSHANMAA’
- ❖ Awareness programme on Natural farming
- ❖ Special programme implemented in Anaimalai for SC SP
- ❖ Training programme to judicial and administrative staffs
- ❖ Recognising best farmers in adopting recent technologies

4. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2021

OFT (Technology Assessment)

No. of OFTs		Number of technologies		Number of locations (Villages)		Total no. of Trials / Replications / Beneficiaries	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
5	5	10	10	5	5	25	25

FLD (crop/enterprise/CFLDs)

No of Demonstrations		Area in ha		Number of Farmers / Beneficiaries / Replications	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
17	17	20	20	170	170

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)

Number of Courses			Number of Participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers and Farm Women	100	114	2000	2394
Rural youth	20	20	500	541
Extn. Functionaries	6	8	120	146
Total	126	142	2620	3081

Extension Activities

Number of activities		Number of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
500	615	15000	21788

Seed Production (q)

Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers
20	21.2	87

Planting material (Nos.)

Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers
50000	62000	119

5. Technology Assessments (OFTs) in Detail

Technology Assessment 1

1. **Thematic area** : Varietal Assessment
2. **Title** : Assessing the performance Groundnut varieties
3. **Scientists involved** : SMS Agronomy
4. **Details of farming situation:**

The trial was carried out during Kharif 2022 in five farmers fields at Chinnakallipatti village of Karamadai block in Coimbatore district, Tamil Nadu. The soil type of the trial plots are Red soil with PH ranges from 7.6 to 8.4 and EC 0.18 to 1.2 dSm⁻¹. The average Organic carbon content of the soil was 0.42% with NPK status of 204-280,13-21 and 285-305 kgs/ ha respectively. The farming situation is Rainfed. A good amount of rainfall was received during the season. Total rainfall received during the season was 365 mm with 32 rainy days. The maximum temperature of 27°C to 33° and minimum temperature of 18° to 23° was recorded. Relative humidity range of 82-91% was recorded. The cropping system was Groundnut followed by Sorghum.

5. Problem definition / description:

Groundnut is one of the important oilseed crops cultivated in Coimbatore district. Repeated use of same seed every year has led to decreased vigor besides susceptible to drought, diseases and insect pests due to mono cropping.. Totally 450 ha of area was under rainfed Sorghum cultivation in Karamadai block, of which 350 ha area was affected by drought , diseases during last cropping season .

6. Technology Assessed:

Technological options with high yielding and drought tolerance variety were tested along with farmers practice which is as follows:

Farmers Practice: Cultivation of Dharani Groundnut variety. For which the seeds available with the farmers or local vendors are used.

Technology Option I :

Cultivation of Groundnut variety BSR 2. A Groundnut variety released by TNAU, Coimbatore. Hybrid derivative of VRI 2X TVG 0004, Duration : 105-110 days, Yield: Rain fed : 22.2q/Ha. Irrigated : 23.6 q/Ha, Oil content: 40.01, Shelling Percentage : 70.2, 100 Kernel weight : 44.0 gm, Bunchy type, Moderately resistance to late leaf spot and rust diseases apart from Aphid, Jssid and Defoliator. Seed treatment with Rhizobium and *Bacillus subtilis* @ 10g/kg of seed was practiced. Foliar application of Groundnut

@2kg/Acre were followed Recommended plant protection measures were adopted for controlling the pest & diseases.

Technology Option II :

Cultivation of Ground nut variety **Kadiri Lepakshi (K-1812)**. This Groundnut variety was released by PJTSAU – 2020, Hyderabad This variety has the special features of. Pedigree of (ICGV 92069/ICGV 93184)XICGV 98300,Duration : 112 days, Yield: Rain fed : 30.0q/Ha. Irrigated : 35.0 q/Ha, Oil content: 51.00,Shelling Percentage : 70.0,100 Kernel weight : 40.0 gm, Bunchy type, Multiple resistant for drought, pest and disease. Seed treatment with Rhizobium and *Bacillus subtilis* @ 10g/kg of seed was practiced. Foliar application of Groundnut @2kg/Acre were followed Recommended plant protection measures were adopted for controlling the pest & diseases

7. Critical inputs given: -

Sl. No.	Name of the inputs	Qty per trial	Cost per trial (Rs.)	No. of trials	Total cost for the Intervention (Rs.)
1.	Groundnut(Variety: BSR 2)	6 kg	20,625.00	5	41,250.00
	Bio fertilizer and Bio agents	3 kgs			
	Groundnut Rich	10 kgs			
2	Groundnut(Variety: Kadir Lepakshi)	6 kgs	20,625.00		
	Bio fertilizer and Bio agents	3 kgs			
	Micronutrient	10 kgs			
	Total		41,250.00		

8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

Technology Option	No. of trials	Yield (q/ha)	Net Returns (Rs.in lakh./ha)	B:C ratio
Farmers Practice Cultivation of Groundnut variety Dharani	5	17.45	25,100	1.32
Technology Option 1 Groundnut Variety: BSR 2		23.24	56,940	1.69
Technology Option 1 Groundnut variety Kadir Lepakshi		25.08	68,300	1.83

Other performance indicators

<i>Technology Option</i>	<i>No.of trials</i>	<i>Plant population per M2</i>	<i>No pods/plant</i>	<i>100 seed wt (g)</i>
Farmers Practice Cultivation of Groundnut variety Dharani	5	27	30	39
Technology Option 1 Groundnut Variety:BSR 2		28	33	41
Technology Option 1 Groundnut variety Kadir Lepackshi		28	42	39

Description of the results:

Performance of two varieties has been assessed in 5 farmers' fields at Chinnakallipatti village during Kharif 2022. The varieties assessed are

- ❖ Dharani which was being cultivated by the farmers more than a decade
- ❖ Groundnut Variety - BSR-2 (TNAU)
- ❖ Groundnut Variety – Kadir lepackshi (PJ TSAU)

Among the three varieties, Kadir lepackshi produced more number of pods/plant i.e. 42 nos. The yield obtained from Kadir lepackshi was 25.08 q/ha when compared to local check Dharani (17.45 q/ha) and BSR-2 (23.24 q/ha) respectively which was 43% and 8.0 % higher yield over local check Dharani and BSR-2 varieties respectively. Gross cost incurred for cultivation were Rs.79,600/- ,Rs 82,500/- and Rs 82,000/- & the Gross income obtained were Rs.1,04,700/- ,Rs.1,39,440/- and Rs. 1,50,300/- respectively for Dharani, BSR-2 and Kadir lepackshi. The Net return was high in Kadir lepackshi i.e Rs.68,300/- compared to local check variety Dharani and BSR-2. Hence the variety Kadir lepackshi has higher BCR of 1.83 whereas it is 1.69 in BSR-2 and 1.32 in Dharani. Apart from the THIS, Groundnut Variety Kadir lepackshi is multiple resistant to drought and pest and diseases. Hence it could be concluded that cultivation of Groundnut variety Kadir lepackshi can be ideally remunerative to Chinnakallipatti village of Karamadai block where Groundnut is predominantly cultivated in Coimbatore district.

Constraints faced: Availability of seed material

9. Feed back of the farmers involved:

Groundnut varieties Kadhir Lepackshi performed better over local check and technological option II (BSR 2) varieties. More number of pods per plant could be obtained from Kadhir Lepackshi than local variety .Foliar application of Groundnut Rich reduces micro nutrient deficiency and improves pod formation.

10. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology:

Groundnut variety Kadhir Lepakshi can be recommended for cultivation in both Kharif and Rabi seasons, where there is marginal rain fall but even distribution is assured.

