



TAMIL NADU DR.J.JAYALALITHAA FISHERIES UNIVERSITY



Annual Progress Report 2021



ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra
Sikkal-611 108
Nagapattinam Dt.

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

1.2.

Name of the KVK : KVK-Nagapattinam Dt.
 Address : Sikkal-611 108
 Phone No. : 04365-299806
 Fax No. : -
 f) email ID : kvksikkal@tnfu.ac.in

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

Name of the Host Organization : Tamil Nadu Dr.J.Jayalalithaa Fisheries University
 Status of the Host Organization : State Government University
 (As per the MoU):
 Address : Vettar River View Campus,
 Nagapattinam-611 002, Tamilnadu.
 Phone No. : 04365-256244
 Fax No. : 04365-256433
 E mail : vc@tnfu.ac.in
 Name of the Chairperson : -
 Mobile No. : -
 E mail : -

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

Name of the Programme : **Dr.P.Chidambaram, Ph.D**
 Coordinator / SS&H
 Residential Address
 Phone - residence : -
 Mobile No. : 99522 36193
 E mail ID : chidambaram@tnfu.ac.in

1.4. Year of sanction of the KVK : 2004

1.5. Month and year of establishment : July, 2004

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) : 22.67 ha.

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	2.40
2.	Under Demonstration Units	3.17
3.	Under Crops	15.90
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	1.20
5.	Others (specify)	0.00

1.6. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S.No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area(Sq.m)	Status of construction Completed/ in progress/ to be initiated)
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	02/03/2009	548	41.65	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	09.03.2009	300	26.38	-	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters (No.)	ICAR	19.03.2009	400	33.30	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units					-	-	-
A	Seed Production-Paddy	ICAR		2.0 ha	-	-	-	-
B	Fodder Production	ICAR	24.03.2019	0.4 ha	-	-	-	-
C	Nursery production	ICAR	2011	300 m ²	-	-	-	-
D	Coconut seedling production	ICAR	2011	-	-	-	-	-
E	Tree seedling production	ICAR	2009	200 m ²	-	-	-	-
F	Pseudomonas production	ICAR	2014	-	-	-	-	-
G	Bee hives	ICAR	2019	2 nos.	-	-	-	-
H	Panchakavya production	ICAR	2019	-	-	-	-	-
I	Vermicompost	ICAR	2009	3 nos.	-	-	-	-
J	Coirpith Compost	ICAR	2009	-	-	-	-	-
K	Poultry Rearing	ICAR	24.03.2019	-	-	-	-	-

L	Quail Unit	ICAR	24.03.2019	-	-	-	-	-
M	Dairy unit	TNJFU	2019	-		-	-	-
N	Goat rearing unit	TNJFU	2019	-		-	-	-
O	IFS Unit	ICAR	24.03.2019	-	-	-	-	-
P	Azolla		2009	-		-	-	-
Q	Fish farm pond unit	TNJFU	2018		10,00,000	-	-	-
R	Aqua phonics	NFDB-TNJFU	16.04.2019	200 m ²	10,66,000	-	-	-
S	Fish/Prawn Pickle production unit	TNJFU	2019	-	-	-	-	-
T	Fish Amino Acid production	ICAR	2019	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fencing	ICAR	16.04.2013	470 m	5.00	-	-	-
6	Rain Water harvesting system	State Govt.	16.03.2007	2400	0.80	-	-	-
7	Threshing floor	ICAR	21.01.2014	213	3.00	-	-	-
8	Farm godown	ICAR				-	-	-
9	Shed (Farm equipment)	ICAR	16.04.2013	37.20	3.00	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms covered as on 31.12.2021	Present status
Four Wheeler Bolero Jeep	2017	8,34,445	73722	Good Condition
Two Wheeler (TVS – Star city)	2006	39,641	108937	Good condition
Two Wheeler (Suzuki Access 125)	2009	49,651	69254	Good condition
Tractor	2005	345607	3266.4 hrs	Good condition

C) Equipment & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
HCL Computer with printer-SWTL	2011	37600	Good Condition
Data processing system (one desktop, HP Colour printer)-PHDFC lab	2012	90000	Repair Condition
COMPAQ-Laptop	2007	49400	Repair Condition
Hp laser printer-1010	2007	8800	Repair Condition
SAMSUNG SCX4521-F fax cum printer	2009	14400	Repair Condition
Printer –HP-Laser jet 1020 plus	2012	6450	Repair Condition
LCD projector SANYO- PLC XW 55	2007	53500	Repair Condition
Mini lab- Soil Testing Kit	2016	75000	Repair Condition
Mini lab- Soil Testing Kit –Additional	2017	100000	Good Condition
SLR Digital camera	2016	40000	Good Condition
Office Automation-Equipment	2017	300000	Good Condition
Lap top with printer –DAMU scheme	2020	60,000	Good Condition
Ink jet color printer – EPSON - DAMU scheme			
Laser Printer – Brother	2021	12000	Good Condition

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

S.No	Date	No of Participants	Salient Recommendations
1.	22.03.2022	31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Android App for fisheries technology needs to be popularized • Alternate crop Maize needs to be popularized • Organic farming technologies needs to be popularized • New variety Blackgram VBN 9, VBN 11 needs to

			<p>be popularized</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IIHR hybrid vegetables needs to be popularized to farmers • Coconut Rugose Spiraling Whitefly management technology need to be popularized • Fish waste manure production needs to be trained • Fish-Duck-paddy cultivation needs to be popularized • Health tonic for goat kids needs to be demonstrated • Vegetable seedling production and sale at KVK needs to be carried out • Mulberry cultivation for silk worm rearing training needs to be encouraged among the farmers • Training of Value addition from groundnut needs to be given • Grafting Brinjal cultivation needs to be demonstrated • Marigold and hybrid variety introduction needs to be popularized • Dragon fruit and vegetable Coccinia needs to be popularized • Forming of Fish farmers group and giving training needs to be carried out • Brooding for Goat Kid needs to be popularized • Training on Kitchen gardening and vegetable cultivation for livelihood of destitute girls and Women needs to be given • Training on Feeding of mulberry for goat needs to be given • Vegetable cowpea needs to be popularized • Obtained of Scheme from CDB for Coconut Nursery production at KVK • Drone application for agriculture operations needs to be demonstrated • Miyawaki –Dense forest model needs to be established at KVK • Vegetable seed pocket purchase and sale to farmers need to be done at KVK
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*** Attach a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants**

**2.
OF
(2021)**

Sl.No	Name of the SAC Member
1.	Dr.G.Sugumar, Vice Chancellor, TNJFU, Nagapattinam
2.	Dr.R.Chandrsekaran, Nodal Officer, AC&RI, Kilvelur
3.	Dr.R.Manimaran, Associate professor, TRRI, Aduthurai.
4.	Dr.V.Sundharam, Professor(Horticulture) PAJANCOA&RI, Karaikkal
5.	Dr.M.Kathirselvan, Head, FTC, VUTRC, Thiruvarur
6.	Mr.G.Jeevantham, Farmer Member, Nangudi, Kilvelur
7.	Mr.K.Mariyappan, Farmer Member Koilpathu, Thalainayar block
8.	Mr.P.Pakkrisamy, Farmer Member, Puliyur, Nagapattinam
9.	Dr.R.Dhivya, Asst. Director Horticulture , Nagapattinam
10.	Mrs. Shanthi, Inspector, Department of Sericulture, Thiruvarur Dt.
11.	Mr.D.Karthikeyan, Fisheries Inspector, Department Fisheries, Nagapattinam
12.	Dr.C.Suresh, Head, VUTRC, TANUVAS, Nagapattinam
13.	Mrs. S.Ilavarasi, Administrator, Integrated Service Centre, Social welfare Department, Nagapattinam
14.	Asst. Director, Department of Animal Husbandry, Nagapattinam
15.	Dr.M. Rajakumar, DEE, TNJFU, Nagapattinam
16	Mr. B. Prabakaran, District Development Manager, NABARD, Nagapattinam
17	Mr. J. Akhanda Rao Joint Director of Agriculture, Nagapattinam
18	Mrs. R. Rahini Junior Inspector, Department of Sericulture, Nagapattinam
19	Mrs. M. Tajee Nisha (Women Farmer) 6/103, Pallivasal Street, Manjakollai, Nagapattinam.
20	Mr. A. Arjunan, Palaiyanur, Melpathi Nagapattinam
21	Mr. G. Shanmugasundaram, G K Sea foods, Nagapattinam

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**DETAILS
DISTRICT**

2.0.Operational jurisdiction of KVKs

District	New districts governed by the KVK after division of the district, if applicable	Taluks under the KVKs jurisdiction
Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam
		Vetharanyam
		Thirukuvalai
		Kilvelur
Mayiladuthurai	Mayiladuthurai (District separated from Nagapattinam Dt)	Mayiladuthurai
		Kuthalam
		Sirkazhi
		Tranqubar

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1.	Rice – Rice – Rice fallow Pulses
2.	Rice – Rice fallow Pulses/Cotton
3.	Rice – Rice – Groundnut / Sesame
4.	Rice – Rice – Sugarcane (3 years rotation)
5.	Rice – vegetables / flower crops
6	Livestock
7	Poultry
8	Fisheries

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

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Cauvery Delta Zone	Nagapattinam is a coastal district of Tamil Nadu, lies between 100 80' and 110 28' in North Latitude and 760 34' and 750 53' in East Longitude. It is bounded on the North by Cuddalore, South by Palk Strait, West by Tiruvarur and on the East by Bay of Bengal
S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Coastal Eco system	Nagapattinam is categorized as agro-ecological region 18, representing the Coastal eco-system-Eastern coastal plain, hot sub-humid to semi-arid eco-system with a growing period of 90 to 210 days

2.3. Soil types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1.	Clay loam	High WHC	98,000
2.	Clay sandy loam	Medium WHC	55,000
3.	Sandy soil	Low WHC	35,000
Total	1, 88,000		

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

Kharif

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Paddy	37259	1389.9	37.30
2	Groundnut	2623	-	-
3	Gingelly	1405	-	-
4	Cotton	5354	-	-
5	Millets	37	1.8	50.00
6	Sugarcane			

Rabi

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Paddy	132055	4327.8	32.77
2	Black gram	31953	161.5	5.05
	Green Gram	37990	183.6	4.83

Summer

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Paddy	387	0.01454	37.41

Horticulture Crops:

S.N O	CROPS	AREA (Ha)	PRODUCTION (MT)	PRODUCTIVITY (MT)
1	Amla	18.52	407.44	22
2	Banana	73	2754	39.9
3	Guava	14	375.20	26.8
4	Jack	3.71	134.2	36.2
5	Limes, lemon, Citron	29.39	558.41	19
6	Mango	2384	16688	7
7	Pomegranate	0.42	4.62	11
8	Sapota	0.05	0.73	14.5
9	Watermelon	0.9	25.2	28
10	Others	1.18	5.9	5
	Total	2525.2	20953.8	8.3
VEGETABLES				

1	Ash gourd	0.25	7.25	29
2	Bitter gourd	78.97	1105.58	14
3	Bottle gourd and Snake gourd	73.85	1329.3	18
4	Cucumber/ Gherkins	30.7	245.6	8
5	Chillies (Green)	9.44	264.32	28
6	Pumpkin	1.5	28.5	19
7	Greens	74.42	893.04	12
8	Drumstict	3.97	103.2	26
9	Bhendi	130.44	195.66	1.5
10	Ribbed gourd	13.06	182.84	14
11	Tomato	2	68	34
12	Other vegetables	48.14	289.9	6.02
	Total	466.74	4713.2	10.098
Plantations				
1	Arecanut	1	0	0
2	cashewnut	875.58	595.39	0.68
3	Coconut	2633	23697	9
4	Other plantations	689.21	35663.43	51.75
	Total	4198.79	59955.82	14.28
Spices				
1	Red chillies	21	9.7	0.46
2	Tamarind	155	1472.5	9.5
	Total	176	1482.2	8.42
Medicinal & Aromatic plants				
1	Glorious suberba	0.3	0.11	0.35
	Total	0.3	0.11	0.35
Flowers				
1	Jasmine combined	266.5	17357.47	10.29
	Total	266.5	17357.47	10.29

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
January	260.7	-	-	-
February	1.1	-	-	-
March	0.0	-	-	-

April	0.0	-	-	-
May	75.1	-	-	-
June	7.2	-	-	-
July	126.2	-	-	-
August	60.2	-	-	-
September	85.2	-	-	-
October	443.0	-	-	-
November	1031.2	-	-	-
December	134.8	-	-	-
Total	2224.7	-	-	-

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	-	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	251634	-	-
Buffalo	7093	-	-
Sheep			
<i>Crossbred</i>	32554	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>			
Goats	486509	-	-
Pigs			
<i>Crossbred</i>	426	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	-	-	-
Rabbits	-	-	-
Poultry			
Hens	-	-	-
<i>Desi</i>	-	-	-
<i>Improved</i>	-	-	-
Ducks	-	-	-
Turkey and others	-	-	-

Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish			
<i>Marine</i>	-	85860 tons	
<i>Inland</i>	1951 ha	18648 tons	
Prawn			
Scampi			
Shrimp	1565 ha	17428 tons	

2.7. Details of Adopted Villages (2021)

S. No	Taluk/Mandal	Name of the block	Name of the village	Year of adoption	Major Crops and Enterprise	Major problems identified	Thrust areas identified to tackle the problems
KVK adopted villages							

1.	Vedharanyam Taluk	Thalainayar	Kovilpathu	2011	Vegetables, Groundnut, Mango, Coconut, Cashew, Paddy, Pulses	Lack of knowledge on new variety, Salinity, Lack of knowledge on INM, IPM technologies Farmers used to cultivate local varieties. The farmers facing a problem of late bearing, Immature fruit drop, Fruit fly infestation and low yield.	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish,
2.	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam block	Ponvel	2011	Rice, Pulses, livestock and fisheries	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram variety resistance to YMV should be needed.	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
3.	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	Puliyur	2010	Rice, Pulses,	Unawareness of high	ICM in Rice and Pulses.

	m	m			livestock and fish	yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram variety resistance to YMV should be needed.	Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
4.	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam block	Kutramporuthaniruppu	2019	Rice, Pulses, livestock and fish	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram variety resistance to YMV should be needed.	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
5.	Tranqubar	Sembnarkoil	Karuvai	2010	Rice, Pulses, Vegetables,	The farmers are unaware of nutritional	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops.

					groundnut, livestock	deficiency/pest. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Lack of newer technologies	INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
6.	Thirukkuvalai	Keezhaiyur block	Kameshwararam	2010	Brinjal, Ridgegourd, Bhendi, Snakegourd, Bittergourd, Bottlegourd, Mango, Casheew, Paddy, Groundnut, Pulses, Goat	Farmers used to cultivate local varieties. The farmers facing a problem of late bearing, Immature fruit drop, Fruit fly infestation and low yield.	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
7.	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	Paravai	2019	Livestock, Fisheries	Lack of knowledge on fish culture, New technologies in Shrimp	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize,

						farming and Fish value addition	Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut.
8.	Vedharanyam	Thalainayar	Vella ppallam	2007	Brinjal, Ridgegourd, Bhendi, Snake guard, Bitter gourd, Bottle gourd, Mango, Cashe w, Paddy, Groun dnut, Pulses, Livest ock	Farmers used to cultivate local variety viz., Poiyur bnrinjal. The farmers are facing problems of heafy infestation of shoot and fruit borer, wilt incidence and poor crop growth due to non uptake of nutrients.	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
9.	Nagapattinam	Thirumarugal	Melapoothanoor	2009	Rice, Pulses, Cotton, livestock	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in

						variety resistance to YMV should be needed.	coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
10.	Kilvelur	Kilvelur	Thevur	2019	Rice, Pulses, livestock and fish	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram variety resistance to YMV should be needed.	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
11.	Thirukkuvalai Tk	Keezhaiyur	Vettai karan iruppu	2014	Vegetables, Mango, Cashew, Coconut, Paddy, Groundnut, Pulses, Goat, Poultry	Farmers used to cultivate local variety viz., Poyyur bnrinjal. The farmers are facing problems of heavy infestation of shoot and fruit borer, wilt incidence and poor crop growth due to non	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production

						uptake of nutrients.	and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
12.	Vedharanyam	Thalai nayar block	Naluvethabathi	2014	Vegetables, Groundnut, Mango, Coconut, Cashew, Paddy, Pulses, livestock	Farmers used to cultivate local variety viz., Poiyur bnrinjal. The farmers are facing problems of heavy infestation of shoot and fruit borer, wilt incidence and poor crop growth due to non uptake of nutrients.	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
13.	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	Sembianm adevi	2010	Rice, Pulses, livestock	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram variety resistance to YMV should be	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in

						needed.	Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System
14.	Kilvelur	Kilvelur	Radhamangalam	2019	Rice, Pulses, livestock	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram variety resistance to YMV should be needed.	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
15.	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	Sikkal	2005	Rice, Pulses, livestock	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram variety resistance to YMV should be needed. Lack knowledge	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming

						on Value addition	System, Intensive Fish culture,
16.	Sirkazhi	Sirkazhi	Perunthottam	2020	Rice, Pulses, Vegetables, livestock	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram YMV incidence	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
17.	Kilvelur	Kilvelur	Keezhvenmani	2019	Rice, Pulses, livestock	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram variety resistance to YMV should be needed	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,

18.	Kilvelur	Kilvelur	Nanakudi	2019	Rice, Pulses, livestock	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram YMV incidence	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
19.	Tranqubar	Sembarkoil	Poombuhar	2016	Rice, Pulses, Groundnut, livestock, fisheries	Existing cultivation practices of banana and varieties alone farmers practiced. The farmers are unaware of nutritional deficiency/pest. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Lack of newer technologies	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
20.	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	Agalangan	2020	Rice, Pulses, livestock	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize,

						Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram YMV incidence	Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
21.	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	Sikkal	2005	Rice, Pulses, livestock	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram YMV incidence, Lack knowledge on Value addition	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
22.	Kilvelur	Kilvelur	Iluppur	2007	Rice, Pulses, livestock	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice.	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut.

						Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram variety resistance to YMV should be needed,	Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture.
23.	Vedharanyam	Thalainayar	Thalainayar I	2019	Rice, Pulses and Fisheries	Salt affected area near by coastal. low lying water logged areas, flood prone and ill drained lands.	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
24.	Sirkazhi	Sirkazhi	Sembathaniruppu	2020	Rice, Pulses	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline

						local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram variety resistance to YMV should be needed	soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
25.	Thirukkuvalai	Keezhaiyur	Vilunthamavadi	2012	Rice, vegetables and Ground Nut, Mango, coconut, Flowers, Forestry, livestock and fish	Farmers used to cultivate local variety viz., Poiyur bnrinjal. The farmers are facing problems of heavy infestation of shoot and fruit borer, wilt incidence and poor crop growth due to non uptake of nutrients. Lack of knowledge on INM for Mango, Coconut	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture.
26.	Vedharanyam	Thalai nayar	Thamaraipulam	2020	Rice, vegetables and Ground Nut, Mango, coconut, Flowers,	Lack knowledge on New rice variety, Farmers used to cultivate local variety viz., Poiyur bnrinjal. The farmers are facing	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification

					Forestry, livestock and fish.	problems of heavy infestation of shoot and fruit borer, wilt incidence and poor crop growth due to non uptake of nutrients. Lack of knowledge on INM for Mango, Coconut	Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management,
27.	Vedharanyam	Vedharanyam	Sembodai	2011	Vegetables, Mango, Coconut, Cashew, Paddy, Groundnut, Pulses, livestock	Low yield due to less flowers induction and fruit setting Mango is cultivated in an area of 170 ha in Nagapattinam district under irrigated condition	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
28.	Mayiladuthurai	Kuthalam	Malliyam	2019	Rice, Pulses, Cotton	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline

						local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram YMV incidence	soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management,
29.	Kilvelur	Kilvelur	Agrakadam banur	2007	Rice, Pulses, livestock, Fisheries	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram YMV incidence, Cotton sucking pest incidence, Lack of knowledge on Fisheries	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System
30.	Nagapattinam	Thirumarugal	Thirumarugal	2007	Rice, Pulses, Cotton	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram YMV incidence, Cotton	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut, Livestock production and management.

						sucking pest incidence,	
31.	Vedharanyam	Vedharanyam	Thennampulam	2019	Paddy, Pulses, Vegetables, Mango, Coconut, Groundnut, livestock	Lack knowledge on New rice variety, Farmers used to cultivate local vegetable and groundnut variety. The farmers are facing problems of heavy infestation of shoot and fruit borer, wilt incidence and poor crop growth due to non uptake of nutrients. Lack of knowledge on INM for Mango, Coconut	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture.
32.	Mayiladuthurai	Kuthalam	Komall	2012	Rice, Pulses	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram YMV incidence,	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production

						Cotton sucking pest incidence, Lack of knowledge on Fisheries	and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
33.	Sirkazhi	Kollidam	Kunnam	2019	Rice, Pulses	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram YMV incidence, Cotton sucking pest incidence, Lack of knowledge on Fisheries	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management,
34.	Kilvelur	Kilvelur	Andakudi	2020	Rice, Pulses, fisheries	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram YMV incidence, Cotton sucking pest incidence,	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management,

						Lack of knowledge on Fisheries	
35.	Thirukkuvalai	Keezhaiyur	Chozhavidyapuram	2019	Rice, Pulses, fisheries	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram YMV incidence, Cotton sucking pest incidence, Lack of knowledge on Fisheries	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming System, Intensive Fish culture,
DFI Villages							
36.	Kilvelur	Kilvelur	Agrakadam banur	2007	Rice, Pulses, livestock, Fisheries	Unawareness of high yielding varieties. Weed problem in Direct seeded Rice. Low yield of existing local varieties and unawareness of New Variety. Blackgram YMV incidence, Cotton sucking pest incidence, Lack of knowledge	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut Livestock production and management, Value addition in Millets, vegetables and Fruits and Fish, Integrated Farming

						on Fisheries	System
37.	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	Paravai	2019	Livestock, Fisheries	Lack of knowledge on fish culture, New technologies in Shrimp farming and Fish value addition	ICM in Rice and Pulses. Maximizing the yield in vegetable crops. INM and IPDM for Rice, Maize, Vegetables and Coconut. Promoting saline tolerant crops in saline soils. Crop diversification Ecological Pest management in rice. Production enhancement in coconut.

2.8. Priority/thrust areas

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Rice, Pulses	ICM, INM and IPDM for Rice, Increasing the productivity of Rice and Pulses. Ecological Pest management in rice
Vegetable crops	ICM, INM and IPDM for vegetable crops and yield maximization
Mango and Coconut	ICM, INM and IPDM for Mango and Coconut
Cotton	ICM and IPDM for yield maximization
Livestock	Livestock production under IFS and Livelihood management under IFS
Fisheries	Fish culture under IFS
Cereals, Fish, Milk, Vegetable and Fruits	Value addition under EDP

3. Salient Achievements

Achievements of Mandated activities (1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021)

S.No	Activity	Target	Achievement
1.	Technologies Assessed and refined(No.)	26	18
2.	On-farm trials conducted (No.)	13	9
3.	Frontline demonstrations conducted (No.)	20	15
4.	Farmers trained (in Lakh)	0.02695	0.10015
5.	Extension Personnel trained (No.)	300	864
6.	Participants in extension activities (in Lakh)	0.10730	0.22665
7.	Production and distribution of Seed (in Quintal)	373	2.0
8.	Planting material produced and distributed (in Lakh)	0.57200	0.08255
9.	Live-stock strains and finger lings produced and distributed	0.00755	0.05799

	(in Lakh)		
10.	Soil samples tested by Mini Soil Testing Kit (No)	200	118
11.	Soil samples tested by Traditional Laboratory (No)	100	50
12.	Water, plant, manure and other samples tested (No.)	150	43
13.	Mobile agro-advisory provided to farmers (No.)	300	495
14.	No.of Soil Health Cards issued by Mini Soil Testing Kits (No.)	200	118
15.	No.of Soil Health Cards issued by Traditional Laboratory (No.)	100	50

Salient Achievements by KVK during the year :

- Totally 13 OFT S and 19 FLDs were conducted in 196 farmers field during 2021-22. Out of these 9 nos. of OFTs and 15 nos. of FLDs were completed in 156 farmers filed. Through these OFTS and FLDS new varieties and new technologies were assessed and demonstrated in the farmer's field.
- Drought tolerant Groundnut Varieties VRI 8, Integrated Weed Management practices for Direct sown rice , Performance of Chilli varieties, Management of sucking pests in Chilli, IPM modules against major sucking Pest of Cotton, Organic and inorganic supplement's effect on Japanese quail, Different salt licks on pre weaning growth of goat kids, Asian Seabass culture in Earthen Ponds fed by floating Feed, Three different methods of Prawn Pickle preparation.
- Demonstration of briyani suitable Rice Variety VGD 1, Demonstration of Newly Released Rice Variety ADT 54, Demonstration of Rice fallow Blackgram ADT 6, Demonstration of kuruvai suitable Rice Variety ADT 53, Demonstration of Bhendi hybrid CO 4 with ICM, Demonstration on PLR 2 Bottlegourd, Demonstration of Integrated Pest and Disease Management (IPDM) in Paddy, Demonstration of IPM against Viral diseases of Black gram, Demonstration of IPM in brinjal, Demonstration of ProBeads-EC on backyard poultry survivability, Demonstration of ProBeads-EC on growth performance of Desi chicken, Demonstration of Jeyanthi rohu in farm ponds, Demonstration of murrel culture in farm ponds, Demonstration of Fish Pickle Preparation, Demonstration of Hygienic Masala Dry Fish Production.
- 168 soil samples were tested and soil health cards were issued to 145 farmers and 43 water sample analysed and water health Cards were issued for 33 farmers.
- Totally 11724 farmers, farm Women, Rural Youth, Vocational training and Sponsored training programmes.
- 1473 Extension activities viz., Farm Advisory service, scientific visit to farmers filed, Method demonstrations Exhibition, Radio talks, diagnostic visits, Farmers visit to

KVK and Field day, Radio, T.V. programmes, Mobile advisory service, Special Day celebrations etc., were conducted. Totally 22665 farmers were benefitted.

