ANNUAL REPORT
(2005 - 2006)

1. Name and address of the KVK with Pin code : Coastal Saline Research Centre
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University
Collectorate Complex
Ramanathapuram - 623 503
Tamil Nadu

a) Telegraphic Address (if any) :

	STD Code	Phone No.
Office	04567	230250, 232639
Residence	0452	2422144
Email Address	arsramnad@sancharnet.in	
Web site	It is under process	
FAX Number	04567-230250	

b) Telephone with STD code

	STD Code	Phone No.
Office	04567	230250, 232639

c) Name & address of the Host Organisation : Tamil Nadu Agricultural University
Coimbatore - 641 003

Telegraphic Address : FARMVAR

2. Staff Position (as on 31st August 2005)

S. No	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Pay Scale	Basic Pay	Date of joining	Permanent/ Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC / Others)
1.	Programme Coordinator (Agronomy)	Dr. G. Srinivasan	Associate Professor	12000-420-18300	13260	12.05.06	Permanent	OBC
2.	Subject Matter Specialist (Ag. Ento.)	Dr. T. Abdul Razak	Associate Professor	12000-420-18300	12840	16.08.04	Permanent	OBC
3.	Subject Matter Specialist (Home Science)	Dr. P. Parimalam	Assistant Professor	10000-325-15200	11625+ 200	15.04.04	Permanent	OBC
4.	Subject Matter Specialist (Ag. Extn)	Dr. A. Sakunthalai	Associate Professor	12000-420-18300	12840	01.12.04	Permanent	SC
5.	Subject Matter Specialist (Soil Science)	Dr. M. Baskar	Assistant Professor	8000-13500	9375	10.12.04	Permanent	OBC
6.	Subject Matter Specialist (Horticulture)	Dr. M. Ananthan	Associate Professor	10000-325-15200	11950	11.05.05	Permanent	SC
7.	Subject Matter Specialist (Forestry)	Dr. R. Revathi	Associate Professor	10000-325-15200	12000	03.07.06	Permanent	ST
8.	Programme Assistant (Agrl. Econ)	Th. A. Sundar	Programme Assistant	-	5500 consol	15.12.04	Temporary	OBC
9.	Programme Assistant (Computer)	Ms.. R. Rajalakshmi	Programme Assistant	-	5500 consol	20.12.04	Temporary	SC
10	Farm Manager	Th.C.Venkateswaran	Farm Manager	-	5500 consol	24.08.05	Temporary	OBC

11	Jr. Steno-cum Computer operator – Assistant	Th. D. Senthilkumar	Junior Assistant	3200-4900	3455	15.04.04	Permanent	OBC
12	Driver	Th. U. Jayakrishnan	Driver	-	3300 consol	-	Temporary	OBC
13	Mechanic	-	Vacant	3050-4590	-	-		
14	Watchman-PUSM	Th. M.C. Vijayamuthu Th.R.Muthukrishnan	PUSM PUSM	2550-3200 2550-3200	3265 3080	13.05.05 08.06.05	Permanent Permanent	SC SC

3. Total land with KVK (in ha)

Sl.No.	Item	Area (ha)
A.	Under Buildings	1.5
B.	Under Demonstration Units	1.0
C.	Under Crops	9.0
D.	Orchards/Agro-forestry	0.4
E.	Others	4.0
	CSRC Farm at ARS, Paramakudi	26.0
	Total	**41.9**

4. Infrastructural Development

(A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage						
			Complete				Incomplete		
			Start Date	Completion Date	Plinth Area m^2	Cost	Start Date	Plinth Area	Cost
1.	Administrative building	ICAR-KVK	30.08.02	31.05.03	365	45 lakhs			
2.	Farmers Hostel		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters (6)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration units (2)		1.08.04	31.03.05	2153	1.87 lakhs	-	-	-

5.	Any others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(B) Vehicles, Equipments and AV aids

S. No.	Type of vehicle	Model	Actual cost in Rs.	Total kms run	Present status
1.	Jeep	Bolero-LX	4,96,711	20,726	Good
2.	Two wheeler	Hero Honda CD Deluxe	38,003	700	Good

C) Equipments & AV aids

S. No.	Name of the Equipment	Year of Purchase	Cost	Present condition
1.	Spectrophotometer	2005	75072.00	Good
2.	Flame photometer	2005	36720.00	Good
3.	pH meter	2005	7344.00	Good
4.	Conductivity Bridge	2005	7344.00	Good
5.	Physical balance	2005	28080.00	Good
6.	Chemical balance	2005	91520.00	Good
7.	Water distillation still	2005	26117.73	Good
8.	Kjeldahl Digestion & distillation	2005	24589.00	Good
9.	Shaker	2005	44076.60	Good
10.	Refrigerator	2005	19950.00	Good
11.	Oven	2005	8862.21	Good
12.	Hot plate	2005	1875.60	Good
13.	Grinder	2005	11582.00	Good

14.	Water Purifier	2005	7390.00	Good
15.	Pelicon Digestion & Distillation unit	2005	148086.00	Good
16.	Lab set up	2005	319650.00	Good
17.	Chemicals & Glasswares	2005	249990.00	Good
18.	Petty Items	2005	19913.00	Good
19.	Soil processing	2005	50000.00	
20.	**AV Aids** Digital Camera	2006	19,990	Good

5. Description of Agro-climatic Zones and farming situations of the district

About the KVK

The coastal Saline Research Centre, Ramanathapuram is one of the Research Stations of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore. It was established in the year 1991 as Agriculture Research Station and then upgraded as Coastal Saline Research Centre.

The Remandated NATP KVK was initiated by the ICAR at Coastal Saline Research Centre in the year 2000. The Krishi Vigyan Kendra has been improved as fuly funded ICAR KVK from April 4th 2004 onwards. The Coastal Saline Research Centre as well as Krishi Vigyan Kendra were headed by Dr. G. Srinivasan from May 12th 2006 onwards.

Agro climatic description of the district

Ramanathapuram occupies a total geographic area of 4,68,957 ha with eleven blocks in Seven taluks. This district comprises a population of 2,60,365 and 8,75,522 of Urban and Rural population.

A) Taluks of Ramanathapuram

Taluk Name	Block Name
Kadaladi	Kadaladi
Kamuthi	Kamuthi
Muthukulathur	Muthukulathur

Paramakudi	Bogalur, Nainarkoil & Paramakudi
Ramanathapuram	Ramanathapuram & Thiruppullani
Rameshwaram	Mandapam
Thiruvadanai	Thiruvadanai & R.S. Mangalam

Weather

The district is by and large hot and dry with low rainfall. The average maximum and minimum temperature is 34.6ºC and 22.11ºC respectively. The average rainfall is 827 mm with a relative humidity between 60 - 70 % in summer and 75 – 90% in winter. Droughts and floods are a regular feature of this district.

Rainfall

The mean annual rainfall of this district is 827 mm with Summer, South West monsoon, North East monsoon in Winter contributing 14, 17, 60 and 9 per cent of the total rainfall respectively.