Technology Assessment 2

1. Thematic area: Varietal Evaluation

2. Title: Assessment of Bottle gourd hybrids for yield and market preference

3. Scientists involved: SMS (Horticulture)

4. Details of farming situation: Describe the farming situation including Season, Farming situation (RF/Irrigated), Soil type, fertility Status, Seasonal rainfall (mm) No. of rainy days etc

An On-farm testing experiment was conducted to assess the performance of Bottle gourd hybrids for yield and quality in Coimbatore district during Kharif /Rabi 2022 at Neelampathi village, Karamadai block of Coimbatore District. The trial was conducted for assessing three Bottle gourd hybrids in five selected farmer's field. Three technologies (hybrids) namely Private hybrids – Nivida (Farmers practice), Arka Nutan (Technology option 1) and Bottle gourd Co-1 (Technology option 2) were assessed in the field experiment. The Bottle gourd hybrids, Arka Nutan seeds were procured from ICAR-Indian Institute of Horticulture, Bangalore and Bottle gourd Co-1 seeds were procured from Department of Vegetable Crops, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.

Five farmers were selected and each farmer was conducted the trial in one hectare in each variety. Ploughed and brought the land to fine tilth and applied 25 tonnes/ha of Farm Yard Manure at the time of last ploughing. After that, ridges and furrows were formed with a spacing of 180 cm x 90 cm and dibbled the seedlings on the ridges. The seedlings were planted during last week of June 2022. Irrigation was given immediately after sowing and also on third day and thereafter once in a week. Integrated Crop Management practices were followed in all treatments of experiment.

Brinjal, Chillies, Cluster bean, Cotton and Sorghum are main cropping pattern in Neelampathi cluster and Irrigated farming system was followed in the research field. The field soil was well drained sandy loamy texture with pH range from 7.6 to 8.5. The fertility status of experimental soil was medium in nitrogen availability, medium in phosphorus availability and high in potash availability.

Normally, North east monsoon is the main rainy season in Coimbatore District. A good amount of rainfall was received during the season. The total rainfall received during the season was 692 mm with 47 rainy days. The maximum temperature of 31°C to 33°C

and minimum temperature of 21°C to 24°C was reordered. The relative humidity range of 87-92% was recorded.

5. Problem definition / Description:

Bottle gourd is one of the important vegetable crops in Coimbatore district. Kharif / Rabi is a main season for growing of Bottle gourd in Coimbatore district. Private hybrid seeds are normally cultivated by farmers. Poor yield, Mosaic virus and fruit fly are a major problem for cultivation of Bottle gourd, especially in Kharif / Rabi. To overcome this problem, ICAR-KVK, Coimbatore has conducted an On-farm testing with the title of Assessment of Bottle gourd hybrids for yield and market preference suitable for Coimbatore district

6. Technology Assessed:

Farmers Practice	TO 1	TO 2
Cultivation of Private hybrid (Nivida)	Cultivation of Bottle gourd hybrid Arka Nutan	Cultivation of Bottle gourd hybrid Co-1
Fruits are light green medium cylindrical. Potential yield of 25 t/ha.	It is moderately resistant to gummy stem blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>). Fruits are light green medium cylindrical. Potential yield of 46 t/ha. (IIHR,2014)	It is selection from germplasm type. Fruits are with prominent bottleneck at the top. fruits are pale green colour. Potential yield of 40-45 t/ha (TNAU, 2012)

7. Critical inputs given: (along with quantity as well as value)

S.No.	Name of the critical inputs	Quantity (Kgs)	Value (Rs)
1	Bottle gourd Hybrid Arka Nutan	5	4000
2	Bottle gourd Hybrid Co-1	3	7500
3	Arka vegetable special	65 kg	13000
Total			245000

8. Results:

Table: Performance of the technology

Technology Option	No. of trials	Yield (t/ha)	Net Returns (Rs. in lakh./ha)	B:C ratio	Data on Other performance indicators
Farmers Practice (Private Hybrid – Nivida)	5	29.836	1,15,857	2.25	Mean Fruit length (cm) = 21.74 Mean Individual fruit weight (Kgs)=2.784 % of fruit fly incidence = 6.4
Technology Option 1 (Cultivation of Bottle gourd hybrid Arka Nutan)		31.394	1,44,592	2.59	Mean Fruit length (cm) = 23.47 Mean Individual fruit weight (Kgs)=2.941 % of fruit fly incidence = 5.9
Technology Option 2 (Cultivation of Bottle gourd hybrid Co-1)		36.419	2,00,489	3.21	Mean Fruit length (cm) = 26.23 Mean Individual fruit weight (Kgs)= 3.147 % of fruit fly incidence = 5.4

A. Yield and BCR

Significant maximum Bottle gourd yield (36.419 t ha⁻¹) and B:C ratio (3.21) were found in the Technology Option 2 (Cultivation of Bottle gourd hybrid Co-1). The lowest Bottle gourd yield (29.836t ha⁻¹) and B:C ratio (2.25) were observed in Farmers practice (Cultivation of Private Hybrid – Nivida)

B. Yield attributing parameters

The yield attributing parameters viz., fruit length (cm) and individual fruit weight (g) were also recorded in this trial. The maximum fruit length (26.23 cm) and individual fruit weight (3.147 Kgs) were recorded in Technology option 2 (CO-1) followed by 23.47 cm of fruit length and 2.941 Kgs of fruit weight were observed in Technology option 1 (Arka Nutan). The minimum fruit length of 21.74 cm and 2.784 Kgs of individual fruit weight were recorded in Farmers practice.

C. Net Return parameter in Bottle gourd hybrids

The Technology option 2 (Cultivation of Bottle gourd hybrid Co-1) was recorded higher net return (Rs. 2.004 Lakh/ha) followed by cultivation of Bottle gourd hybrid Arka Nutan (Technology option 1) of Rs. 1.45 Lakh/ha. The lowest net return of Rs.1.16Lakh/ha was recorded in Farmers practice.

D. Constraints faced: Nil

9. Feed back of the farmers involved:

The Cultivation of Bottle gourd hybrid Co-1 has performed well in both growth and yield stages. This variety has comparatively less affected by fruit fly . The fruit size shape was long with dark green, So the market acceptance was good. The other varieties of Arkanutan and Private hybrids were slightly affected by fruit fly .

Farmers concluded that, Bottle gourd hybrid Co-1 has recorded as higher yield and received higher income/ more profit when compared to other varieties.

10. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology:

The Technology 2 of Bottle gourd hybrid Co-1 resulted in better growth, yield attributing parameters and B:C Ratio, when compared to other hybrids. The fruit size and colour was accepted in Coimbatore market.

Apart from the above statistics the Bottle gourd hybrid CO1 moderately tolerant to fruit fly and mosaic virus . Hence it could be concluded that cultivation of Bottle gourd hybrid CO1 can be ideal remunerative to Neelampathi village of Karamadai blocks where Bottle gourd are predominantly cultivated in Coimbatore district.

Technology Assessment 3

1. Thematic area: Integrated Nutrient Management

2. Title: Assessing the performance of Nano urea formulation in paddy cultivation

3. Scientists involved: SMS Soil Science

4. Details of farming situation:

The trial was carried out during Kharif 2022 in five farmers fields at R.M Pudur village of Anaimalai block in Coimbatore district, Tamil Nadu. The soil type of the trial plots are red sandy loam with PH ranges from 7.4 to 7.9 and EC 0.08 to 0.12 dSm⁻¹. The average Organic carbon content of the soil was 0.47 with NPK status of 234- 311, 14 - 18 and 312 – 384 Kgs/ Ha respectively. The farming situation is canal Irrigated. A good amount of rainfall was received during the season. The total rainfall received during the season was 795 mm with 38 rainy days. The maximum temperature of 30°C to 33° and minimum temperature of 18° to 22° was recorded. The relative humidity range of 84-93% was recorded. The cropping system was Paddy based cropping system.

5. Problem definition / description:

Paddy is one of the important cereal crop cultivated in Anaimalai block of Coimbatore district. Continuous cultivation and indiscriminate use of fertilizers, more input cost led to poor grain yield and pest and disease incidences. Totally 1210 ha of area was under

paddy cultivation in Anaimalai block, of which 964 ha area was affected by poor yield, pest and diseases during last cropping season. .