- Totally 5 successful farmers were formulated and 100 DFI success stories were recorded.
- Technologies were disseminated through various print media viz., research article (3), Book chapter (3), Book (8), Popular article (6), Leaflets (11), Folders (3), and article in journals (6).
- Totally 2.0 qtls for paddy seeds were produced and distributed to 9 farmers for Rs. 6600
- Planting materials viz. Teak seedlings, Napier grass slips, Pungam, Neem seedlings (8255 Nos) were produced and distributed to 131 farmers with an value of Rs 25580/-
- Bio products like Azolla (208.5 Kg), Vermicompost (3592 Kg), Pseudomonas (43 Kg) and Bacillus subtilis (404 Kg) were produced with an value of Rs 383749
- 495 Numbers of mobile agro- advisory services were provided through whats app group 1208 numbers of farmers.
- Totally 3 awards, Dr.V.Kannan, SMS(Agronomy) got Best Extension Worker Award Outstanding performance of extension work, Mr.K.Ragu, SMS(Horticulture) got Innovative Article Award on Waxing of Horticulture Crop and Dr.S.Muthukumar, SMS(Agri. Entomolgy) got Noble Work done Award for the Interest of farmers Rural women and Rural youth and entire farming community.
- 4 nos. of Exhibition were conducted and 306 farmers were attended and benefitted.
- Exposure visit 5 nos. were arranged on Bee keeping, Animal husbandry, Goat farming, Organic Farming, Milk value addition and 177 farmers were attended and benefitted.
- 13 nos. of externally funded projects with the budget of Rs. 48.22 lakhs were operated other than ICAR during reporting period.

Special Day Celebration 2021 :

Sl.No	Name of the Programe	Venue	Date	Participants
1.	Kisan Mela on Jai Jawan Jai Kisan (Farmers day) celebration	KVK, Nagapattinam	23.12.2021	71
2.	Celebration of world soil day	Pushbavanam, Sangamanagalam, Keelaiyur	03.12.2021 to 05.12.2021	141

			1	
3.	Agricultural Education Day celebration	Govt. High School, Sikkal, Nagapattinam	03.12.2021	100
4.	Celebration of World Fisheries Day at KVK	KVK, Nagapattinam Dt.	21.11.2021	60
5.	World Food day celebration-Awareness programme	KVK, Nagapattinam	16.10.2021	80
6.	Mahila Kisan Diwas celebration at KVK, Nagapattinam	KVK, Nagapattinam	15.10.2021	45
7.	International year of millets 2023 and Campaign on Nutri-garden and Tree plantation	KVK, Nagapattinam	17.09.2021	156
8.	National level campaign on Food and Nutrients for Farmers	KVK Nagapattinam	26.08.2021	40
9.	Parthenium Awareness week	KVK Nagapattinam	18.08.2021	40
10.	Tree plantation drive during ICAR foundation day	KVK, Nagapattinam	16.07.2021	56
11.	National Fish Farmers day celebration	Andakudi village, Nagapattinam	09.07.2021	15
12.	World Environmental Day 2021 celebration	KVK, Nagapattinam	05.06.2021	35
13.	World milk day celebration	Online mode	12.01.2021	25
14.	World Bee Day-Special day celebration	KVK, Nagapattinam - Online mode	20.05.2021	30
15.	World Veterinary Day celebration	You tube live	24.04.2021	40
16.	National Voters Day 2021	ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sikkal, Nagapattinam	25.01.2021	30
Total				964

Demo Unit Developed : 29 Units

- Intergrated Farming System 1
- Intergrated Farming System 2
- Vermicompost Production Unit
- Azolla Production Unit
- Oyster Mushroom Production Unit
- Milky Mushroom Production Unit
- Egg Incubator
- Goat Rearing Unit
- Goat Breeding Unit
- Dairy Unit
- Japanese Quail Unit
- Desi Poultry
- Duckery Unit
- Bee Keeping
- Micro irrigation cafeteria
- Tree seedling Production Unit
- Mini Fish Processing Unit
- Pickle Production Unit
- Fodder Production Unit
- Rice-Cum Fish Culture
- Banana Unit
- Coconut seedling production
- Nutri-Garden
- Roof Top Garden
- Solar Dryer Unit
- Ornamental Fish Culture Unit
- Aquaponics Unit

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	Achievements	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
13	9	26	18	13	24	55	40

FLD (crop/enterprise/CFLDs)

No of Demonstrations		Area in ha		Number of Farmers / Beneficiaries / Replications	
Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
20	15	49.2	30	151	116

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

Number of Courses	Number of Participants
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Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers and Farm Women	66	231	2280	8967
Rural youth	14	34	415	1048
Extn. Functionaries	7	27	300	864
Vocational	11	14	330	414

Extension Activities

Number of activities		Number of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
806	1454	10730	22665

Seed Production (q)

Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers
373	2	9

Planting material (Nos.)

Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers
57200	8255	131

1. Technology Assessments (OFTs) :

Assessment of Suitable Drought tolerant Groundnut Varieties for Rainfed condition

1. Thematic area : Varietal Assessment
2. Title : Assessment of Suitable Drought tolerant Groundnut Varieties for Rainfed condition
3. Scientists involved : Dr. V. Kannan, SMS (Agronomy)
4. Details of farming situation : Rainfed
5. Problem definition / description :
 - ❖ Low yield in existing varieties under drought condition
 - ❖ Lack of knowledge on seed hardening technique for drought management
 - ❖ Lack of knowledge on seed treatment
6. Technology Assessed: (give full details of technology as well as farmers practice) :
 - TO1- Groundnut TMV 13 (TNAU, 2006)
 - TO2- Groundnut VRI 8 (TNAU, 2018)
 - Farmer Practice:GJG 7
7. Critical inputs given: (along with quantity as well as value) : Groundnut TMV 13 & VRI 8 seeds – 50 kg (Rs. 6500/trial), *Pseudomonas*: 1 kg (Rs.168/trial)

8. Results:

Technology Option	No. of trials	Yield (q/ha)	Net returns (Rs./ ha)	B: C ratio	No. of Pods/ Plant
Farmers Practice (GJG 9)	5	22.2	89,600	2.64	27
Technology 1 Groundnut TMV 13		24.6	1,04,930	2.90	34

<i>Technology 2</i> <i>Groundnut VRI 8</i>		27.8	1,26,290	3.32	41
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The On-farm trials were conducted in five farmers field at Kovilpathu, Vellapallam, Tamaripulam villages of Thalainayar block during Rabi season 2021-22. KVK offered off campus training and distributed critical inputs to the beneficiaries and demonstrations were carried out. Results from OFT clearly indicated that the Groundnut variety VRI 8 had recorded high yield attributing characters of increased number of pods 41 per plant with yield of 27.8 q/ha followed by Groundnut TMV 13 (24.6 q) and farmers practice (22.2/ha) respectively. Also, the higher net returns of Rs.1,26,290/ha and benefit cost ratio 3.32 was recorded in Groundnut VRI 8. Thus, the results revealed that the Groundnut VRI 8 was found to be superior in yield attributing characters and found suitable to Nagapattinam district.

- 9. Constraints** : Nil
- 10. Feedback of the farmers involved** : Farmers felt that, more number of pods per plant and yield was more in VRI 8 with more pods per plants. Also, VRI 8 performance was good under drought condition with high pest and disease resistance.
- 11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology** : Ground variety VRI 8 was overall accepted by the farmers for its high yield in nature and high number of pods 45 to 70 per plant.

2. Assessment of suitable Integrated Weed Management practices for Direct sown rice

- 1. Thematic area** : Crop Management
- 2. Title** : Assessment of suitable Integrated Weed Management practices for Direct sown rice
- 3. Scientists involved** : Dr. V. Kannan, SMS (Agronomy)
- 4. Details of farming situation** : Rainfed
- 5. Problem definition / description** : Low yield in existing varieties under drought Direct seeded Rice is cultivated about 70,000 ha of land in Nagapattinam during samba season. Direct seeding of rice may involve sowing pregerminated seed onto a puddled soil surface. The risk of crop yield loss due to competition from weeds by all seeding methods is higher than for transplanted rice because of the absence of the size differential between the crop and weeds and the suppressive effect of standing water on weed growth at crop establishment. To overcome this issue and in a way of finding solution to the farmers this offt is formulated
- 6. Technology Assessed: (give full details of technology as well as farmers practice)** : TO1- Application of Pre emergence herbicide on Pretilachlor -750 ml/ha @ 3 DAS + one Hand weeding on 30 DAS (TNAU, 2015)
- TO2- Application of Post emergence herbicide on Chlorimuron Methyl+ Metasulfuron Methyl -24 g/ha@15-20 DAS +one Hand weeding on 30 DAS (TNAU, 2015)
- 7. Critical inputs given: (along with quantity as well as value)** : Pretilachlor 500 g / trial,
Chlorimuron Methyl+ Metasulfuron Methyl -24 g/ha

8. Results:

Technology Option	No. of trials	Yield (q/ha)	Net returns (Rs./ ha)	B: C ratio	Weed control at 45 DAS (%)
<i>Farmers Practice</i> (One hand weeding on 30 DAS)	5	40.5	34,500	1.74	67
<i>Technology 1</i> Application of Pre emergence herbicide on Pretilachlor -750 ml/ha @ 3 DAS + one Hand weeding on 30 DAS		45.6	45,700	2.00	74
<i>Technology 2</i> Application of Post emergence herbicide on Chlorimuron Methyl+ Metasulfuron Methyl -24 g/ha@15-20 DAS +one Hand weeding on 30 DAS		47.1	50,700	2.17	78

On farm trials of weed management were carried out in five farmers field at Puliur, Sangamangalam, Ponveli, Sikkal villages of Nagapattinam block during Rabi season 2022. Results from OFT clearly indicated that the application of post emergence herbicide Chlorimuron Methyl+ Metasulfuron Methyl -24 g/ha@15-20 DAS +one Hand weeding on 30 DAS have resulted best practice to control weed density. Also, the higher Benefit Cost ratio of 2.17 was recorded with the same practice.

9. Constraints : Nil

10. Feedback of the farmers involved : Farmers felt that, Post emergence application of Chlorimuron Methyl+ Metasulfuron Methyl at 15-20 DAS have effectively controlled the grasses and BLW in the early stage itself and further effectively reduced the labour engaged for weed control.

11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology : Direct seeded Rice is cultivated about 70,000 ha of land in Nagapattinam during samba season. Weed infestation is one of the major threats in direct sowing. To overcome this issue Chlorimuron Methyl+ Metasulfuron Methyl at 15-20 DAS should be practiced for effective management.

3 Assessing the performance of Chilli varieties in Nagapattinam District

- 1. Thematic area** : Varietal Assessment
2. Title : **Assessing the performance of Chilli varieties in Nagapattinam District**
3. Scientists involved : Mr. K. Ragu, SMS (Horticulture)
4. Details of farming situation : Irrigated

5. Problem definition / description : The private hybrid (VNR) gives low yield due to high pests such as mites and fruit rot disease. Farmers are unaware of high yielding chilli hybrids that give better yield and also have moderate disease resistance. Farmers are getting low market price for green chillies. So, the farmers prefer to go for high yielding chilli hybrids.

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

TO1 :

- Chilli COCH 1

TO2 :

CO 1 :

Fruits light green in colour 10.5 – 12.0 cm long, Moderately resistant to fruit rot disease.

Yields 6.74 t/ha dry pod and 28.10 t/ha green Chillies crop duration of 195-205 days.

TO: 3 Alternate Practice

Arka Kayti :

It is a CMS based high yielding F1 hybrid for fresh market. Fruits 12 X 1cm; light green and turn deep red on maturity, medium pungent, fruits smooth and turn wrinkled after drying, tolerant to CMV, yields: 40-45 t/ha (fresh) & 5-5.5 t/ha (dry) in 180 days

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

Seeds,
Azospirillum
Phosphobacteria
Pseudomonas fluoresces

8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

<i>Technology Option</i>	<i>No.of trials</i>	<i>Yield Returns (q/ha)</i>	<i>Net (Rs./ha)</i>	<i>B:C ratio</i>	<i>Data on Other performance indicators*</i>
<i>Farmers Practice</i>	5	268	106400	1.99	
<i>Technology 1(Mention details)</i>		283	171500	2.54	
<i>Technology 2(Mention details)</i>		386	260500	3.08	

* **Other performance indicators: such as pest intensity, weed population, test weight, duration etc**

9. Constraints : Most of the farmers were cultivated private hybrid of chilli. Due to high pest and disease incidence of private variety leads to low yield and low market price. Arka Kayti has moderately resistant to mites incidence. Cultivation of Arka Kayti were recorded higher yield than other private hybrids in Nagapattinam district area.