Monthwise Rainfall

Sl.No.	Year	Month	Rainfall (mm)	Rainy days
1.	2005	April	305.8	8
2.		May	34.2	2
3.		June	00.0	-
4.		July	00.0	-
5.		August	00.0	-
6.		September	00.0	-
7.		October	185.4	7
8.		November	196.2	8
9.		December	325.4	7
10.	2006	January	20.6	3
11.		February	00.0	-
12.		March	76.6	6
Total			1144.2	41

Land

The total geographic area is 4,68,957 ha of which 1,83,451 ha is the cultivated area and of these only 75,432 ha comes under irrigated condition

The soil type of this district is widely varying with soils containing more of clay (alluvial to clay) to sandy soils with a sandy layer to a depth of 30 to 50 cm over a hard clay pan. The depth of sandy layer recedes from sea coast to inland. Sub soil clay layer is lateritic in nature with lateritic parent material of clay which help in impending rain water for rice cultivation. It also causes water logging (over 10 - 25 cm) for a prolonged period and this situation reduces tillering and resistance to lodging. Saline and alkaline condition is also found all over the district. The pH of soil ranges from 8.1 to 8.6 and the EC is more than 3.0 in most of the area.

Ramanathapuram district area affected by salinity and alkalinity.

Sl. No.	Block	Saline Soil (ha)	Alkaline Soil (ha)	Total (ha)
1.	Ramanathapuram	180	940	1120
2.	Thiruppulani	460	1390	1850
3.	Mandapam	580	1440	2020
4.	Paramakudi	-	760	760
5.	Bogalur	-	685	685
6.	Nainarkoil	-	970	970
7.	Thiruvadani	390	1690	2080
8.	R.S. Mangalam	270	1440	1710
9.	Kamuthi	-	1230	1230
10.	Mudukulathur	-	1795	1795
11.	Kadaladi	420	1560	1980
	Total	**2300**	**13900.**	**16200**

Lot of nutritional disorders were observed in all crops irrespective of species grown. Zn deficiency is a common phenomenon. Nitrogen deficiency is due to higher leaching of 'N' fertilizers resulted from the sandy nature of the soil and high intensity of rainfall and phosphorus deficiency resulted due to fixation. Micro nutrient deficiency owing to its lower organic mater content and low cationic exchange capacity is also very common. Micro organism load in these soils seems to be low and the decomposition of organic matter takes significantly longer period than normal soils. The problem of salinity / alkalinity when coupled with drought aggravated moisture stress and non-availability of nutrients resulting in failure of crops.

Irrigation

Out of the total net area sown, 66,730 ha are being irrigated only during a single season and it accounts to 33.1 per cent of the total net sown area. The main irrigation source of the district are tanks (1821 nos.) of which most of them depend on monsonic rains. Open wells (800 nos.) and tube wells (104 nos.) also contribute much for irrigation, though the quality of water is not up to the prescribed standards.

B) Irrigation sources of Ramanathapuram District

Particulars	Ramanathapuram	Thirupullani	Mandapam	Paramakudi	Bogalur	Nainarkoil	R.S. Mangalam	Thiruvadanai	Kamudhi	Kadaladi	Mudukulthur	Total
Tanks												
a. Numbers	80	79	2	141	87	100	364	297	256	241	194	1841
b. Area												
Irrigated (ha)	4373	2896	114	5935	2702	4971	12156	8279	4607	9536	5942	60541
Tube Wells												
a. Numbers	-	3	-	14	37	12	-	-	-	25	13	104
b. Irrigated (ha.)	-	4	-	59	185	150	-	-	-	20	120	538
Open Wells												
a. Numbers	603	2254	3059	434	142	325	64	60	450	456	153	8000
b. Irrigated (ha.)	142	1156	1891	511	432	513	7	25	998	168	132	6035

Flora and Fauna of Ramanathapuram

Flora - Trees

1. Prosopis	*Prosopis juliflora*
2. Palmyrah	*Borassus flabellifera*
3. Neem	*Azadirachta indica*
4. Acacia	*Acacia arabica*
5. Tamarind	*Tamarindus indica*
6. Banyan	*Ficus bengalensis*
7. Elanthai	*Zizyphus jujuba*
8. Naval	*Eugenia jambolana*
9. Poovarasu	*Thespesia populnea*
10. Rain tree	*Samania saman*

Shrubs

1. Kadal Palai	*Ipomea sp.*
2. Kattamanakku	*Jatropa*
3. Agave	*Agave americana*
4. Erukku	*Calotropis gigantea*
5. Mullukiluvai	*Commiphora lurri*
6. Opuntia	*Opuntia sp.*

Herbs

1. Nutgrass	*Cyperus rotundus*
2. Arugam pillu	*Cynodon dactylon*
3. Ahasathamarai	*Eichornia crassipus*
4. Neermullai	*Hygrophila auriculata*
5. Kalluruvi	*Ammania bacceifera*
6. Elikattu	*Meeremia gangetic*
7. Naimilagai	*Crotons sparsiflorus*
8. Saranai	*Trianthemma portulocastrum*
9. Naiuruvi	*Achyranthus aspera*
10. Ponnangani	*Alternanthera*

Fauna - Fishes

1. Saw fish	*Pritis sp.*
2. Silver fish	*Equala sp.*
	Gayya sp.
3. Mugil	*Mugil sp.*
4. Prawn	*Peenacus indicus*

Birds (Migratory birds)

1. Painted stork	*Myctera leucocephala*
2. Cattle egret	*Bubulcus ibis*
3. Spoon bill	*Platalea leucordia*
4. Paddy bird	*Andeola grayii*
5. Darter	*Anhina ruga*
6. Black iluis	*Preudibis papilosa*
7. While iluis	*Threrkilrnio acthiopica*

Crops grown Paddy, cumbu, cholam, ragi, minor millets, sunflower, gingelly, Pulses, groundnut, chillies and coconut

Cropping system Rice - fallow

Rice - Cotton

Rice - Chillies

Rice - Rice fallow pulses

Rice - Groundnut

Rice – Vegetable

Constraints in crop production

1. Erratic distribution of monsoon with high intensity
2. Less number of cropping periods
3. High saline ground water
4. low fertility of soil
5. Non availability of suitable agro techniques for yield maximization
6. Ignorant of improved agro techniques
7. Mono cropping
8. Low literacy rate
9. Poor financial power of farmers

6. Thrust areas identified through PRA or any other method

Methodology followed to identify the training needs

- Direct interview method
- Group discussion method

- Case study analysis
- Feed back analysis
- Registration of trainees
- PRA analysis

For farmers
On Campus Training

- Increasing the training period from 1 week to 1 month
- Vocational training programmes in order to start self employment activities.
- Increasing training period for mushroom cultivation.
- Cultivation techniques on button mushroom
- Rice and millet based value added products preparation
- Vermi compost preparation
- Drip cum fertigation training
- Modern techniques on Animal husbandry
- Training on Turkey and Rabbit rearing
- Nutritional Gardening.
- Coir composting techniques
- Marketing techniques in vermicompost and mushroom production
- Vocational training to unemployed rural youths and issuing of certificates for the training programmes
- Micro finance for self employment

Off Campus

- ★ Package of practices for paddy, cotton and chilli
- ★ Training on high yielding varieties of pulses
- ★ Installation of demonstration units at each block for drip cum fertigation techniques
- ★ Training on uses of Bio- fertilizers
- ★ INM for coconut
- ★ INM for Jasmine

- ★ Integrated pest and disease management for betelvine cultivation
- ★ Training on cultivation of fruit crops
- ★ Training on self employment activities
- ★ Training to reduce water and fertilizer use
- ★ Waste land development
- ★ Vermi composting and marketing techniques
- ★ Integrated weed management
- ★ INM for groundnut
- ★ Drought management techniques
- ★ Soil sampling