6. Technology Assessed:

Technological options from TNAU, IFFCO were tested along with farmers practice which is as follows:

Farmers Practice: Soil application of macro nutrients alone

Technology Option I: Soil test based fertilizer recommendation, N as Nano urea. (First spray at tillering stage and Second spray at flowering stage) (IFFCO)

Technology Option II: Soil test based fertilizer recommendation (TNAU)

7. Critical inputs given: -

Sl. No.	Name of the inputs	Qty per trial	Cost per trial (Rs.)	No. of trials	Total cost for the Intervention (Rs.)
1.	Nano urea	2 litre	1000.00	5	15,500.00
2	Leaf colour chart	1 No.	550.00		
3	Micronutrient	10 kg	1200.00		
4.	Biofertilizers	1 lit	300.00		
	Total		3100.00		

8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

<i>Technology Option</i>	<i>No. of trials</i>	<i>Yield (q/ha)</i>	<i>Net Returns (Rs.in lakh./ha)</i>	<i>B:C ratio</i>
Farmers Practice : Soil application of macro nutrients alone	5	58.7	46,430.00	1.4
Technology Option 1: Soil test based fertilizer recommendation, N as Nano urea. (First spray at tillering stage and Second spray at flowering stage) (IFFCO)		63.3	63,580.00	1.7
Technology Option 2 : Soil test based fertilizer recommendation (TNAU)		62.4	60,480.00	1.6

Other performance indicators

Technology Option	No.of trials	No of tillers/ plant
Farmers Practice : Soil application of macro nutrients alone		16
Technology Option 1: Soil test based fertilizer recommendation, N as Nano urea. (First spray at tillering stage and Second spray at flowering stage) (IFFCO)	5	28
Technology Option 2 : Soil test based fertilizer recommendation (TNAU)		26

Description of the results:

Performance of two technologies has been assessed in 5 farmers' fields at R.M.Pudur village during Rabi 2022. The technologies assessed are i) Farmers practice ii) IFFCO Nano urea iii) TNAU – Soil test based fertilizer recommendation

The above technologies were assessed in 5 farmers field at R.M.Pudur village of Anaimalai Block. The yield obtained from Nano urea plot was 63.4 q/ha when compared to STCR (62.1 q/ha) and Farmers practice (59.9 q/ha) respectively. Gross cost incurred in Nano urea technology, TNAU technology were Rs. 88,340/-, 89,280 /- and Rs.94,450/-and the Gross income obtained were Rs.1,51920/- Rs.1,49,760/-and Rs.1,40,880 /- respectively. The Net return was high in IHR technology i.e Rs. 63,580 /- /-, TNAU technology i.e. Rs.60,480/- compared to farmers practice i.e Rs 46,430 /-.Hence the yield from the Nano urea technology is higher BCR of 1.7 , TNAU technology had BCR of 1.6 , whereas it is 1.4 in farmers practice. Hence it could be concluded that Nano urea Technology can be ideal for paddy crop in R.M.Pudur village of Anaimalai block where Paddy are predominantly cultivated in Coimbatore district.

Constraints faced: Nil**9. Feed back of the farmers involved:**

IFFCO Nano urea along with soil test based fertilizer recommendation have performed well and got more tillers and yield when compared to TNAU and farmers Practice.

10. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology:

IFFCO technology is very effective and it can be taken for further up scaling and wider spread.

Technology Assessment 4

1. Thematic area: Integrated Nutrient Management

2. Title: Assessing the performance of different micronutrient formulations in Tomato

3. Scientists involved: SMS Soil Science

4. Details of farming situation:

The trial was carried out during Kharif 2022 in five farmers fields at Ellur village of Madukarai block in Coimbatore district, Tamil Nadu. The soil type of the trial plots are red sandy loam with PH ranges from 7.2 to 8.1 and EC 0.06 to 0.11 dSm⁻¹. The average Organic carbon content of the soil was 0.49 with NPK status of 298 - 349, 11 - 21 and 347 – 473 Kgs/ Ha respectively. The farming situation is well and bore well Irrigated. A good amount of rainfall was received during the season. The total rainfall received during the season was 795 mm with 38 rainy days. The maximum temperature of 30°C to 33° and minimum temperature of 18° to 22° was reordered. The relative humidity range of 84-93% was recorded. The cropping system was vegetable based cropping system.

5. Problem definition / description:

Tomato is one of the important vegetable crop cultivated in Madukarai block of Coimbatore district. Poor soil fertility, Soil borne pests led to poor grain yield and pest and disease incidences. Totally 474 ha of area was under tomato cultivation in Madukarai block, of which 367 ha area was affected by poor yield, pest and diseases during last cropping season. .

6. Technology Assessed:

Technological options from IIHR, TNAU were tested along with farmers practice which is as follows:

Farmers Practice: Soil application of macro nutrients alone

Technology Option I: Soil test based fertilizer recommendation along with IIHR micronutrient application

Technology Option II: Soil test based fertilizer recommendation along with TNAU micronutrient application

7. Critical inputs given: -

Sl. No.	Name of the inputs	Qty per trial	Cost per trial (Rs.)	No. of trials	Total cost for the Intervention (Rs.)
1.	IIHR Micronutrient	4 kg	1200.00	5	11,000/-
2	TNAU Micronutrient	5 kg	1000.00		
	Total		2200.00		

8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

<i>Technology Option</i>	<i>No.of trials</i>	<i>Yield (q/ha)</i>	<i>Net Returns (Rs.in lakh./ha)</i>	<i>B:C</i>
Farmers Practice: Soil application of macro nutrients alone	5	71.2	63,916.00	1.81
Technology Option 1 : Soil test based fertilizer recommendation along with IIHR micronutrient application		82.6	95,340.00	2.36
Technology Option 2 : Soil test based fertilizer recommendation along with TNAU micronutrient application		79.3	86,280.00	2.19

Other performance indicators

<i>Technology Option</i>	<i>No.of trials</i>	<i>No of pickings/ plant</i>
Farmers Practice: Soil application of macro nutrients alone	5	10
Technology Option 1 : Soil test based fertilizer recommendation along with IIHR micronutrient application		14
Technology Option 2 : Soil test based fertilizer recommendation along with TNAU micronutrient application		14

Description of the results:

Performance of two technologies has been assessed in 5 farmers' fields at Ellur village during Kharif 2022. The technologies assessed are i) Farmers practice ii) IIHR Micronutrient iii) TNAU – Micronutrient

The above technologies were assessed in 5 farmers field at Ellur village of Madukarai Block. The yield obtained from IIHR plot was 82.6 q/ha when compared to TNAU (79.3 q/ha) and Farmers practice (71.2q/ha) respectively. Gross cost incurred in IIHR technology, TNAU technology were Rs. 69,860/-, and Rs.72,320/- and the Gross income obtained were Rs. 1,65,200/-, and Rs.1,58,600/- respectively. The Net return was high in IIHR technology i.e Rs. 95,340 /-, TNAU technology i.e. Rs.86,240 /- compared to farmers practice i.e Rs 63,916 /-.Hence the yield from the IIHR technology is higher BCR of 2.36 , TNAU technology had BCR of 2.19 , whereas it is 1.81 in farmers practice. Hence it could be concluded that IIHR Technology can be ideal for tomato crop in Ellur village of Madukarai block where tomato are predominantly cultivated in Coimbatore district.

Constraints faced: Nil

9. Feed back of the farmers involved:

IIHR Micronutrient along with soil test based fertilizer recommendation have performed well and yield when compared to TNAU and farmers Practice.

10. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology:

IIHR Micronutrient is very effective and it can be taken for further upscaling and wider spread.

Technology Assessment 5

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Thematic area | : Postharvest management |
| 2 Title | : Assessment of different coating formulation to improve the shelf life of fruits and vegetables |
| 3 Scientists involved | : SMS Home science |
| 4 Details of farming situation | : NA |

5. Problem definition / description:

Horticulture plays a significant role in Indian Agriculture. It contributes 30.4% GDP from 8.5 % of cropped area. India is the second largest producer of both fruits and vegetables in the world (99.069 MT and 191.769 MT). Fruits and vegetables are of immense significance to man. Nowadays, fruits and vegetables are highly demanded in the market because of its nutritional value. Fruits and vegetables have short shelf life due to its perishable nature. Loss of fruit and vegetables after harvest from 30 to 80%, depending on the crop. Lack of post-harvest management skills and technologies such as temperature control to maintain a cold chain, price increases and packaging have caused a number of economic and food security including high levels of poverty, hidden hunger and malnutrition. Postharvest technology such as controlled ripening, dietary coverage, temperature control and chemical treatments are power full tools to reduce post-harvest of fruits and vegetable losses, increase food security and nutrition and alleviate poverty. In our operational area, the major problem of less shelf life due to Lack of awareness about new technology on increasing the shelf life of fruits and vegetables was noticed in Karamadai block. To overcome above problems we have conducted on farm trail on Assessment of different coating formulations to improve the shelf life of fruits and vegetables at Mettupalayam village of Karamadai block.