10. Feedback of the farmers involved : Farmers informed that the new hybrids Arka Kayti and Chilli CO 1 Hybrids had less incidence of pest and diseases. After the assessment farmers wanted to cultivate the same hybrid seeds for every season and requested the

- KVK to make arrangements to procure the same.
- 11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology :** Cylindrical sized fruits is fetching better price in the market but this variety recorded low yield.
TNAU Hybrid Chillies CO 1: Smaller sized fruits is not fetching better price in the market but this variety recorded high yield when comparing private hybrid.
IIHR-Arka Kayti: Smaller sized fruits is not fetching better price in the market but this variety recorded high yield when comparing private hybrid.

4 Assessment of Technologies for management of sucking pests in Chilli

- 1 Thematic area : IPM
- 2 Title : **Assessment of Technologies for management of sucking pests in Chilli**
- 3 Scientists involved : Dr. K.Chandrasekar, SMS (Plant Protection)
- 4 Details of farming situation : The trial was conducted during November, 2020 in five selected farmers' fields under irrigated condition in Vellapallam village of Thalainayar Block. The soil type was Sandy loam.
- 5 Problem definition / discription: (one paragraph) : Sucking pest complex evolved as a major problem for chilli growing farmers.
- 6 Technology Assessed: : To-1 Application of Neem Cake@250kg/ ha, Intercrop with *Sesbania*, to provide barrier which regulate the thrips, Yellow sticky trap @ 12/ ha, Spraying of Emamectin benzoate 5SG@ 200g/ ha
 TO -2 Seed treatment with Imidacloprid 70% WS@ 12g/ kg, Border Crop with Maize, Blue sticky trap@ 12/ ha, Foliar application of Neem oil 1% @ 1000ml/ ha + adjuvant 1ml/ lit
 FP- Pesticide spray
- 7 Critical inputs given: Yellow sticky trap, Blue sticky trap, Neem oil 1%, Emamectin benzoate 5SG

8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

Technology Option	No. of trials	Yield (q/ha)	Net Returns (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
To-1 Application of Neem Cake@250kg/ ha, Intercrop with <i>Sesbania</i> , to provide barrier which regulate the thrips, Yellow sticky trap @ 12/ ha, Spraying of Emamectin benzoate 5SG@ 200g/ ha	5	292	283,800	3.27

TO -2 Seed treatment with Imidacloprid 70% WS@ 12g/ kg, Border Crop with Maize, Blue sticky trap@ 12/ ha, Foliar application of Neem oil 1% @ 1000ml/ ha + adjuvant 1ml/ lit		278	260,700	3.03
FP- Pesticide spray		242	143,400	2.45

* Other performance

- 8.b Description of the results : Yield and BCR was also high in TO1 (292 q/ha ; BCR of 3.227)
9. Constraints faced : Nil
- 10 Feed back of the farmers involved : For the management of early season sucking pests this technology was highly appreciated by the farmers
- 11 Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology : Good technology. Need to be popularized among the farming community

5 Assessment of IPM modules against major sucking Pest of Cotton

- 1 Thematic area : IPDM
- 2 Title : **Assessment of IPM modules against major sucking Pest of Cotton**
- 3 Scientists involved : Dr. K.Chandrasekar, SMS (Plant Protection)
- 4 Details of farming situation : The trial was conducted during August 2021 in five selected farmers' fields under irrigated condition in Melaputhanoor village of Thirumarugal block. The soil type was clay loam. The variety cultivated was RCH 659.
- 5 Problem definition / description: (one paragraph) : Sucking pest complex evolved as a major headache for cotton growing farmers. About 95 per cent of Bt cotton got damaged in this outbreak. According to an estimate bollworms and sucking pest complex cause about 20-40% yield losses.
- 6 Technology Assessed: : **TO-1** ST with Imidacloprid 70WS at 7g / kg ; Spraying of NSKE 5% or Neem oil @ 5 ml/lit or Fish oil rosin soap 25g / lit / Fish oil - 2 ml/lit; Installation of YST @ 5nos/ac. ; Second spray with Buprofezin 25% SC 400ml/ac or Thiamethoxam 25%WG 40 g/ac or Profenophos @800 ml / ac
TO-2 CICR Management module: ST with Imidacloprid 70WS at 8g / kg ; Inter-crop with cowpea or sorghum or blackgram ; Spraying of Neem oil 1 % + Neem Seed Kernel Extract 5 % or

Verticillium lecanii 10gms/lit of water;
Installation of YST @ 5nos/ac. ;Second spray
with Diafenthiuron 50WP 320g /ac

FP – Heavy use of pesticide spray

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

Verticillium lecanii , yellow sticky trap, Neem oil,
Imidacloprid 70WS at 8g / kg and Thiamethoxam
25%WG 40 g/ac

8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

Technology Option	No. of trials	Yield (q/ha)	Net Returns (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio	Sucking pest population (No./3 leaves)			
					Leaf hopper	Whitefly	Thrips	Aphids
TO-1 ST with Imidacloprid 70WS at 7g / kg ; Spraying of NSKE 5% or Neem oil @ 5 ml/lit or Fish oil rosin soap 25g / lit / Fish oil - 2 ml/lit; Installation of YST @ 5nos/ac. ; Second spray with Buprofezin 25% SC 400ml/ac or Thiamethoxam 25%WG 40 g/ac or Profenophos @800 ml / ac	5	36	213,000	3.84	2.28	1.12	2.02	3.58
TO-2 CICR Management module: ST with Imidacloprid 70WS at 8g / kg ; Inter-crop with cowpea or sorghum or blackgram ; Spraying of Neem oil 1 % + Neem Seed Kernel Extract 5 % or <i>Verticillium lecanii</i> 10gms/lit of water; Installation of YST @ 5nos/ac. ;Second spray with Diafenthiuron 50WP 320g /ac		33.5	173,250	3.22	2.95	1.32	2.46	4.10
FP- Farmers practice		26	116,500	2.78	7.83	3.71	4.62	9.11

* Other performance

8. Description of the results : The results revealed that minimum sucking pest population was observed in TO1. The sucking pest population was found maximum in Farmer's Practice. Yield and BCR was also high in TO1 (36.0 q/ha ; BCR of 3.84)
9. Constraints faced : Nil
10. Feed back of the farmers involved : For the management of early season sucking pests this technology was highly appreciated by the farmers
11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology : Good technology. Need to be popularized among the farming community

6. Assessment of organic and Pro beads EC effect on Japanese quail chick survivability

1. **Thematic area** : Production and Management
2. **Title** : **Assessment of organic and Pro beads EC effect on Japanese quail chick survivability**
3. **Scientists involved** : SMS –AH
4. **Details of farming situation** : Intensive rearing
5. **Problem definition / description** : Japanese quails are important alternate protein source for human beings. In areas Japanese quail farming yet to be takes up will face the huge challenges in early quail chick mortality. Nowadays, Many young entrepreneurs are taking quail rearing as farming opportunity should not leave the hope of taking this to next level because of more chick mortality.
6. **Technology Assessed:** : TO:1
 Panchagavya, an organic product has the potential to play the role of promoting growth and providing immunity in plant and animal system. Panchagavya consists of nine products viz. cow dung, cow urine, milk, curd, jaggery, ghee, banana, Tender coconut and water. When suitably mixed and used, these have miraculous effects.
- Cow dung - 7 kg
 - Cow ghee - 1 kg
- Mix the above two ingredients thoroughly both in morning and evening hours and keep it for 3 days
- Cow Urine - 10 liters
 - Water - 10 liters
- After 3 days mix cow urine and water and keep it for 15 days with regular mixing both in morning and evening hours. After 15 days mix the following and panchagavya will be ready after 30 days.
- Cow milk - 3 liters
 - Cow curd - 2 liters
 - Tender coconut water - 3 liters
 - Jaggery - 3 kg
 - Well ripened poovan banana – 12 nos.
- TO2: Unique polymer based enteric coated probiotic beads. Targeted delivery of probiotic supplement for poultry birds so as to maintain gut health in chicken by competitive exclusion of pathogens.
- FP: Farmers are keeping their Japanese quail on commercial feed for about one month under intensive system of rearing. There is no separate supplements will be given for chicks mortality.
7. **Critical inputs given:** : Day old Quail chicks 100 Nos

Feed 55 kg
 Panchakavya 3.6 lir & Probeads-EC
 Brooder 1 No
 Feeder & Waterer - 4 No
 Field Board-1 No

8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

Technology Option	No. of trials	Yield Returns (q/ha)	Net (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio	Data on Other performance indicators*
<i>Farmers Practice</i>	5Nos	223	500	1.17	212 g
<i>Technology 1(Organic supplements)</i>		212	850	1.22	240 g
<i>Technology 2(Pro beads ECs)</i>		240	650	1.27	223 g

*** Other performance indicators: such as pest intensity, weed population, test weight, duration etc**

9. Constraints	:	As for as implementing this technology ever fed the constrain in counting and feeding the beads in accuracy.
10. Feedback of the farmers involved	:	Many farmers felt that, feeding Panchakavya is easier than feeding of Pro beads EC and further they faced difficulties in counting the beads consumed as well to the counting the required numbers of beads to be fed.
11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology	:	Instead of beads either liquid or other kind preparation may finds suitable for group feeding.

7. Assessment of different salt licks on pre weaning growth performance in goat kids

1. Thematic area	:	Nutrition Management
2. Title	:	Assessment of different salt licks on pre weaning growth performance in goat kids
3. Scientists involved	:	SMS –AH
4. Details of farming situation	:	Intensive rearing
5. Problem definition / description	:	Growth retardation Poor weight gain, Delayed puberty, delayed age at kidding Lack of awareness on mineral supplements.
6. Technology Assessed: (give full details of technology as well as farmers practice)	:	TO:1 Mineralized salt lick for ruminants produced from Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Institute of Animal Nutrition. This mineral mixture is formulated based on the specific mineral requirement of goat. Antagonistic/synergistic action of individual minerals was considered while formulating specific mineral mixture. Accordingly, mineral mixture was formulated for goat to meet 100% requirement of most deficient trace minerals and partially meet the requirement of other minerals, with a consideration that remaining is to be met through feed and fodder. The synergistic action of calcium,

	<p>phosphorus and antagonistic action of copper and sulfur were also considered, while formulating mineral mixture. The cost of this mineral mixture is lower as compared to that of conventional mineral mixture of large ruminants.</p> <p>TO2: Incorporation of AFTD (Aerated film dry technologies) salt in mineralized salt lick for ruminants.</p> <p>FP: No salt lick</p>
7. Critical inputs given: (along with quantity as well as value)	: Mineralized salt lick block 1 Nos @ Rs 55/block AFTD salt in mineralized salt lick 1Nos @ 50/block Deworming

8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

<i>Technology Option</i>	<i>No. of trials</i>	<i>Yield Returns (q/ha)</i>	<i>Net (Rs./ha)</i>	<i>B:C ratio</i>	<i>Data on Other performance indicators*</i>
<i>Farmers Practice</i>	5Nos	9.25	1000	1.91	7.25Kg
<i>Technology 1(TANUVAS)</i>		7.25	1850	2.06	10.75Kg
<i>Technology 2(AFTD)</i>		10.75	1950	2.39	9.25Kg

*** Other performance indicators: such as pest intensity, weed population, test weight, duration etc**

9. Constraints	:	
10. Feedback of the farmers involved	:	Palatability of the AFTD salt lick was comparatively poorer than the TANUVAS Mineral mixtures
11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology	:	Palatability issues must be rectified with adding flavours.