For Extension functionaries

The following training programmes were identified by interview and group discussion method

- ⌖ Coconut cultivation
- ⌖ Wasteland management
- ⌖ IPM in chilli
- ⌖ Jatropha cultivation
- ⌖ Mechanized sowing by seed cum fertilizer drill
- ⌖ Modern marketing techniques
- ⌖ Training on Adoptive Research Trial (ART)
- ⌖ Medicinal plants suitable for wasteland
- ⌖ Nursery management
- ⌖ Chilli cultivation

7. Training Achievements (including sponsored training)

C) On Campus

Discipline	No.of courses	No.of Participants						Grand Total
		Others		TOTAL	SC/ST		TOTAL	
		Male	Female		Male	Female		
(A) Farmers & Farm Women								
Crop Production	**1**	**15**	**0**	**15**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15**
Horticulture	**2**	**18**	**15**	**33**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**40**

Livestock Production and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Science	**2**	**-**	**32**	**32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**32**
Agril. Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Protection	**2**	**18**	**15**	**33**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**40**
Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ag. Extension	**2**	**18**	**15**	**33**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**40**
Agro-forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketing & self employment activities	**3**	**40**	**20**	**60**	**10**	**8**	**18**	**78**
Others (Pl. specify)		-	-	-				-
Vermi compost	**2**	**31**	**-**	**31**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31**
Mushroom	**1**	**12**	**8**	**20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20**
TOTAL	**15**	**152**	**105**	**257**	**25**	**14**	**39**	**296**
(B)Rural Youth								
Crop Production	**1**	**2**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**
Horticulture	**2**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**
Livestock Production and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Science	**2**	**-**	**5**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5**
Agril. Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Protection	**2**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**
Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ag. Extension	**2**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**
Agro-forestry	**0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Soil fertility & Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-							
Mushroom	**1**	**6**	**-**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**
Vermi compost	**2**	**4**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**
TOTAL	**12**	**25**	**10**	**35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35**
(C) Extension Functionaries								
Crop Production	**5**	**100**	**4**	**104**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**104**
Horticulture	**6**	**112**	**-**	**112**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**112**
Livestock Production and Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Home Science	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agril. Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Protection	**2**	**40**	**1**	**41**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**41**
Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ag. Extension	**2**	**70**	**-**	**70**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**70**
Agro-forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil fertility & Management	**3**	**52**	**-**	**52**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**52**
Others (Pl. specify)								

Field Tour	**1**	**50**	**-**	**50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50**
TOTAL	**19**	**424**	**5**	**429**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**429**
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**46**	**601**	**120**	**721**	**25**	**14**	**39**	**760**

OFF Campus

Discipline	**No.of courses**	**No.of Participants**						**Grand Total**
		Others		**TOTAL**	**SC/ST**		**TOTAL**	
		Male	**Female**		**Male**	**Female**		
(A) Farmers & Farm Women								
Crop Production	**10**	**95**	**142**	**237**	**27**	**31**	**58**	**295**
Horticulture	**4**	**66**	**1**	**67**	**12**	**8**	**20**	**87**
Livestock Production and Management	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Home Science	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Agril. Engineering	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Plant Protection	**4**	**76**	**50**	**126**	**23**	**18**	**41**	**167**
Fisheries	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Ag. Extension	**2**	**36**	**46**	**82**	**7**	**46**	**53**	**135**
Agro-forestry	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Soil fertility & Management	**1**	**20**	**-**	**20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20**
Others (Pl. specify)								
Mushroom	**2**	**28**	**36**	**64**	**5**	**12**	**17**	**81**
TOTAL	**23**	**321**	**275**	**596**	**74**	**115**	**189**	**785**
(B)Rural Youth								
Crop Production	**2**	**10**	**2**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12**
Horticulture	**3**	**25**	**12**	**37**	**4**	**-**	**4**	**4**
Livestock Production and Management	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Home Science	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Agril. Engineering	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Plant Protection	**2**	**6**	**3**	**9**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**11**
Fisheries	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Ag. Extension	**2**	**5**	**11**	**16**	**3**	**5**	**8**	**24**
Agro-forestry	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Soil fertility & Management	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Others (Pl. specify)								
Mushroom	**2**	**3**	**6**	**9**	**-**	**2**	**2**	**2**
TOTAL	**11**	**49**	**34**	**83**	**8**	**8**	**16**	**99**
C) Extension Functionaries								
Crop Production	**7**	**71**	**-**	**71**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**71**
Horticulture	**5**	**65**	**-**	**65**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**65**

Livestock Production and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Science	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agril. Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Protection	**5**	**63**	-	**63**	-	-	-	**63**
Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ag. Extension	**2**	**24**	-	**24**	-	-	-	**24**
Agro-forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil fertility & Management	**3**	**30**	-	**30**	-	-	-	**30**
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**22**	**253**	-	**253**	-	-	-	**253**
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**56**	**623**	**309**	**932**	**82**	**123**	**205**	**1137**

C) Consolidated table (On and Off Campus)

Discipline	No. of courses	No. of Participants						Grand Total
		Others		TOTAL	SC/ST		TOTAL	
		Male	Female		Male	Female		
(A) Farmers & Farm Women								
Crop Production	**11**	**110**	**142**	**252**	**27**	**31**	**58**	**310**
Horticulture	**6**	**84**	**16**	**100**	**17**	**10**	**27**	**127**
Livestock Production and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Science	**2**	-	**32**	**32**	-	-	-	**32**
Agril. Engineering	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Protection	**6**	**94**	**65**	**159**	**28**	**20**	**48**	**207**
Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ag. Extension	**4**	**54**	**61**	**115**	**12**	**48**	**60**	**175**
Agro-forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil fertility & Management	**1**	**20**	-	**20**	-	-	-	**20**
Others (Pl. specify)								
Vermi compost	**2**	**31**	-	**31**	-	-	-	**31**
Mushroom	**3**	**40**	**44**	**84**	**5**	**12**	**17**	**101**

Marketing & Self employment	**3**	**40**	**20**	**60**	**10**	**8**	**18**	**78**
TOTAL	**38**	**473**	**380**	**853**	**99**	**129**	**228**	**1081**
(B)Rural Youth								
Crop Production	**3**	**12**	**2**	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14**
Horticulture	**6**	**30**	**14**	**44**	**4**	**-**	**4**	**48**
Livestock Production & Management	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Home Science	**-**	**-**	**5**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5**
Agril. Engineering	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Plant Protection	**6**	**9**	**4**	**13**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**15**
Fisheries	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Ag. Extension	**4**	**10**	**13**	**23**	**3**	**5**	**8**	**31**
Agro-forestry	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		
Soil fertility & Management	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Others (Pl. specify)								
Mushroom	**3**	**9**	**6**	**15**	**-**	**2**	**2**	**17**
Vermi compost	**2**	**4**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**
TOTAL	**23**	**74**	**44**	**118**	**8**	**8**	**16**	**134**
C) Extension Functionaries								
Crop Production	**12**	**171**	**4**	**175**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**175**
Horticulture	**11**	**177**	**-**	**177**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**177**
Livestock Production and Management	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Home Science	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Agril. Engineering	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Plant Protection	**7**	**102**	**1**	**103**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**103**
Fisheries	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Ag. Extension	**4**	**94**	**-**	**94**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**94**