6. Technology Assessed: (give full details of technology as well as farmers practice)

S.No	<i>Technology Option</i>	<i>No.of trials</i>
1	Technology 1 (IINRG Fresh coat) IINRG- Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums Ranchi- Dilute 500ml of warm distilled water to make the formulation of 1.5litres. The formulation is to be applied on farm fresh clean vegetables by dipping in the formulation.	5
2	Technology 2 (TNAU Fruity fresh) Nano formulation – Dilute 20ml of fruity fresh formulation in 1litre of water or 200ml of fruity fresh in 10litre of water. Dip fruits/vegetables for five minutes in the diluted solution and dry the fruits/vegetables before packing	
3	Farmers practices (Direct selling)	

Above technology was assessed in five farmers stall, in Uzhavar santhai of Mettupalayam. All the five participants belongs from small farmers. Training and method demonstration were conducted for selected beneficiaries. Farmer's feedback was collected

7. Critical inputs given: (along with quantity as well as value)

S.No	Critical inputs	Quantity	Values(Rs)
1	Coating formulation for Brinjal	1.5lt	3500.00
2	Coating formulation for Tomato	1.5lt	3500.00
Total			7500.00

Table: Performance of the technology

Technology Option	No.of trials	Shelf life (days)	Shrinkage (Days)	Rotting (Days)	Data on Other performance indicators
Technology1((IINRG Fresh coat)	5	8	9	15	Consumer feedback,
Technology 2(TNAU Fruity fresh)		12	13	10	
Farmers practices(Co2)		6	7	8	

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

9. Constraints: Nil

10. Feedback of the farmers involved:

Farmer's feedback and consumer preference also collected the participants expressed that TNAU Fruity fresh was reported to have better shelf life when compared to IINRG Ranchi.

11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology:

- Among these better acceptance and increase shelf life (up to 12 days) was observed for the TNAU Nano formulation in tomato. Shrinkage was noticed on 13th day and Rotting started on 15th day of trial.
- In IINRG formulation shelf life was noticed in 8 days and shrinkage was noticed on 9th day and rotting started on 10 days. This technology will be promoted large number of entrepreneurs through line departments and KVK trainings.

6. Frontline Demonstrations in Detail

Agronomy 1

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Integrated Crop management in Paddy ADT 53
Crop/Enterprise	: Cereals
Thematic area	: Integrated Crop management
Technology demonstrated	: Seed rate (ADT 53)– 25 Kgs/Ha treated with Azospirillum and Phosphobacteria@200 g, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> @10gm/kg of seed,Trichi cards 10cc/acre each of chilonis and jappanicum
Season and year	: Kharif 2022
Farming situation	: Irrigated
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 10
Area proposed (ha):	: 4
Actual area (ha)	: 4
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: ADT 53 variety gave 20 % more yield compare to local variety ADT 42. More number of tillers were observed.
Feedback of the Scientist	: Use of Trichocards reduces leaf folder and stem borer incidence upto less than 5%.
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 3, Diagnostic visit 6 , Method demonstration 3

Agronomy- 2

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Varietal demonstration of Co 32 multi purpose Sorghum variety with Integrated crop management
Crop/Enterprise	: Millets
Thematic area	: Integrated Crop management
Technology demonstrated	: Seed (Co 32)– 7.5 Kgs/Acre treated with Bio fertilizer @200 gm/acre of seed and Soil application of Micro nutrient
Season and year	: Kharif 2022
Farming situation	: Rain fed
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 10
Area proposed (ha):	: 4
Actual area (ha)	: 4
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: Application of Micro nutrient reduces micro nutrient deficiency and improves grain filling resulted in high grain yield was recorded in demonstration as against farmers practice.
Feedback of the Scientist	: Co 32 variety gave 69 % more yield compare to local variety Sencholan. This variety is moderately resistance to pest and disease.
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 3 Diagnostic visit 6 Method demonstration 2

Horticulture- 3

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Integrated Crop management in Coriander
Crop/Enterprise	: Coriander
Thematic area	: Integrated crop management
Technology demonstrated	: Demonstration of Coriander variety CO 5 with ICM practices
Season and year	: Kharif 2022
Farming situation	: Irrigated
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 2
Area proposed (ha):	: 4
Actual area (ha)	: 4
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: Increased leaf quality and quantity yield by soil application of Arka Actino plus in Coriander cultivation
Feedback of the Scientist	: Seed treatment with <i>Baccilus Subtilis</i> and <i>T. viride</i> is reduced collar rot diseases in coriander. Application of Arka actino plus significantly increased growth due to nutrient uptake.
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 2 Exhibition 1 Method demonstration 2 Field day 1

Horticulture- 4

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Integrated Pest and disease management in Chillies
Crop/Enterprise	: Chillies
Thematic area	: Integrated crop management
Technology demonstrated	: Demonstration of IPDM practices in Chillies
Season and year	: Kharif 2022
Farming situation	: Irrigated
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 10
Area proposed (ha):	: 4
Actual area (ha)	: 4
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: Increased fruit quality and quantity yield by foliar application of vegetable special in Chillies cultivation
Feedback of the Scientist	: The Chilli has performed well in both growth and yield stages. This IPDM practices has comparatively less affected by ChLCV. The fruit size shape was long with dark green, So the market acceptance was good.
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 2 Exhibition 1 Method demonstration 2 Field day 1

Horticulture- 5

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Integrated crop management in Water melon
Crop/Enterprise	: Water melon
Thematic area	: Integrated crop management
Technology demonstrated	: Demonstration of Water melon variety Arka Aishwarya with ICM practices
Season and year	: Kharif 2022
Farming situation	: Irrigated
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 10
Area proposed (ha):	: 4
Actual area (ha)	: 4
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: Increased fruit quality and quantity yield by foliar application of vegetable special in water melon cultivation. The fruit size shape was long with dark green, So the market acceptance was good.
Feedback of the Scientist	: The Soil application of bio fertilizers and bio agents, Foliar application of micro nutrients, neem soap for micro nutrient deficiency and controlling sucking pest infestation, and erection of yellow sticky and pheromone traps for pest management leads yield increase of 21.47 % when compared to control plot with Higher BC ratio was recorded in demonstration is 3.28 compared to local check 2.11
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 2 Exhibition 1 Method demonstration 2 Field day 1

Horticulture -6

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Integrated Crop management in Coconut
Crop/Enterprise	: Coconut
Thematic area	: Integrated crop Management
Technology demonstrated	: Integrated Rugos white fly management by erraction of yellow sticky traps, releases of Encarsia parasitoids and spraying of water
Season and year	: Rabi - Summer – Kharif - 2021
Farming situation	: Irrigated
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 0
Area proposed (ha):	: 4
Actual area (ha)	: 4
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: 17% higher yield was recorded in demonstration compare to local check
Feedback of the Scientist	: IPM strategies reduces production cost
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 3 Exhibition 2 Method demonstration 5 Field day 1

Soil Science – 7

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	ICM in Bhendi
Crop/Enterprise	: Bhendi
Thematic area	: Integrated Crop management
Technology demonstrated	: Soil test based fertilizer application, Integrated nutrient management, Need based pesticide usage
Season and year	: Kharif 2022
Farming situation	: Irrigated
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 2
Area proposed (ha):	: 4
Actual area (ha)	: 4
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: Foliar application of micronutrients increased the fruit quality and weight
Feedback of the Scientist	: Need based IPM practices reduced the pest incidence
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 4 Exhibition 1 , Method demonstration 4