8. Rearing of Asian seabass in Earthen ponds by floating feed

1. Thematic area	:	Production management
2. Title	:	Rearing of Asian seabass in Earthen ponds by floating feed
3. Scientists involved	:	SMS (FE)
4. Details of farming situation	:	clay soil, borewell/canal irrigation
5. Problem definition / description	:	Asian seabass is cultured in more than Groundnut is cultivated in about 4500 ha of land in the district in which about 2800 ha is irrigated. Majority of the fish farmers believe that seabass can be cultured using only live feed. It is difficult to get the live fishes for feeding seabass. However, weaned Seabass seeds can be raised by feeding pellet feed.
6. Technology Assessed:	:	Seabass cultured using floating pellets was experimented by

		<p>CIBA. Feeding of seabass in large scale farming is cumbersome to get huge amount of live feeds. Because of this only active fishes can feed young ones and grow faster. Also regular sorting of seeds should be done to prevent cannibalism. Hence the technology of feeding floating pellet feeds can compensate nutritional deficiencies in feeding live feeds to seabass and also to prevent uneven growth of the fishes.</p> <p>Farmers usually culture seabass using live young ones of tilapia as feed. They stock the Tilapia broodstock fishes into the seabass pond directly. Tilapia is a prolific breeder which breeds continuously every 50 days. The young ones are eaten by seabass as feed. Along with this trash fishes are also fed which deteriorates the water quality.</p>
7. Critical inputs given:	:	

8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

<i>Technology Option</i>	<i>No.of trials</i>	<i>Yield Returns (q/ha)</i>	<i>Net (Rs./ha)</i>	<i>B:C ratio</i>	<i>Data on Other performance indicators*</i>
<i>Farmers Practice</i>	2	1.8	185400	2.40	
<i>Technology 1(Mention details)</i>		1.6	630000	2.62	
<i>Technology 2(Mention details)</i>		1.1	560000	2.60	

*** Other performance indicators: such as pest intensity, weed population, test weight, duration etc**

9. Constraints

- : ➤ Lack of seed availability
- Very low survival rate due to cannibalism
- Needs constant sorting of fishes according to their sizes
- Not suitable for polyculture

10. Feedback of the farmers involved

- : ➤ High cost of pellet feeds for Sea bass
- Cannibalistic behaviour of Sea bass results in low survival rate
- Uneven growth of fishes
- Long crop duration

11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology

- : ➤ No occurrence of disease incidence during culture
- Feed conversion ratio is higher when compared to other culture fishes
- Stocking of even sized fishes for better survival

9 Evaluation of three different methods of Prawn Pickle preparation and their Quality Evaluation

1. **Thematic area** : Processing and Value Addition
2. **Title** : **Evaluation of three different methods of Prawn Pickle preparation and their Quality Evaluation**
3. **Scientists involved** : Dr. A. Mathivanan
4. **Details of farming situation** : -
5. **Problem definition / description** :
- Lack of awareness of value added fishery products.
 - Lack of knowledge of different method of Prawn pickle preparation.
 - Lack of /less popularization of Prawn pickle although huge demand in market
 - Low income of women and rural youth entrepreneurs.

6. **Technology Assessed:** : **TO-1 : Prawn Pickle - TNJFU Method**
 Peeled prawns boiled with 30g salt & 20g citric acid/lit of water per 10min, fried, mixed with fried masala (garlic, ginger, green chilly, curry leaves, mustard, Cumin, Fenugreek, Asafoetida; chilly, turmeric, pice mix powders), add vinegar, 1% citric acid, salt , 0.5% Sodium Benzoate then packed after 24hrs.

TO-2 : Prawn Pickle - CIFT Method

Peeled prawns mixed with 3% salt & sun dried per 1-2 hours, fried, mixed with fried masala (garlic, ginger, green chilly, chilly & turmeric powders), add vinegar, 1% acetic acid, sugar, salt then packed.

Farmers Practice:

Peeled prawns mixed with fried masala (garlic, ginger, green chilly, curry leaves, mustard, Cumin, Asafoetida; chilly, turmeric, pice mix powders), add citric acid, salt then packed.

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

S.No.	Name of Critical inputs	Qty/trail	Cost of inputs/ trail (Rs.)
1	Prawn	15 Kg @ Rs. 150/Kg	2250
2	Masala items	Required level	2250
3	Packaging materials	60 Nos. @ Rs. 6/bottle	360
4	Ice	Required level	300
5	Transportation charges		600
6	Ice box	3 Nos. @ Rs. 2000/No.	6000
7	Over coats, Caps &Gloves	4 Nos.	2000
8	Stationeries	Required level	1000

8. Results:

Table : Performance of the technology

<i>Technology Option</i>	<i>No.of trials</i>	<i>Yield Returns (q/ha)</i>	<i>Net (Rs./Unit)</i>	<i>B:C ratio</i>	<i>Data on Other performance indicators*</i>

<i>Farmers Practice</i>	3	15 Kg	144	1.40	Self life: 0.3 Yrs.
<i>Technology 1(Mention details)</i> Prawn Pickle - TNJFU Method		18Kg	492	2.41	Self life: 0.5 Yrs.
<i>Technology 2(Mention details)</i> Prawn Pickle - CIFT Method		17.25 Kg	342	1.98	Self life: 1 Yrs.

*** Other performance indicators: such as pest intensity, weed population, test weight, duration etc**

Prawn pickle was prepared by three different methods namely TNJFU method, CIFT method and Farmer Practice in three trails. The results shows that prawn pickle preparation by TNJFU method has significantly given higher yield (18 Kg) of pickle, Net Returns (Rs.492) Self life (1 Yrs)when compared to CIFT method (17.25 Kg, Rs.342& 0.5 Yrs) and Farmer Practice(15 Kg, Rs.144 and 0.3 Yrs). TNJFU method exhibit highest level of Benefit-Cost ratio (2.41) then that of CIFT method (1.98) and Farmer Practice (1.40).

- 9. Constraints** : Nil
- 10. Feedback of the farmers involved** : Farmers informed that prawn pickle preparation by TNJFU method has given highest net income when compare with other methods.
- 11. Feed back to the scientist who developed the technology** : When assessing three different methods of prawn pickle preparation, TNJFU Technology performed well in terms of yield, net returns and Benefit-Cost ratio. The overall value for money of prawn pickle preparation project/unit is more effective while adopting TNJFU Technology when compare with CIFT Technology and Farmer Practice which in-turn improve the income of women and rural youth entrepreneurs.

FLD 2020-21

1. Demonstration of Briyani suitable Rice Variety VGD 1

1. Technology - 1

- Crop : Rice
- Thematic area : Varietal Demonstration
- Technology demonstrated : Rice variety VGD 1
Parentage - ADT43 / Seeragasamba.
• Duration - 129 days;
Suitable for samba/ late samba seasons
• Semi-dwarf, erect, high tillering, non lodging plant habit with grain type similar to land race Seeragasamba.
- Season and year : Rabi, 2020-21
- Farming situation : Irrigated
- Source of fund : ICAR
- No of locations (Villages): : 9
- No. of demonstrations : 10
(replications/farmers/beneficiaries)

:

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	:	Rice variety VGD 1 was non-lodging nature. its cooking quality also matched with Seeragasamba. It was suitable for making biryani and khushka. VGD 1 fetching good market value and high price.
Feedback of the Scientist	:	Rice variety VGD 1 performed very well during Thaladi season. it is an alternative option to Jeergasamba, traditional rice variety. This variety performed very well and it withstand under heavy rainy season because of its semi dwarf and non-lodging nature. Rice is suitable for making biryani and fetching higher marketable price.
Extension activities on the FLD (Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	:	Three off campus trainings on ICM in Rice was conducted. Training 1 – 23.10.2020 at Agalankannu Training 2 – 18.11.2020 at Ponveli Training 3 – 23.11.2020 at Killukudi One Field Day was organized on 25.01.2021 at Nangudi, Kilvelur. One paper news on field visit of VGD 1 paddy variety on 10.02.2021 in Indian Express.

Details	Check (BPT 5204)	VGD 1
Yield (Q/ha)	41.6	44.8
Gross cost (Rs/ha)	46500	48500
Gross return (Rs/ha)	93,200	1,35,400
Net return (Rs/ha)	36,700	86,900
BCR	1.19	1.97

2. Demonstration of Newly Released Rice Variety ADT 54

Crop	:	Rice
Thematic area	:	Varietal Demonstration
Technology demonstrated	:	Rice variety ADT 54 Parentage: I.W. Ponni/ Banskathi. ADT 54 matures in 135 days, Season: Late Samba/Thaladi. Grain quality nearly matches to improved White Ponni variety, moderately resistant to Blast which is a major disease during Samba season. Grain yield 6305 kg/ha.
Season and year	:	Rabi, 2020-21
Farming situation	:	Irrigated
Source of fund	:	ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	:	7
No. of demonstrations	:	10

No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries)	:	10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	:	4
Area proposed (ha)	:	4
Actual area (ha)	:	4
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback from farmers	:	❖ Non- lodging compact plant type with well exerted compact panicle
Feedback of the Scientist	:	❖ ADT 53 is well exerted compact panicle type variety. Non-lodging and high yielding variety in kuruvai. ❖ Also, contingent samba variety that could be cultivated under late release of water in Cauvery beyond the month of October so as to enable it to be harvested before the closure of the dam
Extension activities on the FLD	:	-

5. Demonstration of Bhendi hybrid CO 4 with ICM

Crop/Enterprise	:	Vegetables
Thematic area	:	Varietal Demonstration
Technology demonstrated	:	Demonstration of Bhendi hybrid CO 4 with ICM
Season and year	:	Kharif 2020-21
Farming situation	:	Irrigated
Source of fund	:	ICAR
No of locations (Villages)	:	3
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries)	:	10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	:	4
Area proposed (ha)	:	2
Actual area (ha)	:	2
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback from farmers	:	Farmers informed that the new hybrids CO-4 had less incidence of pest and diseases. After the demonstration farmers wanted to cultivate the same hybrid seeds for every season and requested the KVK to make arrangements to procure the same.
Feedback of the Scientist	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of harvest was more in CO 4 Bhendi hybrid • Higher Market price during February month helped to get more profit • Spineless fruits reduced the itching during harvest
Extension activities on the FLD	:	Field visit -6 Off campus training -2 Group discussion -2 Field day - 1

6. Demonstration on PLR 2 Bottlegourd.

Crop/Enterprise	:	Vegetables
Thematic area	:	Varietal Demonstration
Technology demonstrated	:	Demonstration on PLR 2 Bottlegourd
Season and year	:	Kharif 2020-21
Farming situation	:	Irrigated
Source of fund	:	ICAR
No of locations (Villages)	:	2
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries)	:	10
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	:	3
Area proposed (ha)	:	2
Actual area (ha)	:	2
Justification for shortfall if any	:	-
Feedback from farmers	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher Market preference during January month helped to get more profit
Feedback of the Scientist	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average fruit weight is 900 g so easy transport • It is suitable for panthal and ground areas
Extension activities on the FLD	:	Field visit -7 Training -2 Group discussion -2

7. Front Line Demonstrations

Technology-1	:	Demonstration of Integrated Pest and Disease Management (IPDM) in Paddy
Crop	:	Paddy
Thematic area	:	Crop Protection
Technology demonstrated	:	<p><i>Bacillus subtilis</i> - Seed treatment @ 10 g/kg , Soil application @ 1 kg/ac, Seedling root dip @ 1kg/ac Foliar application of <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i> @ 1 L/ac, Releases of <i>Trichogramma spp.</i> @ 2 cc (Stem borer & Leaf folder). Installation of Solar light trap @ 1/ac; , Stem borer pheromone trap @ 10/ac and Yellow sticky trap @ 5/ac. Application of Neem oil @ 3%or Cartap Hydrochloride 50% SP @ 400 g ac-1 (Stem borer & Leaf folder) or Azoxystrobin 25 SC @ 200 ml ac-</p>
Season and year	:	Rabi, 2020
Farming situation	:	Irrigated, clay loamy soil
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	:	They are ready to adopt the technology because the farmer mostly going for organic paddy cultivation
Feedback of the Scientist	:	Alternative Bioagent like <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> may be evaluated in paddy ecosystem.
Extension activities on the FLD (Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	:	Trainings, Method Demonstrations and joint visit with extension worker

8 Front Line Demonstrations

Technology-2	:	Demonstration of IPM against Viral diseases of Black gram
Crop	:	BlackGram
Thematic area	:	Crop protection
Technology demonstrated	:	<p>Summer ploughing, Basal application Neem cake @ 250kg/ha Seed treatment with Thiamethoxam 30 FS @ 10g/kg of seeds Border crop with grain sorghum ; Intercrop with pulses pheromone traps @ 4 no's/ac ,Azadirachtin 10000 ppm spray at 10 DAS , First spray with Spinoteram 12% SP @ 5 ml/10 l during 21-28 DAS Spray of Metarhizium anisopliae (1x10⁷)@ 8ml/l during 30-35 DAS Poison baiting with Thiodicarb 75WP @ 2g/l during 45 -65 DAS</p> <p>Summer ploughing, Basal application Neem cake @ 250kg/ha Seed treatment with Thiamethoxam 30 FS @ 10g/kg of seeds Border crop with grain sorghum ; Intercrop with pulses pheromone traps @ 4 no's/ac ,Azadirachtin 10000 ppm spray at 10 DAS , First spray with Spinoteram 12% SP @ 5 ml/10 l during 21-28 DAS Spray of Metarhizium anisopliae (1x10⁷)@ 8ml/l during 30-35 DAS Poison baiting with Thiodicarb 75WP @ 2g/l during 45 -65 DAS</p> <p>Summer ploughing, Basal application Neem cake @ 250kg/ha Seed treatment with Thiamethoxam 30 FS @ 10g/kg of seeds Border crop with grain sorghum ; Intercrop with pulses pheromone traps @ 4 no's/ac ,Azadirachtin 10000 ppm spray at 10 DAS , First spray with Spinoteram 12% SP @ 5 ml/10 l during 21-28 DAS</p>