Agro-forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil fertility & Management	**6**	**82**	**-**	**82**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**82**
Others (Pl. specify)								
Field Tour	**1**	**50**	**-**	**50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50**
TOTAL	**41**	**677**	**5**	**682**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**682**
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**102**	**1224**	**429**	**1653**	**107**	**137**	**244**	**1897**

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title*	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			No. of participants employed**	
				Male	Female	Total		
							Adopted	Employed
Farmers and Farm Women								
Enterprises	Mushroom production and its byproducts	Mushroom production	5 days	96	324	420	194	29
	Sugarcane trash compost, Press mud and coir pith composting, vermicompost and enriched composting	Vermi compost	5 days	48	84	132	35	31
	Vegetables and fruits preservation	Food processing	5 days	18	214	232	210	80
Horticulture	Nutritional gardening, roof gardening and nursery management	Horticulture	5 days	07	77	84	78	15

Rural Youth	Mushroom production and its byproducts	Mushroom production	5 days	88	218	306	112	8
	Sugarcane trash compost, Press mud and coir pith composting , vermicompost and enriched composting	Vermi compost	5 days	25	80	105	25	5
	Vegetables and fruits preservation	Food processing	5 days	11	104	115	67	32
	Nutritional gardening, roof gardening and nursery management	Horticulture	5 days	22	74	96	15	2
Total				**315**	**1175**	**1490**	**736**	**202**

*training title should specify the major technology/skill be transferred
**It should include self employed also.

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

S.No	Title	Discipline	Month	Duration (days)	Client	No. of courses	No.of Participants							Sponsoring Agency
					PF/RY/FW		Male		Female		Total			
							Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Total	
1.	Package of practices for rainfed rice	Crop Production	03.10.05	1	F/FW/RY	3	20	8	75	15	95	23	128	State Department of Agriculture
2.	IPM for paddy	Plant protection	05.10.06	1	F/FW/RY	1	18	2	22	3	120	5	125	
3.	Coconut cultivation	Crop Production	06.10.06	1	F/FW/RY	1	27	-	3	3	30	3	33	
4.	Training activities of KVK	Agriculture Extension	07.10.06	1	F/FW/RY	1	20	-	25	9	45	9	54	
5.	Seed treatment methods	Crop Production	13.10.06	1	F/FW/RY	2	-	2	-	43	2	45	47	
6.	Fertilizer Management for paddy	Crop Production	15.10.06	1	F/FW/RY	1	20	-	-	-	20	-	20	
7.	Varietal selection for rainfed Agriculture	Crop Production	16.10.06	1	F/FW/RY	1	17	-	5	-	22	-	22	
8.	Weedicide application	Crop Production	19.10.06	1	F/FW/RY	1	18	3	6	-	24	3	27	

9.	IPM in rice and chilli	Plant protection	27.10.06	1	F/FW/RY	1	22	-	3	-	25	-	25	
10.	Mushroom production	Plant Pathology	14.11.06	1	F/FW/RY	3	-	-	55	95	55	95	150	
	Total					**15**	**162**	**15**	**194**	**168**	**438**	**160**	**150**	

S.No	Title	Discipline	Month	Duration (days)	Client	No. of courses	No.of Participants							Sponsoring Agency
					PF/RY/FW		Male		Female		Total			
							Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Total	
11.	Training on chilli nursery management	Horticulture	22.11.05	1	F/FW/RY	1	17	-	5	-	22	-	22	
12.	Chillies and groundnut cultivation	Horticulture and Crop Production	05.11.05	1	F/FW/RY	1	19		4		23	-	23	
13.	Nutritional gardening and vegetable cultivation	Horticulture	23.11.05	1	F/FW/RY	2	35		65		100	-	100	
14.	Soil sampling techniques	Soil Science	11.11.05	1	F/FW/RY	1	42		8		50	-	50	
15.	Scope for vocational trainings and marketing techniques	Agrl. Extension	13.10.05	1	F/FW/RY	1	-	-	17	33	17	33	50	

16.	Mushroom production	Plant Pathology	27.10.05	1	F/FW/RY		28	-	6	-	34	-	34	Watershed Development scheme of Elaiyankudi, Sivagangai district
17.	Mushroom production	Plant Pathology	14.11.05	1	F/FW/RY		33	7	3	2	36	9	45	NSS Programme of MSPT
18.	Vermicompost Preparation	Soil Science	14.11.05	1	F/FW/RY		33	5	4	3	37	8	45	NSS Programme of MSPT
	Total						**207**	**12**	**112**	**38**	**319**	**50**	**369**	

S.No	Title	Discipline	Month	Duration (days)	Client	No. of courses	No.of Participants							Sponsoring Agency
					PF/RY/FW		Male		Female		Total			
							Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Total	
	For Farmers													
1.	Chilli Nursery Management	Horticulture	06.03..06	1	F/FW/RY	1	153	22	42	8	195	30	225	Horticulture (NHM)
2.	Irrigation and Weed management techniques in chillies		07.03.06	1	F/FW/RY	1	145	15	50	5	195	20	215	

3.	INM for chilli		08.03.06	1	F/FW/RY	1	164	24	51	11	215	35	250	
4.	IPM for chilli		09.03.06	1	F/FW/RY	1	188	17	32	13	220	30	250	
5.	Integrated Disease Management for chilli		10.03.06	1	F/FW/RY	1	195	23	30	02	225	25	250	
6.	Post harvest technologies in chilli		13.03.06	1	F/FW/RY	1	167	18	56	9	223	27	250	
	For Extension functionaries													
1.	Drip Irrigation and fertigation	Horticulture	22.03.06		Extension officials	1	21		-	-	-	-	21	Horticulture (NHM)
	Total						**1033**	**119**	**261**	**48**	**1273**	**167**	**1461**	

S.No	Title	Discipline	Month	Duration (days)	Client	No. of courses	No.of Participants							Sponsoring Agency
					PF/RY/FW		Male		Female		Total			
							Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Total	
1.	Important aspects of nursery management in fruit crops and seed technologies		22.03.06		Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	

2.	Fertilizer management based on soil and water quality analysis and bio waste management		22.03.06		Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	
3.	Role of bio fertilizer in horticulture	Horticulture	22.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	Horticulture (NHM)
4.	Role of bio-control methods in horticulture and role of honey bees in horticulture		22.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	
5.	Integrated nutrient and water management in Mango		23.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	
6.	Integrated pest and disease management in Mango		23.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	
7.	Maturity indices, harvest, post harvest, packaging storage and value addition in Mango		23.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	
	Total						**147**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**147**	

8.	Integrated Pest Management in Amla		24.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	

9.	Sucker treatment, planting systems in Banana		25.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	
10.	Integrated Nutrient Management for Banana		25.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	
11.	Integrated Pest and Disease management in Banana		25.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	
12.	Post harvest, value addition for Banana	Horticulture	25.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	Horticulture (NHM)
13.	Integrated Nutrient and water management for fruit crops		27.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	
14.	Integrated Pest and Disease management in Chillies		27.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	
15.	Harvest, Post harvest, marketing and value addition in Chillies		27.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	
16.	Harvesting and Post harvest practices in Cashewnut		27.03.06	1	Extension officials	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	
	Total						**189**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**189**	