Soil Science – 8

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	ICM in Vegetable cowpea
Crop/Enterprise	: Vegetable cowpea
Thematic area	: Integrated Crop management
Technology demonstrated	: Soil test based fertilizer application, Integrated nutrient management, Need based pesticide application
Season and year	: Kharif 2022
Farming situation	: Irrigated
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 2
Area proposed (ha):	: 4
Actual area (ha)	: 4
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: Foliar application of micronutrients increased the fruit quality and weight
Feedback of the Scientist	: Soil application of bioagents reduced the soil borne problems
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 3 Method demonstration 4

Soil Science - 9

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Demonstration of rapid vermicomposting
Crop/Enterprise	: Composting
Thematic area	: Soil Fertility Management
Technology demonstrated	: Rapid vermicomposting technology
Season and year	: Kharif 2022 to Rabi 2022
Farming situation	: Irrigated
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 2
Area proposed (ha):	: 4
Actual area (ha)	: 4
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: It is easy to adopt and low maintenance cost
Feedback of the Scientist	: Composting process is very fast as it is integrated with bio mineralizer treatment
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 5 Method demonstration 5

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Demonstration of TNAU sweet flag 6 EC for management of pulse beetle in pulses
Crop/Enterprise	: Pulses
Thematic area	: Postharvest management
Technology demonstrated	: Demonstration of TNAU sweet flag 6 EC for management of pulse beetle in pulses
Season and year	: Throughout the year
Farming situation	: NA
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 3
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: -
Area proposed (ha):	: NA
Actual area (ha)	: NA
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: ➤ The TNAU sweet flag 6 EC exhibited good performance in cowpea and bengalgram seeds that can be stored for a longer period of 8 months without any quality and damage.
Feedback of the Scientist	: ➤ In treated cow pea and Bengal gram there was no beetle found where as in farmer practice the pulse beetle was up to 40%.This technology will be promoted in large number of entrepreneurs through line departments and KVK trainings.
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training -4 Exhibition -3 Method demonstration-3

Home Science – 11

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Demonstration of Nutri-garden
Crop/Enterprise	: Vegetables
Thematic area	: Nutritional security
Technology demonstrated	: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1.Layout of Nutrition garden ➤ 2.Nursery raisings ➤ 3.Soil application of bio fertilizer ➤ 4.Foiliar application of vegetable spray and neem soap
Season and year	: Throughout the year
Farming situation	: NA
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 5
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: -
Area proposed (ha):	:
Actual area (ha)	: 5 cent
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The partners have expressed every month they had spent nearly Rs 1000-1500 for purchase of vegetables except carrot and beans. Due to this demonstration the vegetable purchase cost was saved
sFeedback of the Scientist	: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nutritionally healthy and eco-friendly fresh vegetables and leafy vegetables were obtained. ➤ Farmers and farmwomen are very happy and actively involved in nutrition garden demonstrations
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 5, Training to Extension Functionaries 5, Method demonstration 4 Exhibition 3

Home Science – 12

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Demonstration of Vegetable seedling transplanter
Crop/Enterprise	: Vegetables
Thematic area	: Drudgery reduction
Technology demonstrated	: Demonstration of Vegetable seedling trans planter
Season and year	: Throughout the year
Farming situation	: NA
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 5
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 1
Area proposed (ha):	: NA
Actual area (ha)	: NA
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nils
Feedback from farmers	: ➤ The performance of vegetable seedling Tranplanter is not accepted by the vegetable growers. It has taken more time when compared to manual planting.
Feedback of the Scientist	: ➤ One of the positive observation we have noticed it also reduce the drudgery and there is no need for users do bend during the planting period.
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 4, Training to Extension Functionaries 3, Method demonstration 3 Exhibition - 2

Home Science – 13

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	EDP on demonstration of production and process of ready to eat millet flakes and innovative edible and ecofriendly films, cutlery and crockery to supersede single use plastics.
Crop/Enterprise	: Millet
Thematic area	: Value addition and Income generation/
Technology demonstrated	: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1.Product developments, ➤ 2.Value addition , ➤ 3.Packing & Labeling
Season and year	: Throughout the year
Farming situation	: NA
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 5
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 20
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 4
Area proposed (ha):	: NA
Actual area (ha)	: NA
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ . The product of millet flakes have good market and consumer feedback and fetched additional income of Rs.30/kg of millets.
Feedback of the Scientist	: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Products like, millet flakes bheal, millet flakes chivda/mixture, millet flakes desert and millet flakes laddu were demonstrated. ➤ Two FPOs like Pasumai and Aram members were adopted millet based value added product preparation technologies.
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 4,Media coverage 1, Training to Extension Functionaries 1,Method demonstration 4, Exhibition - 5

Animal Science – 14

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Demonstration of Mastiguard (Teat protect) for prevention and treatment of mastitis in dairy cattle
Crop/Enterprise	: Dairy Cattle
Thematic area	: Disease Management
Technology demonstrated	: 1. Hygienic milking practices 2. Somatic cell count identification 3. Usage of Mastiguard teat spray
Season and year	: Throughout the year
Farming situation	: NA
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 10
Area proposed (ha):	: NA
Actual area (ha)	: NA
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: ➤ Detection of Subclinical Mastitis was reported to be extremely simple with TANUCHEK SCC kit and usage of mastiguard spray regularly helped prevent any recurrence of subclinical mastitis.
Feedback of the Scientist	: ➤ Usage of Mastiguard spray regularly helped prevent recurrence of subclinical mastitis by 100% and clinical mastitis by 60%
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 2, Method demonstration 4

Animal Science - 15

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Demonstration of portable mini poultry brooder
Crop/Enterprise	: Poultry
Thematic area	: Evaluation of Breeds
Technology demonstrated	: Demonstration of portable mini poultry brooder
Season and year	: Throughout the year
Farming situation	: NA
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: -
Area proposed (ha):	: NA
Actual area (ha)	: NA
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: ➤ The brooder reduced the drudgery farmers in backyard poultry farming.
Feedback of the Scientist	: ➤ The brooder reduced the mortality rate significantly in raising poultry birds.
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings 1 Method demonstrations 2
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extn Functionaries)	: Farmers training 4, Method demonstration 10

Animal Science - 16

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Demonstration of value added meat products
Crop/Enterprise	: Sheep and Goat
Thematic area	: Processing and value addition
Technology demonstrated	: Demonstration of value added meat products
Season and year	: Throughout the year
Farming situation	: NA
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 10
Area proposed (ha):	: NA
Actual area (ha)	: NA
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: ➤ Value added poultry meat products provides additional income
Feedback of the Scientist	: ➤ Its saves preparation time and increasing the value of products
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings 1 Method demonstrations 2
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 4, Method demonstration 5

Animal Science - 17

b. Details of FLDs implemented during the reporting period	
1. Technology-1	Demonstration of TANUVAS Star Chicken
Crop/Enterprise	: Poultry
Thematic area	: Production and Management
Technology demonstrated	: Demonstration of TANUVAS Star Chicken
Season and year	: Throughout the year
Farming situation	: NA
Source of fund	: ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	: 1
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	: 10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	: 10
Area proposed (ha):	: NA
Actual area (ha)	: NA
Justification for shortfall if any	: Nil
Feedback from farmers	: ➤ According to farmers, raising star chicken required less space and effort. Star chicken yielded a higher number of eggs when compared to other country chicken by farmers.
Feedback of the Scientist	: ➤ Combined housing with poultry or any minor environmental disturbances resulted in a drop in egg yield.
Extension activities on the FLD	: Trainings Method demonstrations
(Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	: Farmers training 4, Method demonstration 5

Extension Studies

A Mega Project on “Assessing dietary diversity consumption pattern and nutritional security in Nutri Smart Village- a step towards “Local for Local”. This programme has been implemented in Karamadai and Kemmarampalayam village of Coimbatore district. In this project minimum 10 households having Nutrigarden for at least 2 years was selected randomly from each selected villages. Minimum 30 respondents from 10 randomly selected household from each selected NSU on the basis of three age groups

1. Young Children (Six month to 5 years)
2. Children (6 to 14 years)
3. Women (15 to 49 Years)

As per ICAR guidance, we have conducted second phase survey successfully and submitted.