		<p>Spray of <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> (1x10⁷) @ 8ml/lt during 30-35 DAS</p> <p>Poison baiting with Thiodicarb 75WP @ 2g/lt during 45 -65 DAS</p> <p>Growing resistant varieties such as VBN 8, VBN-9, VBN-10 and VBN-11., Seed treatment with Imidacloprid 600 FS@5 ml/Kg of seeds, Installation of yellow sticky traps @ 12 number / ha, Rogue out the virus infected plants up to 45 days</p> <p>Foliar spray of 10% Notchi leaf extract at 30 DAS (or) Neem formulation @ 3 ml / litre</p> <p>Spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 250 ml / ha (or) Thiamethoxam 75 WG @ 100 grams / ha and repeat after 15 days. (if necessary).</p>
Season and year	:	June 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	:	2
Area proposed (ha):	:	4
Actual area (ha)	:	4
Justification for shortfall if any	:	Nil
Feedback from farmers	:	By adopting this technology capsule the Viral diseases incidence in their field was reduced. So they highly impressed and ready to adopt the technology.
Feedback of the Scientist	:	Technology to be popularized among the farming community.
Extension activities on the FLD (Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	:	Trainings -IPDM in pules Trainings to Extension functionaries

9 Front Line Demonstrations

Technology-3	:	Demonstration of IPM in brinjal
Crop	:	Brinjal
Thematic area	:	Crop Protection
Technology demonstrated	:	Soil Application Of Neem Cake 250kg /Ha, Clipping Of Border Damaged Shoots Maize As Border Crop against Movement Of Whiteflies, Installation Of Yellow Sticky Trap @ 12 / Ha Installation Of Shoot And Fruit Borer Pheromone Trap @ 12 / Ha, Release Of <i>Trichogramma Chilonis</i> @ 5 Cc/Ha Foliar Application of Neem Soap @10 g /lit
Season and year	:	Rabi, 2021
Farming situation	:	Irrigated
Source of fund	:	ICAR
No of locations (Villages):	:	2
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	:	The adoption of IPM technologies given higher yield and income. The quality of the fruits improved and fetched good market price
Feedback of the Scientist	:	Technology to be popularized among the farming community.
Extension activities on the FLD (Field days, Farmers training, media coverage, training to Extension Functionaries)	:	Training Off campus training on IPDM in vegetable crops

10. Frontline Demonstrations

Demonstration of ProBeads-EC on Backyard poultry survivability

Crop:	:	Livestock
Thematic area:	:	Poultry Nutrition
Technology demonstrated:	:	Pro beads EC
Season and year:	:	-

Farming situation:	:	Semi intensive rearing
Source of fund:	:	ICAR, ATARI
No of locations (Villages):	:	5
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	:	5
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	2
Area proposed (ha): -	:	-
Actual area (ha) -	:	-
Justification for shortfall if any:	:	-
Feedback from farmers:	:	Many farmers felt that, feeding of other supplements was easier than feeding of Pro beads EC and further they faced difficulties in counting the beads consumed as well to the counting the required numbers of beads to be fed.
Feedback of the Scientist:	:	Instead of beads either liquid or other kind preparation may finds suitable for group feeding.
Extension activities on the FLD:	:	Training, Field visit, Advisory service

11. Technology- Demonstration of ProBeads-EC on growth performance of desi chicken

Crop:	:	Livestock
Thematic area:	:	Poultry Nutrition
Technology demonstrated:	:	Pro beads EC
Season and year:	:	-
Farming situation:	:	Semi intensive rearing
Source of fund:	:	ICAR, ATARI
No of locations (Villages):	:	5
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries):	:	5

No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers:	:	2
Area proposed (ha): -	:	-
Actual area (ha) -	:	-
Justification for shortfall if any:	:	-
Feedback from farmers:	:	Many farmers felt that, feeding of other supplements was easier than feeding of Pro beads EC and further they faced difficulties in counting the beads consumed as well to the counting the required numbers of beads to be fed.
Feedback of the Scientist:	:	Instead of beads either liquid or other kind preparation may finds suitable for group feeding.
Extension activities on the FLD:	:	Training, Field visit, Advisory service

12 Demonstration of Jeyanthi rohu in farm ponds

Crop/Enterprise	:	Fisheries
Thematic area	:	Varietal Evaluation
Technology demonstrated	:	Demonstration of Jeyanthi rohu in farm ponds
Season and year	:	Year round & 2013
Farming situation	:	Clay soil, borewell/canal irrigation
Source of fund	:	ATARI, Hyderabad
No of locations (Villages)	:	3
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries)	:	3
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	:	1
Area proposed (ha)	:	0.5
Actual area (ha)	:	1 acre
Justification for shortfall if any	:	NIL
Feedback from farmers	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Improved rohu (Jeyanthi Rohu) showed better growth rate compared to rohu ❖ Feed based fish culture should be followed for better growth ❖ No incidence of disease during culture ❖ There is no significant difference in the market value of fishes
Feedback of the Scientist	:	❖ Survival rate is less if canal water is used for fish culture due to occurrence of

		<p>predatory and weed fishes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Proper pond preparation like drying, ploughing and liming should be done before stocking for better recovery ❖ Both conventional feeds and pellet feeds are used for culture ❖ Higher stocking density can be followed
Extension activities on the FLD	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ News report on input distribution to farmers published in Dinamani paper on 20 August 2020 ❖ News report on field visit published in Indian Express and Dinamani paper on 22 September 2020

13. Demonstration of murrel culture in farm ponds

Crop/Enterprise	:	Fisheries
Thematic area	:	Varietal Evaluation
Technology demonstrated	:	Demonstration of murrel culture in farm ponds
Season and year	:	Year round & 2011
Farming situation	:	Clay soil, borewell/canal irrigation
Source of fund	:	ATARI, Hyderabad
No of locations (Villages)	:	3
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries)	:	3
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	:	Nil
Area proposed (ha)	:	0.5
Actual area (ha)	:	1 acre
Justification for shortfall if any	:	NIL
Feedback from farmers	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Feed trained seeds (Weaned) are better for murrel culture ❖ They readily accept floating feeds than wild collected ones ❖ Availability of seeds and cost are the main constraints restricting farmers from taking up murrel culture ❖ Monoculture of murrel proves to have a better results in terms of production

Feedback of the Scientist	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Survival rate is higher if seeds are stocked in advanced fingerling stage ❖ Canal water can be used since it contains lot of weed fishes which serves as a live feed for murrels ❖ Occurrence of lesions on the body surface which automatically gets cured were seen
Extension activities on the FLD	:	

14 FLD Demonstration of Fish Pickle Preparation

Crop/Enterprise	:	Fisheries
Thematic area	:	Processing and Value Addition
Technology demonstrated	:	Demonstration of Fish Pickle Preparation Tuna fish meat boiled with salt & turmeric powder of water per 1 min, fried, mixed with fried masala (garlic, ginger, green chilly, curry leaves, mustard, Cumin, Fenugreek, Asafoetida; chilly, turmeric, pice mix powders), add vinegar, 1% citric acid, salt , 0.5% Sodium Benzoate then packed after 24hrs.
Season and year	:	Throughout year
Farming situation	:	Nil
Source of fund	:	ICAR-KVK
No of locations (Villages)	:	2
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries)	:	5
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	:	15
Area proposed (ha)	:	Nil
Actual area (ha)	:	Nil
Justification for shortfall if any	:	Nil
Feedback from farmers	:	Farmers informed that fish pickle preparation by TNJFU method has given highest net income when compare with conventional farmer practice method.
Feedback of the Scientist	:	Fish pickle preparation by TNJFU Technology performed well in terms of yield (26.25 Kg), net returns (Rs.8050) and

		Benefit-Cost ratio (2.05)when compare with Farmer Practice which in-turn improve the income of women and rural youth entrepreneurs. The overall value for money of fish pickle preparation project/unit is more effective while adopting TNJFU Technology.
Extension activities on the FLD	:	<p>Farmers training was conducted along with FLD.</p> <p>Title: Fish Pickle Preparation</p> <p>Demonstration & Training given:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tuna Fish Pickle was hygienically prepared by following TNJFU method. 2. Fish Pickle preparation methods was demonstrated as step-by-step. 3. Packaging & marketing technology of fish pickles was demonstrated. <p>Participants: Farm women - 15 Nos. (SC/ST)</p> <p>2. Technology-1</p>

15 FLD 2: Demonstration of Hygienic Masala Dry Fish Production

Crop/Enterprise	:	Fisheries
Thematic area	:	Processing and Value Addition
Technology demonstrated	:	<p>Demonstration of Hygienic Masala Dry Fish Production</p> <p>Head, fins & viscera removed Nethili fish hygienically washed with portable water for 7-8 times, mixed with chilly & turmeric powder, salt then solar dried at 50 degree C for 6-8 hrs. by using Solar drier then hygienically packed.</p>
Season and year	:	Throughout year.
Farming situation	:	Nil
Source of fund	:	ICAR-KVK
No of locations (Villages)	:	2
No. of demonstrations (replications/farmers/beneficiaries)	:	5
No of SC/ST Farmers and women farmers	:	15
Area proposed (ha)	:	Nil
Actual area (ha)	:	Nil
Justification for shortfall if any	:	Nil
Feedback from farmers	:	Farmers informed that Hygienic masala dry fish production by TNJFU method has

		given highest net income when compare with conventional farmer practice sun drying method.
Feedback of the Scientist	:	Hygienic masala dry fish productionby TNJFU Technology performed well in terms of yield (7.5 Kg), net returns (Rs.4198) and Benefit-Cost ratio (1.99) when compare with Farmer Practice which in-turn improve the income of women and rural youth entrepreneurs. The overall value for money of Hygienic masala dry fish productionproject/unit is more effective while adopting TNJFU Technology.
Extension activities on the FLD	:	Farmers trainingwas conducted along with FLD. Title:Hygienic Masala Dry Fish Production Demonstration & Training given: 1. Nethili Dryfish & Masala Nethili Dryfish were hygienically prepared using Solar Dryer. 2. Operational procedure of Solar Dryer was explained. 3. Packaging & marketing technology of Dryfish was explained. Participants: Farm women - 15 Nos. (SC/ST)

Extension Studies

Impact studies, survey and other extension studies

Sl. No	Farmers started Farming and Entrepreneur from the technologies gained from KVK Interventions during 2021	No. of Farmers
1	Dairy farming, Goat Rearing, Poultry rearing Quail Culture and Milk value Addition	42
2	Bee keeping, Mushroom Production, Vermicompost production and Silk worm rearing	33
3	Organic Farming, Traditional Rice Variety Cultivation, Organic inputs Production, Rice Seed production	24
4	Vegetable seedling Production, Fruits crops cultivation, Flower crops cultivation	17

5	Composite fish culture, Murrel culture, GIFT Tilapia culture	22
6	Dry fish production, Masi dry fish production, Fish acid, Value added fisheries Products , Dry mango, Value Added tradional rice and Value Added Millets products	51
	Total	189

Technology Week Celebrations: Nil

Training/workshops/seminars etc. attended by KVK staff

Sl.No	Name of the Staff	Title	Dates	Duration	Organized by
1.	Dr.V.Kannan, SMS(Agronomy)	Integrated Farming System for Doubling the Farmers' Income	17.06.2021	One day	KVK, Virudhachalam
2.	Dr.V.Kannan, SMS(Agronomy)	Key Technologies for Kuruvai Season Paddy in Cauvery Delta Districts	28.06.2021	One day	KVK, Thiruvapur
3.	Dr.V.Kannan, SMS (Agronomy)	Cotton Cultivation Technologies	15.07.2021	One day	TNAU, Coimbatore
4.	Dr.V.Kannan, SMS(Agronomy)	ISWS webinar- 9 on "Harvesting of weed seeds: A novel preventive way of weed management.	28.09.2021	One day	ICAR-ATARI
5.	Dr.V.Kannan, SMS(Agronomy)	FDP- Competency Enhancement in Agriculture	04.10.2021-08.10.2021	Five Days	TNJFU & NAARM
6.	K.RAGU, SMS Horticulture	Faculty Development Programme on Competency Enhancement in Agricultural Research and Education	04.10.2021-08.10.2021	Five Days	ICAR-NAARM, Hyderabad
7.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Improved Fish Drying Technology	01.03.2021 - 02.03.2021	Two days	CIFT, Cochin.
8.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Development of shrimps based Value added Products	04.03.2021 - 05.03.2021	Two days	CIFT, Cochin.