S.No	Title	Discipline	Month	Duration (days)	Client	No. of courses	No.of Participants							Sponsoring Agency
					PF/RY/FW		Male		Female		Total			
							Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Total	
For Project Co-ordinators														
1.	Mushroom for the development of rural economy	Plant pathology	February	1	NGO Project Coordinator	1	62	3	5	5	67	8	75	Mohamed Sathak Polytechnic College, Community Polytechnic Scheme, Kilakarai
2.	Farm implements – An overview	Agricultural Engineering	February	1	NGO Project Coordinator	1	62	3	5	5	67	8	75	
3.	Cultivation technologies in vermicompost	Soil Science	February	1	NGO Project Coordinator	1	62	3	5	5	67	8	75	
4.	Jatropha cultivation techniques	Agro Forestry	February	1	NGO Project Coordinator	1	62	3	5	5	67	8	75	
5.	Rainfed Rice cultivation	Crop Production	February	1	F/FW/RY	1	-	45	-	5	-	50	50	Integrated Agricultural development plan for
6.	Cotton cultivation	Crop production	February	1	F/FW/RY	1	-	45	-	5	-	50	50	

7.	Pulses production	Crop production	February	1	F/FW/RY	1	-	45	-	5	-	50	50	poor socio-economic farmers, Collectorate of Ramanathapuram
8.	Chilli cultivation	Horticulture	February	1	F/FW/RY	1	-	45	-	5	-	50	50	
9.	Vegetable cultivation	Horticulture	February	1	F/FW/RY	1	-	45	-	5	-	50	50	

10.	Jatropha cultivation	Agro Forestry	February	1	F/FW/RY	1	-	45	-	5	-	50	50	
11.	Vermicompost production	Soil Science	February	1	F/FW/RY	1	-	45	-	5	-	50	50	
12.	Mushroom production	Plant Pathology	February	1	F/FW/RY	1	-	45	-	5	-	50	50	
13.	An Integrated Pest Management for rice crop in 5 villages @ 14 weeks. 5 x 14 = 70 Nos. 70 x 30 = 2100 Nos.	Plant Protection	November to March	1	Farmers / Farm women	70	1175	50	725	150	-	-	2100	ICDP-IPM Rice
Total						**82**	**1423**	**422**	**745**	**210**		**-**	**2800**	

Abstract

Training	No. of courses	Beneficiaries
On campus	46	760
Off Campus	56	1136
Vocational Training	15	1490
Extension Personnel	41	682
Sponsored Training	129	5116
Total	**287**	**9184**

Extension Activities

S. No.	Activities	Nos.
1.	Farm Advisory Services	610
2.	Exhibitions	6
3.	Writing to dailies and Farm magazine	55
4.	Radio programmes	15
5.	Farmers Day (at TNAU)	1
6.	Subscription to Valarum Velanmai	58
7.	Booklets (Blackgram & Greengram)	2
8.	Folders	
	• IPM in rice	400
	• IPM in groundnut	400
	• Role of biocontrol agents in the pest management of horticultural crops	400
	• Pest and disease management in Amla	400
	• Pest and disease management in Banana	400
	• Pest and disease management in betelvine	400
	• IPM on Mango	400
	• IPM for cashew	400
9.	Vocational training manual(Mushroom, Vermicompost and Food processing)	3

Farmers Advisory Services

S. No.	Date	Title	Nos.
		Crop Production	
1.	02.06.05	Rice seed production	3
2.	04.07.05	Coconut fonts drying	1
3.	23.08.05	Seed drill sowing for paddy	1
4.	03.10.05	Seed drill machine details	2
5.	26.10.05	Drought tolerant varieties in paddy	1
6.	08.11.05	Cultivation aspects of pulses	1
7.	25.11.02	Suitable rice varieties of Ramanathapuram District	1
8.	29.11.05	Groundnut cultivation	1
9.	01.12.05	Dropping and splitting of coconuts	1
10	15.12.05	Rice - yellowing	1
11	29.12.05	TKM – 9 paddy variety	1
12	29.12.05	Blackgram	1
13	16.02.06	Drip irrigation system	1
		Plant Protection	
1.	08.05.05	Foot rot and leaf rot or wilt in betelvine	1
2.	10.05.05	Rhinoceros beetle in coconut	2
3.	13.06.05	Insect and Diseases in paddy crop	1
4.	18.07.05	Citrus canker	1
5.	28.10.05	Coconut - Red palm weevil	3
6.	28.10.05	Mango - leaf gall	1
7.	09.11.05	Amla - Pest incidence	1
8.	16.01.06	Nut dropping from tree - Eriophyidmite damage	1
9.	17.03.06	Blast disease in ADT 43	1
		Mushroom Cultivation	
1.	30.06.05	Introduction of new varieties in mushroom cultivation	2
2.	05.07.05	Spawn bottle supplied and technical guidance given besides training details	1
3.	18.07.05	Spawn bottle supplied, suggestion given for marketing and by product preparation	2
4.	10.08.05	Mushroom production, marketing and post harvest technology	9
5.	09.03.06	Termite problem in mushroom beds	

S. No.	Date	Title	Nos.
		Horticulture	
1.	10.05.06	Moringa cultivation	1
2.	01.07.05	Development of wasteland - Aloevera cultivation	1
3.	18.07.05	Chilli seed	1
4.	26.07.05	Plan for roof gardening	2
5.	06.10.05	Vegetable cultivation	1
6.	23.11.05	Tree seedling planting and organic manure	1
7.	14.03.06	Flower dropping in Chillies	1
8.	20.03.06	Installation of micro-sprinkler for Tomato	1
9.	22.03.06	Availability of Moringa seeds	1
		General	
1.	30.05.05	FLD activities	2
2.	08.06.05	Drip irrigation	1
3.	06.06.05	Training details	21
4.	20.06.05	Distance Education	2
5.	18.07.05	Jatropha cultivation and Marketing	6
6.	10.08.05	ASPEE Award application	1
7.	10.10.05	Honey bee rearing	1
8.	15.10.05	Seed weeds	1
9.	08.11.05	Bio-gas	1
		Vermicompost	
1.	08.05.05	Vermicompost production and Marketing	15
		Soil Science	
1.	27.05.05	INM for Rice	2
2.	14.06.05	Nutritional status	2
3.	14.10.05	Soil and Water analysis	5
4.	29.12.05	Soil sampling technique	1

8. Frontline Demonstrations (Oilseeds, Pulses & Cotton.)

FLD on Seed treatment with Carbendazim @ 2g/kg seed + Trichoderma viride @ 4g/kg seeds for the control of root rot disease in groundnut

A. Oilseeds

a) Details of implementation

Sl. No	Crop	Year	Season	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Remarks
				Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1.	Groundnut	2005-2006	Rabi	4	3.6	1	8	9	The programme was carried out as per the norms and the farmers cooperation was good.

b) Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy
				Low, medium, high							
				N	P	K					
Groundnut	Rabi	Rainfed	Sandy loam	Low	L-M	M	Groundnut	IInd fortnight of November	IInd FN of February	446	19

c) Crop performance

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Demo yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash inputs (Rs./ha)	
					Highest	Lowest	Average	Local check		Demo	Local check
1	Groundnut	TMV-7	9	3.6	11.25	9.5	10.5	9.14	12.95	220.0	