7. Technology Week Celebrations

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Participants
Gosthies	1	307
Lectures organised	2	262
Exhibition	2	307
Film show	1	307
Fair	2	262
Farm Visit	15	72
Diagnostic Practicals	0	0
Distribution of Literature (No.)	4	307
Distribution of Seed (q)	100 pockets	100
Distribution of Planting materials (No.)	2	34
Bio Product distribution (Kg)	2	21
Bio Fertilizers (q)	2	2
Total number of farmers visited the technology week	2	307
Others- (Bee hives)	8	117

8.Training/workshops/seminars etc. attended by KVK staff

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of the staff</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Organized by</i>
1	Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy	Kisan Bhagiradhi Primikta Hamari	26.04.2022	1 day	ICAR, New Delhi
2	Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy	Organic farming, Good practices in organic agriculture	10.05.2022 to 12.05.2022	3 Days	ICAR, New Delhi
3	Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy	KAVIADP Video conferencing	04.06.2022	1 day	Directorate of Agriculture, Chennai
4	Dr P Kumaravadivelu Senior Scientist & Head Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy N Suganthi SMS – Soil Science P Gomathi SMS – Home Science Mr Sagadevan SMS - Horticulture	KAVIADP Review meeting	20.07.2022	1 day	Directorate of Agriculture, Chennai
5	Dr P Kumaravadivelu Senior Scientist & Head Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy Mr Sagadevan SMS - Horticulture	KAVIADP Review meeting	28.07.2022	1 day	TNAU, Coimbatore
6	Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy	Climate Resilience in agriculture	02.08.2022	1 day	DAMU, New Delhi
7	Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy	Science for the Society – Agricultural imperatives	12.08.2022	1 day	Kisan Saradhi, New Delhi
8	Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy	Cane Feast	24.09.2022 to 25.09.2022	2 Days	SBI, Coimbatore

9	Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy Mr Sagadevan SMS - Horticulture	State level farmers fair	14.10.2022 to 15.10.2022	2 Days	AC&RI, TNAU, Madurai
10	Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy	Drone expo	8.10.2022	1 Day	AGNI Engg College, Chennai
11	Mrs P Gomathi SMS Home Science	Refresher training on Recent Technologies in Agriculture	14.11.2022 to 16.11.2022	3 Days	TNAU, Coimbatore
12	Mrs P Gomathi SMS Home Science	National conference on Innovative approaches through agri business School of ICAR KVK for supporting secondary Agriculture	01.12.2022 to 02.12.2022	2 days	Avinashilingam University
13	Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy	International year of millets – Road map	20.12.2022	1 Day	ICAR, New Delhi
14	Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy	International year of millets - sensitizing of KVK	22.12.2022	1 Day	TNAU, Coimbatore
15	Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy Mrs P Gomathi SMS Home Science	International year of millets- launching	11.01.2023	1 Day	TNAU, Coimbatore
16	Mr.S.Sureshkumar SMS Agronomy	Field visit of DICOCCUM	08.02.2023	1 Day	TNAU, Coimbatore

Details of sponsored projects/programmes implemented by KVK

<i>S.No</i>	<i>Title of the programme / project</i>	<i>Sponsoring agency</i>	<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Amount (Rs)</i>
1	Spark training on banana cultivation and value addition to TOT's	TNRTP, Coimbatore	Skill Training	3 days	68,500.00

2	Spark training on Coconut cultivation and value addition to TOT's	TNRTP, Coimbatore	Skill Training	3 days	62,500.00
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9. Success stories

1. Effective utilization of Renewable energy sources in food processing

Introduction

Indian Council of Agricultural Research Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Coimbatore is functioning with the prime objective of developing methodologies for the rural population to improve their farm production and profitability through scientific approaches. Besides primary agriculture, secondary and specialty agriculture systems have also been made practical by farmers and entrepreneurs for creating income-generating models by the KVK. Success stories have been documented on above practices and there has been a definite contribution in support of the economy in the District. Participation of rural youth is remarkable, more particularly in the area of agriculture, horticulture, processing, value addition and fodder cultivation. Integration of all above enterprises more effectively is being done at farm level for best utilization of available resources.

Hence, the focus of ICAR KVK Coimbatore is on Primary & Secondary Agri. Products for Consumer's needs, strengthening relationship between producers & Consumers and Village level institutions for Integrated / Specialty



Agriculture. Food safety and Doubling farmers' income is given due importance in the recent past, with group dynamic approaches.

Our Progressive farmer and leading entrepreneur Mr. Sambath's constant effort in agriculture starts from his childhood. His adoption of new technologies, convergence with departments and contribution to the secondary agriculture is noteworthy and resulted in the development of a model unit with effective utilization of renewable energy sources for food processing in the district, which has improved the livelihood of fellow farmers, entrepreneurs, and youth.

Plan, Implement and Support:

The EDP training on Value added products from Banana was conducted at our Kendra.



During this programme Training and method demonstration of banana based products were done. Solar based drying was also demonstrated for uniform drying and quality production of banana powder. Packing, labelling, Branding, marketing were also been supported by the Kendra

Output:

With the guidance and support of the Kendra he (Mr. Sambath kumar) started home scale level food processing unit at his farm. With the help of his friend and family members he has decided to produce Banana based value added products. Products which are developed and marketed are Banana health drink, Banana fig, Banana based nutritious mix, Raw banana powder and Banana halwa. With continuous effort he was developed five to six banana based product ranges and supplied to Coimbatore, Tirupur and Erode. He further sought the guidance of the Kendra to obtain help in acquiring food safety license, branding labelling and marketing techniques.



He sold his products in gated communities, KVK exhibitions, Agricultural fairs, Departmental stores and nearby towns of the district and sells his products in the brand name of **INIYA FOODS**. He also uses social media like AIR, What's app, you tube to popularize his products and promote sales. The unit is thus established as a training cum practicing center at village level for students, research scholars, budding and aspiring entrepreneurs for effective utilization of solar energy.

Outcome:

From 2020 onwards totally 75 tons of Curry leaves, 25 tons of coconut and 9 tons of Banana based products were produced. The processed product was marketed in and around of Coimbatore district. This unit is acting as a model food processing unit at block level. The solar dryer unit is acting as a renewable energy



source at village level. During last year 465 of farmers, 98 college students and other stake holders had visited his unit. In Collaboration with KVK, Department of Agriculture and Horticulture he is acting as a resource person for conducting training and method demonstration at village level. He is also recognized as a Master trainer in processing of Banana, Coconut and curry leaf by Department of Agriculture and Horticulture and

Marketing. All India Radio Covai has recognized his effort on effective utilization of renewable energy source for processing and value addition.

Impact on employment generation:

Through Processing of banana, coconut and curry leaf he was getting net income of Rs.70,000/- . Per month. Two male and Two Female laborers have been employed on regular basis.

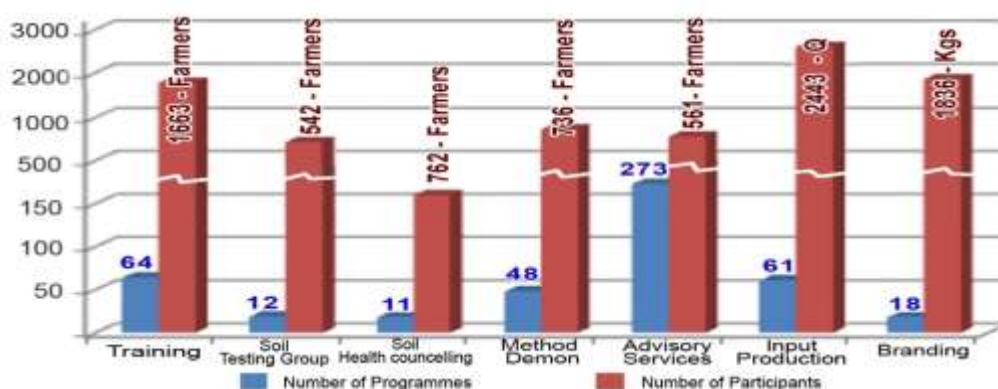
2. Organic Curry leaf cultivation, Value Addition and Marketing through FPO's& SHG's in Coimbatore District, South India

Introduction :

Curry leaf is an important spice crop widely grown in Karamadai block of Coimbatore District. World's best 'Senkambu' variety is grown in Coimbatore District in an area of 943 ha covering 27 villages. The organic curry leaf cultivation programme is initiated in the year 2018 under FLD programme; KVK intervention has been initiated with OFT and FLD programmes during 2018-19. The Kendra identified small growers and formed a cluster for FPO formation. In convergence with Agrl. Marketing department, Horticulture department, CIAE , NABARD and TNAU, the Kendra has supported the creation of an Organic Producer company named ARAM ORGANIC with the leadership of a women farmer Ms. SukilaRajan.