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9.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Novel Fish Drying Techniques & Preservations	12.03.2021	One day	CIFT, Cochin.
10.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Fishing gear materials: Identifications & Properties	17.03.2021	One day	CIFT, Cochin.
11.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Sales & Marketing of Value-Added Products	15.05.2021	One day	POTAN Super Foods, Chennai
12.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Frozen Food Technology & its Global Scenario	16.05.2021	One day	Food Techno Ace, New Delhi
13.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Tamarind – Culture, Value Addition & Uses	22.05.2021	One day	Pasumai Vikatan & Vanthukkul Thiruppur
14.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Startups in Hydroponics	29.05.2021	One day	MANAGE-CIA,
15.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Aquatic weeds: Problems and their management for improving water productivity	29.05.2021	One day	ICAR- DWR
16.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Nutrition Care in Covid-19	29.05.2021	One day	Universal Society of Food and Nutrition
17.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	The Do's and Don'ts of Paranormal Medicine in Boosting Immunity	29.05.2021	One day	Nanaiya Vikatan
18.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	ALLERGEN MANAGEMENT - SIGNIFICANCE AND PROTOCOLS	30.05.2021	One day	FoodTechno Ace, New Delhi
19.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Food Quality – Safety-Fraud: Understand Mitigation	06/06/2021	One day	FoodTechno Ace, New Delhi
20.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Growing Forest on Terrace	06.06.2021	One day	Pasumai Vikatan & Vanthukkul Tirupur
21.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	FOODWOMANIA	07.06.2021	One day	FoodTechno Ace, New Delhi
22.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	National Workshop on “Research Methodology and	17.06.2021 to 19.06.2021	Three days	PSG College of Arts & Science,

		Data Analysis for Social Sciences”	1		Coimbatore
23.	Dr.A. Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	National virtual Symposium on “Food and Nutrition Security – Role of Small & Medium Food Processing Industries”	21.06.2021	One day	AFS&T & CSIR-CFTRI, Hyderabad
24.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	National Workshop on “Maternal Nutrition E-Dialogue 6: Maternal Anaemia”	25.06.2021	One day	ICMR-NIN, FOGSI & UNICEF, New Delhi
25.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Webinar on Latest Trends in Packaging in Food Processing	16.07.2021	One day	FICSI, New Delhi
26.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Webinar on “Sensory science with flavor emphasis – An effective tool for successful New Product Deveopment”	13.8.2021	One day	PFNDAI, New Delhi
27.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Webinar on Future of food supply chain & logistics	13.08.2021	One day	FICSI, New Delhi
28.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	ODOP Webinar on Milk processing & Value addition	12.08.2021	One day	IIFPT, Thanjavur
29.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	International Webinar on Advances in Chickpea improvement & impacts of improved varieties on chickpea production	08.08.2021	One day	University of Western Australia
30.	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(FPT)	Webinar on Smart Agriculture and Budget Implementation	24.02.2022	One day	ICAR, New Delhi
31.	E.Hino Fernando, SMS(Fisheries Extension)	Extension research and Evaluation Methodology	23.08.2021 to 01.09.2021	Nine days	NAARM, Hyderabad
32.	Dr.S.Muthukumar, SMS(AH)	Integrated Farming System for Doubling the Farmers’ Income	17.06.2021-	One day	KVK, Virudhachalam, TNAU

Details of sponsored projects/programmes implemented by KVK

Sl.No	Title of the programme / project	Sponsoring agency	Objectives	Duration	Budget (Rs. In
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					Lakhs)
1.	Egg Hatchery Incubator Common Service Centre	NABARD	Common service centre	-	1.25
2.	Skill Training-Goat farming under Value chain Integration for returnee migrants of Nagapattinam Dt	NABARD	Skill development	One year	3.60
3.	Goat Breeding Unit	NABARD	Training and Demonstration and sale of Goat	-	14.45
4.	Milky Mushroom Production Unit	NABARD	Training and Demonstration	-	1.50
5.	Mushroom Spawn Production Unit	NABARD	Training, Demonstration and sale of spawn	-	0.50
6.	Scientific Beekeeping Training	NBB	Skill development	10 days programme	3.62
7.	STRY-Training on Mushroom Production technology	SAMETI, State Department of Agriculture	Skill development	7 days	0.42
8.	STRY-Training on Organic farming to Rural Youth (6 days)	SAMETI, State Department of Agriculture	Skill development	6 days	0.42
9.	Skill Training-Preparation of Dry fish and marketing & Fish Amino Acid preparation and application- 3 days	CIFT, Kochin	Skill development	3 days	1.00
10.	Skill Training-Capacity building programme on Profitable Dairy farming(3 days)	ICAR	Capacity building of farmers	3 days	2.00
11.	Capacity building Training programme on Dairy farming to women entrepreneurs (5 days) – 2 batch	NCW	Capacity building for women	5 days) – 2 batch	3.44
12.	IFS Model Farm Unit	TNJFU, Nagapattina	Technology demonstration	-	8.00

		m			
13.	Mini Fish Processing Unit	CIFT, Kochin	Value addition	-	0.30
14.	LEDP- Poultry farming(other Than Chicken) to vulnerable women farmers	NABARD	Livestock production management	One year	6.12

Project No. 1

Funding Agency	National Banking for Agriculture and Rural Development
State/Central/Over Seas	Central
Title	Egg Hatchery unit- Common Service Centre
Objectives	Common Service Centre
Study area	Livestock production management
Methodology	Hatchery service with low cost
Team Members	Dr.S.Muthukumar, SMS(AH)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	1.25

Project No. 2

Funding Agency	National Banking for Agriculture and Rural Development
State/Central/Over Seas	Central
Title	LEDP- Poultry farming(other Than Chicken) to vulnerable women farmers
Objectives	Entrepreneurship development for women
Study area	Livestock production management
Methodology	Training and demonstration
Team Members	Dr.S.Muthukumar, SMS(AH)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	6.12

Project No. 3

Funding Agency	National Banking for Agriculture and Rural Development
State/Central/Over Seas	Central
Title	Skill Training-Goat farming in Value chain Integration for Returnee migrants of Nagapattinam Dt.
Objectives	Skill development for returnee migrant
Study area	Livestock production management
Methodology	Training and demonstration
Team Members	Dr.S.Muthukumar, SMS(AH)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	3.60

Project No. 4

Funding Agency	National Banking for Agriculture and Rural Development
State/Central/Over Seas	Central
Title	Goat Breeding unit
Objectives	Entrepreneurship development through Skill training
Study area	Livestock production management
Methodology	Entrepreneurship development for women
Team Members	Dr.S.Muthukumar, SMS(AH)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	14.45

Project No. 5

Funding Agency	National Banking for Agriculture and Rural Development
State/Central/Over Seas	Central
Title	Milky Mushroom Production unit
Objectives	Entrepreneurship development
Study area	Home science
Methodology	Training and Demonstration

Team Members	Dr.K.Chandrasekar, SMS(PP)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	1.50

Project No. 6

Funding Agency	National Banking for Agriculture and Rural Development
State/Central/Over Seas	Central
Title	Mushroom Spawn production unit
Objectives	Skill development
Study area	Home science and Human nutrition
Methodology	Training and Demonstration
Team Members	Dr.K.Chandrasekar, SMS (PP)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	0.50

Project No. 7

Funding Agency	National Bee Board
State/Central/Over Seas	
Title	Training-Scientific Bee Keeping
Objectives	Skill development among the farmers
Study area	Scientific Bee Keeping
Methodology	Training and Demonstration
Team Members	Dr.K.Chandrasekar, SMS (PP)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	3.62

Project No. 8

Funding Agency	State Agriculture Extension Management Training Institute
State/Central/Over Seas	State
Title	STRY-Training on Mushroom Production Technology
Objectives	Skill development among Rural youth
Study area	Home science and Human nutrition
Methodology	Training and Demonstration
Team Members	Dr.K.Chandrasekar, SMS (PP)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	0.42

Project No. 9

Funding Agency	State Agriculture Extension Management Training Institute
State/Central/Over Seas	State
Title	STRY Training on Organic farming
Objectives	Skill development among the farmers
Study area	Home science and Human nutrition
Methodology	Training and Demonstration
Team Members	Dr.V.Kannan, SMS (Agronomy)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	0.42

Project No. 10

Funding Agency	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology
State/Central/Over Seas	Central
Title	Skill Training- Preparation of Dry fish and marketing & Fish Amino Acid preparation and application- 3 days
Objectives	Skill development among the SHG members
Study area	Home Science – Value Addition
Methodology	Training and Demonstration
Team Members	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS (FPT)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	1.00

Project No. 11

Funding Agency	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
State/Central/Over Seas	Central

Title	Capacity Building Training-Profitable Dairy farming
Objectives	Capacity Building
Study area	Dairy farming
Methodology	Training and Demonstration
Team Members	Dr.S.Muthukumar, SMS(AH)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	2.00

Project No. 12

Funding Agency	National Commission for Women
State/Central/Over Seas	Central
Title	Capacity building Training programme on Dairy farming to women entrepreneurs
Objectives	Capacity Building for women entrepreneurs
Study area	Dairy farming
Methodology	Training and Demonstration
Team Members	Dr.S.Muthukumar, SMS(AH)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	3.44

Project No. 13


Funding Agency	Tamil Nadu Dr.J.Jayalithaa Fisheries University
State/Central/Over Seas	State
Title	Establishment of IFS model farm at KVK
Objectives	Technology transfer
Study area	Integrated Farming System
Methodology	Training and Demonstration
Team Members	Mr.E.Hino Fernando, SMS(Fisheries Extension)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	8.00

Project No. 14


Funding Agency	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology
State/Central/Over Seas	Central
Title	Establishment of Mini Fish Processing Unit at KVK
Objectives	Technology transfer
Study area	Home Science –Value Addition
Methodology	Training and Demonstration
Team Members	Dr.A.Mathivanan, SMS(AH)
Budget (Rs. in Lakh)	0.30


Success stories

Success stories of Farmers: Entrepreneurs Developed During 2021: (5 nos.)


Name	Mr.D. Muthukumar	
Address	Kiramathumedu, Nagapattinam Block, Nagapattinam Dt.	
Mobile	+91 85268 08563	
Land holdings	4.8 ha	
Name of Firm	Sri Lakshmi organic Integrated Farm	

Components:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dairy unit - 45 • Goat farm - 40 • Fish pond – 4 Acres • Desibird unit- 100nos • Fodder cultivation: 1.2 ha • Japanese quail: 200 Nos • Vermicompost pit: 5nos • Biogas unit • Milk value addition unit • Cookies unit with fssai license • Horticulture: Mango, Vegetables, • Retail outlet for his farm produce – Sri Lakshmi Restaurant, Paravai village.
Average Net Income	Rs. 75,000- 1,00,000/ month.


Name	S. Kabilan	
Address	Ayakaranbalam, Vetharanyam Taluk, Nagapattinam Dt. Pin: 614707	
Mobile	+91 97888 05525	
Land holdings		
Name of Firm	Vertical integration of poultry farm	
Components:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desi bird parent stock • Pet bird unit • Duck unit • Gaming birds • Innovative shelter • Became incubator manufacturer • Feed mill for concentrate feed production • Azolla unit 	
Average Net Income	45,000/month	

Name of the Farmer	Dr. C. Kalidasan, S/o K. Chandrasekaran	
Address & Mobile Number	R.K. Fish Seed Farm 2/57, South street Sigar, Kilvelur, Nagapattinam Dt. - 610106 Mobile Number: 9843548601	

Age	38 years
Educational Qualification	Siddha Physician
Land Ownership	2.0 ha
Crops/Enterprises	R.K. Fish Seed Farm. Catla, Rohu, Mrigal, Bighead carp, Grass carp and Common carp
Other Allied Enterprises	Poultry and Livestock (2 cows)
Farming Experience	20 years
Significant achievements made in Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R. K. Fish Farm is the only farm with Chinese hatchery technology for seed production of carp varieties in the Nagapattinam district till date. It is fulfilling the need of freshwater fish farmers for quality fish seeds. • Quality brood fishes are used in this farm for reproduction results in high quality seeds ensuring higher survival rate. • Direct employment for 5 labours for more than 15 years.
Outstanding contributions made for the development of agriculture in the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R.K. Fish Farm has so far produced 60 crores of carp hatchlings and more than 1 crores of carp fingerlings and sold to the fish farmers in the Nagapattinam district. • This resulted in making Nagapattinam the second highest fish production district of Tamil Nadu. • More than 10,000 fish farmers are given practical exposure in this farm in breeding technology, nursery and rearing of carps through trainings, field visits and awareness programs through KVK.