A. Oilseeds – Groundnut Varietal Introduction

a) Details of implementation

Sl. No	Crop	Year	Season	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration		
				Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total
1.	Groundnut	2005-06	Rabi	10	10	19	5	24

b) Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				Low, medium, high							
				N	P	K					
Groundnut	Rabi	Rainfed	Sandy loam	Low	Medium	High	Groundnut	21st – 23rd Dec. 2005	23rd – 25th March 2006	446	19

c) Crop performance

S. No.	Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Demo yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash inputs (Rs./ha)	
					Highest	Lowest	Average	Local check		Demo	Local check
1.	Groundnut	VRI – 2	12	5	6.75	3.50	5.15	4.05	27.16		
2.	Groundnut	TMV – 7	12	5	6.00	5.00	5.76	3.56	61.80		

B. Pulses (Blackgram Varietal Introduction with foliar spray)

a) Details of implementation

Sl. No	Crop	Year	Season	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Remarks
				Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1.	Blackgram	2005-2006	Rabi	5	5	-	13	13	Most of the farmers are blanking to marginal and small farmers categories. This farmers are wholly depending on the rainfed cultivation

b) Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/ Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				Low, medium, high							
				N	P	K					
Blackgram	Rabi	Rainfed	Sandy loam	L	M	M	Gingelly	07.01.06 & 18.01.06	11.03.06 & 22.03.06	96.6 mm	9

c) Crop performance

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Demo yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash inputs (Rs./ha)	
					Highest	Lowest	Average	Local check		Demo	Local check
1	Blackgram	VBN 3	13	5	7.2	4.1	7.0	4.5	64.5	11350	6159

B. Pulses (Greengram Varietal Introduction with foliar spray)
a) Details of implementation

Sl. No	Crop	Year	Season	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Remarks
				Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1.	Greengram	2005-06	Rabi	5	5	11	2	13	Most of the farmers are blanking to marginal and small farmers categories. This

									farmers are wholly depending on the rainfed cultivation

b) Details of farming situation

Crop	Sea-son	Farming situation (RF/ Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				Low, medium, high							
				N	P	K					
Green gram	Rabi	Rainfed	Sandy loam	L	M	H	Rice	26.12.05 – 07.01.06	26.02.06 – 07.03.06	353	14

c) Crop performance

Sl. No	Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Demo yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash inputs (Rs./ha)	
					Highest	Lowest	Average	Local check		Demo	Local check
1	Greengram	VRM (Gg-1)	13	5	8.5	6.2	7.5	4.5	66.67	1688	513

C. Cotton

a) Details of implementation

Sl. No.	Crop	Year	Season	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Remarks
				Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1.	Cotton MCU 7	2006	Summer	10	10	12	8	20	

b) Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				Low, medium, high							
				N	P	K					
Cotton MCU 7	Summer	Irrigated	Sandy - clayey loam	Low	Medium	High	Rice	22.02.06 & 25.02.06	12.09.06 & 16.09.06		

c) Crop performance

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Demo yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash inputs (Rs./ha)	
					Highest	Lowest	Average	Local check		Demo	Local check
1.	Cotton	MCU 7	20	10	19.0	10.0	14.22	10.5	35.43	660	

(C) Performance of FLD in the district

i) Oilseeds

Crop:	Groundnut	Season:	Rabi
Sowing Date:	II[nd] Fortnight of November	Harvesting Date:	II[nd] Fortnight of February
Situation:	Rainfed	District:	
Agro-climatic Zone:	Southern zone	Previous Crop Pattern:	Rice – Groundnut
Status of National Productivity Level:		Rainfall Distribution:	

S. No.	Variety	No.of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield %	Cost of additional cash Rs./ha	
				Demonstration			Local check		Demo.	Local check
				Highest	Lowest	Average				
1.	TMV-7	9	3.6	11.25	9.5	10.5	9.14	12.95	220.0	-
2.	VRI 2	12	5	6.75	3.5	5.15	4.05	27.06	6058	
3.	TMV 7	12	5	6.00	5.00	5.76	3.56	61.80	-	-

II) Pulses

Crop:	Blackgram	Season:	Rabi
Sowing Date:	07.01.2006 & 18.01.2006	Harvesting Date:	11.03.206 & 22.03.2006
Situation:	Rainfed	District:	Ramanathapuram
Agro-climatic Zone:	Southern Zone	Previous Crop Pattern:	Paddy – Gingerly / Groundnut / Cowpea
Status of National Productivity Level:	600 kg/ha.	Rainfall Distribution:	96.6 mm in 9 rainy days

S. No.	Variety	No.of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield %	Cost of additional cash Rs./ha	
				Demonstration			Local check		Demo.	Local check
				Highest	Lowest	Average				
1.	VBN 3	13	5	7.2	4.1	7.0	4.5	64.5	11350	6159

Crop:	Greengram	Season:	Rabi
Sowing Date:	26.12.2005 & 07.01.2006	Harvesting Date:	26.02.2006 & 07.03.2006
Situation:	Rainfed	District:	Ramanathapuram
Agro-climatic Zone:	Southern Zone	Previous Crop Pattern:	Rice
Status of National Productivity Level:	800 kg/ha.	Rainfall Distribution:	96.6 mm in 9 rainy days

S. No.	Variety	No.of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield %	Cost of additional cash Rs./ha	
				Demonstration			Local check		Demo.	Local check
				Highest	Lowest	Average				
1.	VRM (Gg 1)	13	5	8.5	6.2	7.5	4.5	66.67	1688	513

III) Cotton

Crop: Cotton

Season: Summer

Sowing Date: 22.02.2006 & 25.02.2006

Harvesting Date: 12.09.2006 & 16.09.2006

Situation: Irrigated

District: Ramanathapuram

Agro-climatic Zone: Southern zone

Previous Crop Pattern: Rice

Status of National Productivity Level: 272 kg / ha Rainfall Distribution: 111.3 mm in 11 rainy days

S. No.	Variety	No.of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield %	Cost of additional cash Rs./ha	
				Demonstration			Local check		Demo.	Local check
				Highest	Lowest	Average				
1.	MCU 7	20	10	19	10	14.22	10.5	35.43	660	

D) Farming situation and results of Demonstration

i) Oilseeds

Sl.No.	Agro-Climatic Zone	Dist.	Soil Type	Crop & Variety	Date of Sowing	Date of Harvesting	No. of Demon.	Area (ha.)	Highest Yield q/ha	Avg. Yield q/ha.	Cost input (Rs.)	Gross Return (Rs.)	Net Return (Rs.)
1.	Semi arid	Ramanathapuram	Sandyloam	Groundnut VRI 2	21.12.2005 & 23.12.2005	23.03.2006 & 27.03.2006	10	5	6.75	5.15	8229	5150	- 3079
2.	Semi arid	Ramanathapuram	Sandyloam	Groundnut TMV 7	21.12.2005 & 23.12.2005	23.03.2006 & 27.03.2006	10	5	6	5.76	5789	5760	- 29

ii) Pulses

Sl.No.	Agro-Climatic Zone	Dist.	Soil Type	Crop & Variety	Date of Sowing	Date of Harvesting	No. of Demon.	Area (ha.)	Highest Yield q/ha	Avg. Yield q/ha.	Cost input (Rs.)	Gross Return (Rs.)	Net Return (Rs.)
1.	Semi arid	Ramnad	Sandyloam	Greengram VRM (Gg1)	26.12.05 & 07.01.06	26.02.06 & 07.03.06	13	5	8.5	7.5	1688	21000	19312

2.	Semi arid	Ramnad	Sandy loam	Black gram VBN 3	07.01.06 & 18.01.06	11.03.06 & 22.03.06	13	5	7.2	7	6850	18200	11350

iii) Cotton

Sl.No.	Agro-Climatic Zone	Dist.	Soil Type	Crop & Variety	Date of Sowing	Date of Harvesting	No. of Demon.	Area (ha.)	Highest Yield q/ha	Avg. Yield q/ha.	Cost input (Rs.)	Gross Return (Rs.)	Net Return (Rs.)
1.	Semi arid	Ramnad	Sandy loam to sandy clayey	Cotton MCU 7	22.02.06 & 25.02.06	12.09.06 & 16.09.06	20	10	19	14.22	8400	21330	12930

NB: Attach few good action photographs with title at the back with pencil (Photos reflecting distribution of inputs. Persons on the dias are to be strictly avoided)

(E) Analytical Review of component demonstrations (details of each component for rainfed / irrigated situations to be given separately for each season).