Our Interventions :

With the great interest and support of farmers, the Kendra decided to organize different interventions for Curry leaf growers



Integrated Soil Health & Nutrition Management :

- ❖ Training – 18 (346 farmers)
- ❖ Method Demon – 34 (396 farmers)
- ❖ Soil Analysis - 543
- ❖ Publication - 6



- ❖ OFT – 1 (5 farmers)
- ❖ FLD – 1 (10 farmers)

Integrated Pest & Disease Management, Post Harvest Management & Value addition :

- ❖ Method Demonstration – 4 (112 farmers)
- ❖ Input production – 1 (846 lit)
- ❖ Exposure visit – 1 (136 farmers)
- ❖ Branding - 18
- ❖ EDP – 5 (78)
- ❖ Publications - 4
- ❖ Solar Drier - 6



Branding, Marketing, Extension Activities & Exports:

- ❖ FPO's – 3 (1987 farmers)
- ❖ Publications - 8
- ❖ Radio Talk - 8
- ❖ TV shows - 12
- ❖ Market outlet -3
- ❖ FSSI certificate – 12
- ❖ Branding - 18



INPUT:

Training and method demonstration, OFT, FLD, EDP were carried out on Integrated Nutrition management, Integrated pest and disease management, Fertigation scheduling , Post Harvest management, Value addition, branding and marketing etc.,

OUTPUT:

- ❖ Brand developed - 18
- ❖ Entrepreneursinvolved – 13
- ❖ Trained – 92
- ❖ Area covered – 48 ha



OUTCOME:

- ❖ Production enhancement- 18%
- ❖ FPO's promoted – 3 Nos (1987 farmers)
- ❖ Market outlet – 4 Nos
- ❖ FSSAI License – 12 Nos
- ❖ Awards – 6 Nos
- ❖ Recognitions – 8 Nos



We are proud partners in the team for obtaining GI lead by TNAU

IMPACT:

- ❖ Area under organic cultivation – 184 ac
- ❖ Production – 9227 ton
- ❖ Income generated– 1.6 Cr



10.Details of innovative methodology, innovative technology and transfer of Technology developed and used during the year by the KVK

S.no	Innovative methodology	Transfer of technology
1	Agri Business School	Training ,method demonstration and product development was carried out for Millets Moringa ,Banana, Milk and Honey based products
2	Group dynamic approaches	Formation of new farmer's producer company at two blocks namely Mettupalayam vegetable producer company, Coconut and Banana producer company. Supply of quality inputs to farmers partners Implementation of FLD programmes on ICM in vegetables for ensuring quality of Agricultural commodities
3	Farmers Producer organization	Direct marketing of fresh vegetables to the consumers
4	Tribal Treasure – Product development and branding	Training ,method demonstration and product development for Tribal Resources

11.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	Thrips in paddy, cotton and cowpea	Spraying of extract of neem leaves, tobacco, Notchi and Pungam in equal proportion of water for 3 days.	The bitterness of the extract of leaf mix act as pest repellent especially effective against sucking pests.
2	Leaf minor in groundnut, sun flower and vegetable crops	Foliar spray of crushed neem seed kernel extract.	The active principle 'Azadiractin' present in neem seed kernel extract controls sucking pests effectively.
3	Seed/Sucker/Sett Treatment with vasambu (Acorus Calamus)	Treat seeds of all crops, banana suckers and sugarcane setts with the extract of vasambu before sowing/planting to control seed borne diseases.	The extract of vasambu prevents seed borne diseases.
4	Rodent in coconut trees	Fish meal dipped in concentrate nuvacran (pesticides) and kept on the coconut bunch	The smell of fish meal attracts rodents and the pesticides formula kills the rodents.
5	Prevention of foot and mouth diseases in animals	Equal quantities (500 gm) of neem and vilvam leaves were boiled with 4 litres of water. The 4 litres extract should be made into 250 ml. This concentrated extract should be given in alternate days 4 times per animal.	To better taste prevents and destroys the wounds.
6	Easy removal of placenta in animals	Soon after calving for removal of retained placenta, the animal is fed with 3 kgs of Bhendi or Sesamum oil cake	The calcium in Bhendi facilitate easy removal of placenta
7	Control of plant poisoning	Oral application of mixture of lime juice with castor oil for plant poisoning.	The bitter taste and lime juice absorb the poison and push out through cow dung
8	Worm infestation	Oral application of two pieces of Areacanut soaked in 100 ml of butter milk (sour) for 12 hours.	The bitter taste of the product controls the worm's infestation.
9	Damage of wooden support (post) by termites	Spraying of salt solution (1 kg of saline in 6 liter of water) on the affected wooden supports	The corrosive nature of sodium chloride solution kills the termites immediately.

10	Nematodes in banana	Soil application of neem cake powder alone (or) mixing with fertilizer	The active ingredient 'Azadiractin' present in neem cake controls nematodes population in soil
11	The nematode population in the soil is high	Ploughing with indigenous wooden plough made out of neem tree	While ploughing, the neem effect from the edge of the plough gets mixed with the soil hence the nematodes in the soil are controlled to some extent.
12	Storage methods at home	Dried Chillies about one kilogram / (100 g) are mixed with rice, red gram, dhal horse gram, cowpea etc. and stored for a year at home level. Thulasi or Neem leaves also used and mixed with pulses for storage.	This practice of home level storage provides a very good impact as the strong & hot smell of Chillies keeps the mites and insects away from the gains. The farm women can use the grains as well as the Chillies for cooking throughout the year.
13	First Aid for Scorpion / Wasp bites relief.	Rubbing of cut surface of small onion on scorpion / wasp bites is a practice to get immediate pain relief. This technology is very simple and cheap and anyone can do this practice.	The small onion contains alkaloid enzyme which acts on the bite surface quickly for immediate relief from the pain.
14	Storage of gourd seeds	While storing gourd seeds like pumpkin, ashgourd, bottle gourd, snake gourd and bitter gourd seeds are mixed with ash.	Protect the seeds from insects and for better germination.
15	Storage of Millets	Storing of millets such as Samai ,Varagu , Thenai , Kuthiraivali are mixed with dried Soil binding lemon grass	Protect the Grains from insects

12.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)
Seed treatment in pulses	135	48	17,600.00	21,500.00
Foliar application of IIHR Banana special	167	94	376000.00	402800.00

Integrated crop management in Turmeric	42	90	215258.00	276344.00
Introduction of tree fodder as a component in tree fodder	140	53	Green fodder Scarcity during summer	By introducing Tree fodder, Desmanthus and Soundal effectively increased green fodder and simultaneously increased the milk yield 700 ml / day / animal)
Value addition millets	52	67	Unaware of value addition in millets and millet based products.	❖ Due to processing and value addition the millet can be effectively utilized. ❖ Additional income gained Rs.8000/per month
Mechanized sowing in ground nut	162	56	Non availability of human resource results in late sowing - In efficient utilization of natural resources (soil / water) - Poor germination -More labour cost.	❖ High performance @ 40 kg/hour/unit and ensures the timely sowing ❖ Effective utilization of soil water resources ❖ -Ensures better germination

Impact of five select technologies assessed/demonstrated/popularized by the KVK in the district (in QRT format)

13. Cases of large scale adoption/impact of specific technologies

ICM in Groundnut variety Dharani.