Name of the Farmer	Mrs. B. Yelatchiyammal	
Address & Mobile Number	Kichaankuppam, Nagapattinam Dt. Mobile No: 9626890062	
Age	55 yrs.	
Educational Qualification	6 th Std.	
Land Ownership	--	
Enterprises	Production of value added fisheries products 1.Nethili dry fish 2.Valameen dry fish 3.Ray dry fish 4.Milk shark dry fish	
Other Allied Enterprises	-	
Experience	20 yrs.	
Significant achievements made in Fisheries	The farmer used to get annual income of Rs. 18 lakhs from preparation of Value added fishery products. She faced problems like unhygienic preparation, improper fish:salt	

	ratio, improper drying yard etc. KVK interventions like Farm advisory services, Trainings & Field visits regarding hygienic production of dry fish, Implementation of proper fish:salt ratio, quality standards & creation of proper drying unit etc., now she is getting annual income of Rs. 24 lakhs.
Outstanding contributions made for the development of agriculture in the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 varieties of hygienic dry fish prepared and marketed throughout Tamil Nadu and few other states. • Radio talks and TV shows were presented the success story. • Awarded from TNRTP Project for Best Women Entrepreneur

Name of the Farmer	G. Shanmugasundharam	
Address & Mobile Number	G.K Sea food Pvt. Ltd., Akkaraipettai, Nagapattinam Mobile Number: 9629400458	
Age	Age: 42	
Educational Qualification	B.Sc.,	
Land Ownership	-	
Enterprises	Production of Hygienic value added fisheries products 1.Masimeen 2.Dry fish (mixed) 3.Other Dry fish	
Other Allied Enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export of Agri products vegetables like Cabbage, Bhendi, Beetroot • Fruits like Mango, Neem fruit, Sugarcane to foreign countries 	
Farming Experience	15 yrs.	
Significant achievements made in Fisheries	The farmer used to get annual income of Rs. 15.5 lakhs from production of Dry fish & Masimeen. KVK interventions like Diagnostic Field visits, Farm advisory services & Trainings regarding hygienic dry fish production, Masimeen production technologies, Implementation of quality standards & creation of proper drying unit etc., now he is getting annual income of Rs. 38.5 lakhs.	
Outstanding contributions made for the development of agriculture in the district	<p>Got many state levels, national and international awards...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best Entrepreneur. • Best Exporter Award. • Export of various Agriculture products like vegetables and Fruits, Dry fish, Masimeen to more than 15 foreign countries 	

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

Details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development : Nil

Impact of KVK activities :

Crops	No. of OFT carried during the last five years	Cultivable Area under Crop (in Hectare)		Productivity of the Crop (Per Hectare)	
		Before Dissemination of technology	After Dissemination of technology	Before Adoption of new technology	After Adoption of new technology
Rice	7	144055	164436	3653	3850
Black gram	3	31391	43030	563	750
Green Gram	1	23999	44299	580	725
Sugarcane	1	2685	2712	55000	68000
Ground Nut	1	1913	2673	2800	2900
Cotton	2	321	2633	205	230
Coconut	2	3401	4001	25200 Nuts	26900 Nuts
Vegetables (Brinjal)	1	537	603	18560	19450
Mango	1	1845	3160	6835	12000
Type of Non – Crop Activities	No. of OFT carried during the last five years	Productivity/Yield		Change in Income due to intervention of OFT	
		Before Adoption of new technology	After Adoption of new technology	Before Adoption of new technology	After Adoption of new technology
Farm machinery	1	3653	3800	16088	25918
Animal feed to increase milk production	1	150 liters	195 liters	2,325	3,420

Impact of FLD carried out by the KVK in the district.

Crops	No. of FLD carried during the last five years	Cultivable Area under Crop (in Hectare)		Productivity/Yield of the Crop (Per Hectare)	
		Before Dissemination of technology	After Dissemination of technology	Before Adoption of new technology	After Adoption of new technology
Rice	24	144055	164436	3653	4031
Black gram	7	31391	43030	563	870
Green Gram	2	23999	44299	580	875
Sugarcane	1	2685	2712	55000	75000
Ground Nut	3	1913	2673	2800	3000

Cotton	1	321	2633	205	250
Coconut	3	3401	4001	25200 Nuts	28000 Nuts
Vegetables	14	537	603	18560	21600
Mango	2	1845	3160	6835	16000
Maize	3	27	50	5520	6000
Non-Crop Activities					
Type of Non – Crop Activities	No. of FLD carried during the last five years	Productivity/Yield		Change in Income due to intervention of FLD	
		Before Adoption of new technology	After Adoption of new technology	Before Adoption of new technology	After Adoption of new technology
DSR under Tractor Drawn Seed drill	2	3653	4031	16088	25918
Integrated Farming System	2	-	-	1,25,000	2,79,000
Fisheries	2	613 gm (wt gain)	948 gm (wt gain)	25,289	29,565
Animal feed supplements to increase milk production	2	150 liters	195 liters	2,325	3,420

S.No	Name and address of the farmers adopted technology through KVK intervention	Technologies/ Enterprises adopted	Annual Income through this intervention	Year of adoption
1	Mr.S.Vetriselvan S/O. Selvaganesan Main Road, Karuvazhakarai, Tranqubar, NagapattinamDt. Mobile No: 6374163046	Poultry	Rs. 50000	April, 2020
2	P.Hariharan, S/O. Pakkirisamy, Palakurichy, Thevur-Post. Kilvelur-TK, Mobile no: 8682025267	Poultry and Rabbit	Rs. 50000	April, 2020
3	R.Selvaraj, S/O Rethinavel, Ayakkaranpulam, Vedharanyam, Nagapattinam Dt. Mobile No: 9786877671	Goat and Poultry	Rs. 50000	April, 2020

Impact of five select technologies assessed/demonstrated/popularized by the KVK in the district

Impact of FLD on Rice variety ADT 54 during 2021

Interventions of KVK, Nagapattinam

During Rabi 2020-21, KVK has introduced this high yielding Rice variety ADT 54 among ten farmers through FLD at nine different villages of Nagapattinam in 4 ha. The farmers were trained well on improved production technologies and also, they were explained about the performance of Rice ADT 54. The farmers had followed Integrated Crop management practices and plant protection measures as recommended. Farmers were impressed with the performance of Rice ADT 54 in terms of tiller production and grain yield. They showed excellent yield performance in their field. More over as the crop stand was good in their field, during field observation made by the JDA, Nagapattinam, ADA, Nagapattinam, Extension officials and progressive farmers of the villages were acknowledged the performance of ADT 54. The farmers have realized an increase of 24% yield over BPT 5204. The net return from the ADT 54 variety was Rs. 61,300/- per ha than of Rs. 38300/- from BPT 5204. Three of our FLD farmers Mr. Sambandham, Perunthottam, Mr. Shanmugasudaram, Nathapallam, Mr. Marriappan was sold their produce about 6825 kgs as TFL seeds during Rabi 2021-22 for further horizontal spread about 250 acres. At present Department of Agriculture initiated to selling the Rice Variety ADT 54 at subsidiary price the through Agriculture Extension Centers of the District for large scale area.

Cases of large-scale adoption/impact of specific technologies

large-scale adoption/impact of FLD on Rice variety ADT 54 in large scale adoption - 2021

Rice variety ADT 54 is a high yielding, medium tall erect variety, compact plant type with very long panicles and resistant to leaf folder. The duration of the variety is 130-135 days with a yield potential of 8600 kg/ha under irrigated condition. Rice is the major crop of Nagapattinam district and cultivated about an area of 1,60,000 ha. Samba is the main season of the district. Generally, farmers were cultivating ADT 38, ADT 46, CR 10009 and BPT 5204 in the district which yields very low and susceptible to pest and disease.

Interventions of KVK, Nagapattinam

During Rabi 2020-21, KVK has introduced this high yielding Rice variety ADT 54 among ten farmers through FLD. The farmers were trained well on improved production technologies and also, they were explained about the performance of Rice ADT 54. The farmers have realized an increase of 24% yield over BPT 5204. The net return from the ADT 54 variety was Rs. 61,300/- per ha than of Rs. 38300/- from BPT 5204. Besides, the farmers were also impressed with the performance of Rice ADT 54 in terms of tiller production and grain yield.

Impact of intervention

The FLD was conducted in nine different villages of Nagapattinam in 4 ha. The farmers had followed Integrated Crop management practices and plant protection measures as recommended. They showed excellent yield performance in their field. More over as the crop stand was good in their field, during field observation made by the JDA, Nagapattinam, ADA, Nagapattinam, Extension officials and progressive farmers of the villages were acknowledged the performance of ADT 54. Three of our FLD farmers Mr. Sambandham, Perunthottam, Mr. Shanmugasudaram, Nathapallam, Mr. Marriappan was sold their produce about 6825 kgs as TFL seeds during Rabi 2021-22 for further horizontal spread about 250 acres. At present Department of Agriculture initiated to selling the Rice Variety ADT 54 at subsidiary price through Agriculture Extension Centers of the District for large scale area.

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

Sl. No	Farmers started Farming and Entrepreneur from the technologies gained from KVK Interventions during 2021	No. of Farmers
1	Dairy farming, Goat Rearing, Poultry rearing Quail Culture and Milk value Addition	42
2	Bee keeping, Mushroom Production, Vermicompost production and Silk worm rearing	33
3	Organic Farming, Traditional Rice Variety Cultivation, Organic inputs Production, Rice Seed production	24
4	Vegetable seedling Production, Fruits crops cultivation, Flower crops cultivation	17
5	Composite fish culture, Murrel culture, GIFT Tilapia culture	22
6	Dry fish production, Masi dry fish production, Fish acid, Value added fisheries Products, Dry mango, Value Added traditional rice and Value Added Millets products	51
	Total	189

Linkages:**Functional linkage with different organizations**

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
State Dept. of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jointly organized training, extension programmes • Giving technical support and infrastructural support during monthly zonal workshop. • Jointly organized field diagnostic survey for pest and disease management • Organizing Kisan Mela, Webcasting of Central sector scheme programme • World Soil Day programme • Flood / Drought assessment • Yield performance assessment • National Fish Farmers Day
Dept. of Horticulture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jointly organized training programmes • Offering need based technical guidance to the extension functionaries. • Field diagnostic visit • Organizing Pre Kharif and Pre Rabi programmes • Flood / Drought assessment • Yield performance assessment • Third party Inspection on Drip irrigation unit at farmers field
Department of Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jointly organized training programmes • Jointly organized animal health camps. • Field diagnostic visit
NABARD	Organizing Training Programme, Demonstration and Farmers exposure visits.
Local NGOs SWEET, MSSRF, and CCD,	Organizing on/off campus training Programmes and exposure visits, offering need based technical guidance
TNJFU, TNAU, TANUVAS, KVK-Thiruvarur,	Technical consultancy and exchange of SMS during training programmes.
All India Radio, Karaikal,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offering radio programmes on latest crop production technologies and periodical announcements of technologies on critical crop stage.
DDK Chennai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offering Live TV programme on latest crop production technologies and other enterprises
District Collectorate.	Farmers grievance day meeting, Organizing need based training programme and promoting agricultural entrepreneurship, ATMA and PMFBY programmes.

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

Sl. No	Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Egg Incubator- Hatchery Service	January 2021	NABARD	1.25
2.	Skill Training-Goat farming under Value chain Integration for returnee migrants of Nagapattinam Dt.	January 2021	NABARD	3.60
3.	Goat Breeding Unit	January 2021	NABARD	14.45
4.	Milky Mushroom Production Unit	January 2021	NABARD	1.50
5.	Mushroom Spawn production	January 2021	NABARD	0.50
6.	Scientific Beekeeping	December 2021	NBB	3.62
7.	STRY-Training on Mushroom Production technology	September 2021	SAMETI, Tamil Nadu	0.42
8.	STRY-Training on Organic farming to Rural Youth (6 days)	October 2021	SAMETI, Tamil Nadu	0.42
9.	Skill Training- Preparation of Dry fish and marketing & Fish Amino Acid preparation and application- 3 days	January 2021	CIFT, Kochin	1.00
10.	Skill Training- Capacity building programme on Profitable Dairy farming(3 days)	December 2021	ICAR	2.00
11.	Capacity building Training programme on Dairy farming to women entrepreneurs (5 days) – 2 batch	December 2021	NCW	3.44
12.	IFS Model Unit	December 2021	TNJFU, Nagapattinam	8.00
13.	Mini Fish Processing Unit	January 2021	CIFT, Kochin	0.30
14.	LEDP- Poultry farming(other Than Chicken) to vulnerable women farmers	January 2021	NABARD	6.12

AWARDS and RECOGNITIONS

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

Name of The Award	Type of Award	Name of The Awardee	Description of the Award
Best Extension Worker Award	Institutional	Dr.V.Kannan, SMS(Agronomy)	Outstanding performance of extension work presented by TNJFU, Nagapattinam
Innovative Article Award	Society	Mr.K.Ragu, SMS(Horticulture)	Innovative article on Waxing of Horticulture Crop presented by Agriculture & Food e- News Letter
Noble Work done Award	International	Dr.S.Muthukumar, SMS(Animal)	Noble Work done for the Interest of farmers Rural

		Husbandry)	women and Rural youth and entire farming community presented by Global management Council.
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Supported by copies of certificates:



Best Extension Worker Award



Innovative Article Award



Important Visitors to KVKs during 2020 (with photographs)

Sl.No	Name of The VIP	Date of Visit	Place of Visit	Remark
1	Dr.G.Sugumar, Vice Chancellor, TNJFU	03.03.2021	KVK, Nagapattinam	Suggested that, improving IFS and other demo units
2	Hon'able M.Selvaraj, MP, Nagapattinam	16.09.2021	KVK, Nagapattinam	Poshan Ma Abiyan inaugural speech delivered
3	Dr.H.Philip, Former DEE, TNAU	17.03.2021	Manaikkappangu village	Visit to IFS and Organic farm developed by Farmer
4	Zonal Manager, NABARD, Chennai	11.08.2021	KVK, Nagapattinam	
5	Dr. A. Bhaskaran, Principal Scientist and Nodal Officer for TN-KVKs	16.02.2021	KVK, Nagapattinam	Purchase of Tractor and Farm Machineries

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