S. No.	Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
1.	Groundnut	Rabi	Plant protection	Rainfed	10.5	9.14	12.95
2.	Groundnut	Rabi	High yielding variety VRI 2	Rainfed	5.15	4.05	27.16
3.	Groundnut	Rabi	1. High yielding variety TMV 7 + seed treatment with Rhizobium, phosphobacterium and trichoderma viride	Rainfed	5.76	3.56	61.80

			2. STL based inorganic fertilizer application 3. Pheromone traps				
4.	Greengram	Rabi	High yielding variety VRM (Gg 1)	Rainfed	7.5	4.5	66.67
5.	Blackgram	Rabi	High yielding variety VBN Bg 3	Rainfed	7.0	4.5	64.5
6.	Cotton	Summer 2006	Integrated Pest Management	Irrigated	14.22	10.5	35.43

(F) Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

Demonstrated Technology

Oilseeds : Groundnut - Introduction of high yielding variety (VRI 2)

Technical Feedback

This variety performed better than the local check TMV 7 in all the 12 demo plots. In general the crop yield was low in both demo and local check plots due to moisture stress during flowering and peg initiation stage. Despite this fact the introduced variety VRI 2 recorded 27.16 % increase yield over the local variety TMV 7.

Demonstrated Technology - INM and IPM (TMV 7 - Groundnut)

Technical Feedback

Normally in this variety TMV 7 groundnut farmers do not follow need based application inorganic fertilizer, seed treatment with biofertilizers and bio pesticides and IPM practices. Implementing all these in the demo plots had shown 61.80 percent increase over the farmer's method in the variety TMV 7.

Demonstrated Technology - Groundnut - Seed treatment with Carbendazim @ 2g/kg seed + Trichoderma viride @ 4g/kg seeds for the control of root rot disease in groundnut

Technical Feedback

1. Very less incidence of root rot disease
2. Increased yield in demonstrated fields than local check

Demonstrated Technology Pulses – Greengram (Introduction of high yielding variety VRM (Gg-1) and Foliar spray of DAP 2% and NAA 40 ppm)

Technical Feedback

This variety VRM (Gg-1) had recorded an average yield of 7.5 q/ha which was 66.67 per cent increase over the local check. By more cultivating this high yielding variety, the FLD farmers could get a net return of Rs.19,312/ha.

Demonstrated Technology Blackgram (Introduction of high yielding variety VRM (Gg-1) and Foliar spray of DAP 2% and NAA 40 ppm)

Technical Feedback

For future research

- Drought tolerant variety
- Pest and disease resistant variety
- Suitable weed control measures

For development department

- More extension activities regarding popularization of Vamban3 blackgram.

For policy consideration

- Installation of processing unit
- Provision of subsidy
- Seed procurement by the government
- Standardization of market price

Demonstrated Technology : Cotton (IPM in MCU 7)

Technical Feedback : Integrated Pest Management practices like use of pheromone traps, egg parasitoid Trichogramma, botanical insecticide and biopesticides viz., NPV and Bt were adopted in FLD fields. By adopting these IPM practices, the farmers could harvest 14.2 q/ha. as average yield which was found to 35.43 per cent increase over the demo plots comparatively with the plots not following the IPM practices. By adopting IPM practices, the FLD farmers could earn a remunerative amount of Rs.19,312/ha. as net return.

(G) Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

Specific Technologies	Farmers Reactions
Pulses – **Blackgram** (Introduction of high yielding variety VBN 3 and Foliar spray of DAP 2% and N 40 ppm)	
Bio fertilizer	The farmers have realized the utility of the bio fertilizer. They have understand that the role of bio fertilizer which enhance the seed germination, saves the crop from severe drought and gives fresh look than local check
NAA 40 ppm and DAP 2% foliar spray	Increase the flower initiation, arrests flower drop, bold seeded compared with local check .
Fertilizer	Due to application of balanced nutrients enhance the crop growth, yield and also improves the soil fertility
Seed - VBN 3	Highly suitable for soil and drought tolerant
Oilseeds – Groundnut (Introduction of high yielding variety VRI 2)	
Seed - VRI 2	The FLD farmers reaslised the impact of VRI 2 variety in the yield level. The bold seed size and its good performance even in extreme water stress condition highly convinced the farmers. In the coming years, not only the FLD farmers, more number of groundnut growers in the same village are ready to replace the old ruling variety TMV - 7 with VRI – 2.
Integrated Nutrient Management in TMV 7	Farmers highly appreciated the application of inorganic fertilizers based on soil test analysis rather than the blanket application. They realized the economic and crop performance by adopting the same.
Seed treatment with Carbendazim @ 2g/kg seed + Trichoderma viride @ 4g/kg seeds for the control of root rot disease in groundnut	As it is a low cost technology, farmer's are ready to follow in subsequent years

(H) Extension and Training activities under FLD

S. No.	Activity	No.of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days Oil seeds (Groundnut)	3	15.03.2006 18.03.2006 22.06.2006	40 50 20	The farmers have realized the result worthiness of the technology and accepted the innovative technologies to follow in future also.
	Pulses (Blackgram)	1	28.03.2006	30	
	Pulses (Greengram)	1	20.02.2006	50	
	Cotton	1	07.09.2006	35	

2	Farmers Training Oilseeds	8	21.12.2005 23.12.2005 15.01.2006 20.01.2006 24.01.2006 29.01.2006 13.02.2006 14.02.2006	18 20 20 20 22 22 25 25	The demonstrated technologies were appreciated by the farmers and they were interacted efficiently during the demonstration.
	Pulses (Blackgram)	6	07.01.2006 18.01.2006 28.02.2006 01.03.2006 18.03.2006 22.03.2006	30 20 22 35 25 30	
	Pulses (Greengram)	4	28.01.2006 10.02.2006 20.02.2006 02.03.2006	20 22 20 25	
	Cotton	4	23.02.2006 15.03.2006 07.07.2006 08.08.2006	25 25 21 20	
3.	Horticulture	4	25.10.2005 27.01.2006 16.06.2006 20.08.2006	18 12 12 14	
4.	Media coverage Oilseeds	-	-	-	-
	Pulses 1. Publication through local magazines	2		Entire Tamil Nadu	Received feed back from other farmers about the pulses seed availability and training on cultivation
	2. Booklet on Blackgram	1		Entire Tamil Nadu	ToT purpose
	3. Booklet on greengram	1		Entire Tamil Nadu	ToT purpose

(I) Results of FLDs Cereals, Horticultural Crops and allied enterprises (separately).