Introduction

Groundnut is one of the important Oilseed crops cultivated in Kinathukadavu, Madhukarai, Annur and Pollachi blocks of Coimbatore district. A trial was carried out during 2018 in five farmer's fields (Five acre) at Govindapuram village of Kinathukadavu block in Coimbatore district, Tamil Nadu as the farmers were getting low yield and facing drought problem. The soil type of the trial plots are red soil with PH ranges from 7.2 to 8.4 and EC 0.14 to 1.45 dSm⁻¹. Average Organic carbon content of the soil was 0.42% with

NPK status of 190-297,8-12 and 295-320 kgs/ ha respectively. Total rainfall received during the season was 612.4 mm with 32 rainy days. Maximum and minimum temperature recorded were 30°C to 33°C and 18°C to 22°C respectively. The relative humidity range of 84-93% was recorded. The cropping system was Groundnut followed by millets. Attempt was made to assess groundnut varieties such as TMV 7, Co 6 and Dharani for finding suitability in Govindapuram cluster of Kinathukadavu block.

Problem identified

- ❖ Repeated use of same seed of low yielding old variety every year has led to decreased vigor, yield and poor income
- ❖ Drought Intolerance

KVK Intervention

On Farm Trail followed by Cluster Front Line Demonstration and Large scale demonstration in convergence with Department of Agriculture was the intervention made by the KVK.

Out put

Performance of three varieties has been assessed in 5 farmers' fields at Govindapuram village during 2018. The varieties assessed were i) TMV 7 which was being cultivated by the farmers more than a decade ii) Groundnut Variety Co 6 iii) Groundnut Variety -Dharani. Among these three varieties, Dharani produced more number of pods i.e. 46. with good yield of 18.5q/ha when compared to local check TMV 7(6.83q/ha) and Co 6(17.15q/ha) respectively which was 9.9 % higher over local check TMV 7 variety and 7.87% higher over Co 6 which was subjected for assessment.

Out Come

The groundnut variety Dharani (RARC, Tirupathi) is found (assessed) to be promising in Govindapuram cluster and was further spread with an area of 150 Ha, with the support of Department of Agriculture. In general the productivity of 18.31 q/h is achieved on an average with a gross income of Rs.1,06,198/ha. Rs.13,168 has been an additional income per hectare which has led to Rs.24, 25,200 in that particular cluster. Cost of cultivation drastically brought down by our intervention mechanization. The saved total amount from above said area was Rs.12, 91,500

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

S.No	Name of the KVK activity	No. of participants	% of adoption	Impact of the activity
1	Rugose white fly management in Coconut	67	94	The farmers were very much convinced with the performance of predator and parasitoids releases for control of white fly.
2	Training on value addition in millets	52	63	Awareness is created in millet based products among the consumers. Three groups stated producing millet based products and marketing through organic shops
3	Foliar application of micro nutrients in Brinjal	46	82	Foliar application of micro nutrients is widely practiced by the demonstration village and taken by the nearby villages for getting quality vegetable yield.
4	Gypsum application in groundnut cultivation	230	45	This will improve oil content of the kernel reduce the infill pods upto 18 % .so the farmers can get Rs.2600/Ha as additional income
5	Coconut tonic as a root feeding in Coconut	94	92	The farmers were very much convinced with the performance of root feeding of TNAU Coconut Tonic in Coconut for buden shedding management and also taken by the nearby villages
6	Mechanized sowing in groundnut	42	56	It reduces the seed rate and maintained uniform plant population

14.Linkages

Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
Universities: ➤ Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	➤ Technical backstopping for all Agriculture and Horticulture crops ➤ Collaboration for conducting training programmes and development programmes for Agriculture and Horticulture enterprises
➤ Tamil Nadu Veterinary Animal Sciences University, Chennai	➤ Technical backstopping for all livestock enterprises and Entrepreneurs development programmes ➤ Support received for conducting mandated activities like OFT, FLD and training programmes
➤ Avinashilingam University, Coimbatore.	➤ Technical backstopping for women and child development programmes

Central Institutes ➤ Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Coimbatore	➤ Technical resource / guidance for improved and new technologies in cotton cultivation ➤ Joint implementation of mandated activities like OFT, FLD and training programmes
➤ Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (CIAE), Coimbatore	➤ Technical support for implementation of farm mechanization programmes in Bengal gram and Groundnut ➤ Technical support for banana Pseudo stem recycling programmes
➤ Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding, Coimbatore	➤ Technical guidance for the production of biofertilizer and bio agents for rural youth
State departments ➤ Department of Agriculture ➤ Department of Horticulture ➤ Department of Animal Husbandry ➤ Department of Agricultural Engineering ➤ Department of Sericulture ➤ Department of Forests	➤ Involving the departments while conducting mandated activities like OFT, FLD and training programmes ➤ ATMA training programmes ➤ Formation of FPOs ➤ Participation in exhibitions and farmers fairs ➤ Assessed and Proven technologies are transferred to farmers through line departments.
Nationalized banks ➤ NABARD ➤ Indian Overseas Bank ➤ State Bank of India ➤ Union Bank of India ➤ Indian Bank	➤ Financial assistance for Formation of SHG/JLG/ Farmers Club and Farmers producer organization
➤ District Rural Development Agency, Collectorate, Coimbatore.	➤ Formation of IFS Model in all blocks utilizing MNREGA workers ➤ Spark training to TOT's
➤ District Social Welfare Office, Coimbatore.	➤ Women and Child Development Programmes for SHGs
➤ Tamil Nadu Mahalir Thittam, Tamil	➤ Women and Child Development Programmes for SHGs
➤ Tamil Nadu Women Development Corporation.	➤ Women and Child Development Programmes

<p>➤ Farmers Club Federation, Coimbatore district</p>	<p>➤ Establishment of Agri clinics in different parts of the district for quality input supply</p> <p>➤ Formation of Annam producer company, Mettupalayam vegetable producer company, Coconut and banana producer company</p> <p>➤ Other Farmers producer companies Technical guidance to Vinayaga coconut producer company, Karpagaviruksham coconut producer company, Pollachi coconut producer company, Anaimalai coconut producer company, Pasumai coconut producer company, Kottur Malaiyandipatinam coconut producer company, Thirumoorthy farmers producer company, Vellingiri farmers producer company, Coimbatore Agroforestry producer company, Tamil Nadu coconut producer company federation.</p>
<p>➤ Department of Agriculture Kerala</p>	<p>➤ For Entrepreneurs development programmes</p>
<p>➤ Good shepherd NGO Coimbatore</p>	<p>➤ Women and Child Development Programmes for SHGs</p>
<p>➤ Community Polytechnics Coimbatore</p>	<p>➤ For Entrepreneurs development programmes</p>

15. List of Special Programmes undertaken

List of 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.)
Spark training on banana cultivation and value addition to TOT's	2022	TNRTP, Coimbatore	68,500.00
Spark training on Coconut cultivation and value addition to TOT's	2022	TNRTP, Coimbatore	62,500.00

16. AWARDS and RECOGNITIONS

KVK, KVK Staff, KVK Contact Farmers etc. at district, state, national and international level supported by copies of certificates and photographs



Mrs Pappammal our Progressive Farm Women awarded Padmashree by the Govt of India



Padmashree Mrs Pappammal our Progressive Farm Women honoured in 75th Republic day

17. Important Visitors to KVKs during 2022 (with photographs)



Honourable Union Agri Minister Sri Narendra Singh Tomar visited our exhibition stall at Coimbatore



Honourable TN State Agri Minister Sri MRK Panneerselvam visited our exhibition stall at Coimbatore

PHOTOS

Photos on performance of technologies in OFTs and FLDs, Trainings, Extension Programmes, Other Extension Activities, Important Visitors, Awards and Recognitions (KVK, Staff, Farmers)*etc.*

Jpeg/png format with good resolution for printing (300 dpi, RGB/CMYK)

Title must have the KVK Name, activity (OFT/Training/Visitor/award *etc.*) and short description