S. No.	Season & Year	Crop/ Enterprise	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demo.	Remarks
			Sanctioned	Implemented		
1.	Rabi & 2005-06	Watermelon	2	2	5	New introduction

2.	Rabi & 2005-06	Pumpkin	2	2	5	Introduction of improved varieties
3.	Rabi & 2005-06	Ashgourd	2	2	5	Introduction of improved varieties
4.	Rabi & 2005-06	Senna	2	2	5	Introduction of improved varieties
TOTAL			**8**	**8**	**20**	

NB: Attach few good action photographs with title at the back with pencil (Photos reflecting distribution of inputs. Persons on the dias are to be strictly avoided)

(J) Performance of FLDs Cereals, Horticultural Crops and allied enterprises (separately).

S. No.	Crop/ Enterprise	Variety	No.of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield %	Additional cost (Rs./ha)	
					Demonstration			Local check		Demo.	Local check
					Highest	Lowest	Average				
1.	Watermelon	Suchitra	5	2	12.700	9.800	11.500	-	-	46,000/-	-
2.	Pumpkin	Co-2	5	2	16.000	13.000	14.500	11.750	23.40	10,875/-	8,812/-
3.	Ashgourd	Co-2	5	2	17.250	15.250	16.250	13.500	20.37	17,875/-	14,850/-
4.	Senna	KKM – 1	5	2	1.800	1.420	1.650	1.250	32.00	20,300/-	8,700/-

(K) Other Demonstrations

a) Details of implementation

Sl. No.	Crop	Year	Season	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Remarks
				Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	

b) Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigate	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				Low, medium, high							
				N	P	K					

c) Crop performance

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Demo yield (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash inputs (Rs./ha)	
					Highest	Lowest	Average	Local check		Demo	Local check

NB: Attach few good action photographs with title at the back with pencil

9. Results of On Farm Testing

a) Number of on farm trails

Crop/ enterprise	Varietal / feed evaluation	Nutrient/ feed management	Cropping system	Zero tillage	Weed management	Insect/ disease management	Total
Cereals		7					7
Oilseeds		6				16	22
Pulses	12	12					24
Commercial crops						6	6
Vegetables		5					5
Fruits & flowers		5					5
Animal science							-
Total	**12**	**35**	-	**-**	**-**	**22**	**69**

b. Results of on farm trials

Sl. No	Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem identified	Title of OFT	Technology tested		*Production per unit (q/ha)	B:C Ratio
1	Groundnut	Rainfed	Root / Collar rot disease	Management of root rot / collar rot disease in groundnut	a) Traditional practice	T_1 - Farmers practice	9.00	-
					b) Improved practice	T_2 - Seed treatment with Carbendazim @ 2g/kg of seed	9.78	6.9 : 1
						T_3 - Seed treatment with Trichoderma viride @ 4g/kg of seeds + soil application @ 2.5 kg / ha	10.02	3 . 78 : 1
					d) Refined practice	$T_4 – T_2 + T_3$	11.00	2.9 : 1

Sl. No	Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem identified	Title of OFT	Technology tested		*Production per unit	B:C Ratio
2	Groundnut	Rainfed	Low fertility and no proper fertilizer application drought during critical crop growth stage	Integrated Nutrient Management for rainfed groundnut	a) Traditional practice	T_1 - Farmers practice (No balanced fertilizer application)	500	1 : 1.41
					b) Improved practice	T_2 – Recommended dose of fertilizer + Gypsum	702	1 : 1.85
					c) Refined practice	T_3- Recommended dose of fertilizer + Gypsum + DAP 2% + KCl 1% (foliar spray)	820	1 : 2.03

Sl. No	Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem identified	Title of OFT	Technology tested		*Production per unit	B:C Ratio
3	Blackgram	Rainfed	Low fertility and no proper fertilizer application drought during critical crop growth stage	Integrated Nutrient Management for rainfed groundnut	a) Traditional practice	T_1 - Farmers practice (No balanced fertilizer application)	405	1 : 1.52
					b) Improved practice	T_2 – Foliar spraying of DAP 2% at 25 and 40^{th} days after sowing	497	1 : 1.88
						T_3- Foliar spraying of DAP 2% KCl 1% at 25 and 40 days after sowing	507	1 : 1.15

					c) Refined practice	T4 – Foliar spraying of DAP 2% + KCl 1% + 40 ppm Planofix at 25 and 40 days after sowing	567	1 : 2.1

Sl. No	Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem identified	Title of OFT	Technology tested		*Production per unit	B:C Ratio
4	Cotton	Irrigated	Bollworms	Pest Management	Traditional practice	T1 : Farmers practice	1080	1 : 1.62
					Improved practice	T2 : Endosulfan 2.0 l/ha.	1730	1 : 2.3
						T3 : Neem oil 3%	1350	1 : 1.6
					Refined practice	T4 : Endosulfan 1.0 l/ha. + Neem oil 1.5%	1700	1 : 2.2
5.	Chilli	Irrigated	Aphids and fruit	Pest Management	Traditional practice	T1 : Farmers practice	As the pests did not cross the ETL treatments were not imposed.	
					Improved practice	T2 : Chlopyriphos 0.06%		

						T3 : Monocrotophos 0.07%	
						T4 : Chloropyriphos 0.03% + Neem oil 3%	
					Refined practices	T5 : Monocrotophos 0.035% + Neem oil 3%	

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

(A) KVK News Letter

Date of start : 01.10.2006
Periodicity : Quarterly
Number of copies distributed : 100

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Resource paper	Influence of foliar nutrition on yield of rainfed groundnut	Baskar. M Ramakrishnan. K Sakunthalai. A Abdul Razak. T & Srinivasan. G	1
	Effect of microbial consortia on growth and yield of summer irrigated cotton	Srinivasan. G & Ramakrishnan. K	1
	Effect of rice residue with microbial additives based nutrient management on rice	Sridhar. R Pandian. B.J Ramakrishnan. K Sakunthalai. A & Srinivasan. G	1
	Important multipurpose trees in native medicine	Revathi. R Sakunthalai. A Ramakrishnan. K & Srinivasan. G	1
	Eco friendly technologies boon for pollution free environment	Sakunthalai. A Ramakrishnan. K Sridhar. R & Srinivasan. G	1
	Socio-economic empowerment through rural development programmes	Sakunthalai. A Ramakrishnan. K Sridhar. R & Srinivasan. G	1
Technical reports	Drip and Fertigation for higher cane yield.	Mahendran. S Ramanathan. S Prabhagar. A.C Stephen Arul Rajarathinam. P & Jeyasrinivas. J	1
	Effect of seed rate and paired row system of planting on growth yield and economics of sugarcane	Mahendran. S Prabhagar. A.C Stephen Arul	1

	crop under drip fertigation system	Rajarathinam. P & Jeyasrinivas. J	
	Effect of seed rate and paired row system of planting on growth yield and economics of sugarcane crop under drip fertigation system	Mahendran. S Stephen Arul. J Prabhagar. A.C Rajarathinam. P & Jeyasrinivas. J	1
	Effect of Nitrogen and Potassium levels, time and intervals of fertigation on growth yield and economics of sugarcane	Mahendran. S Stephen Arul. J Prabhagar. A.C Rajarathinam. P & Jeyasrinivas. J	1
	Innovations in sugarcane cultivation	Mahendran. S	1
	Bio efficacy of new herbicide molecule on weed control in summer irrigated cotton (*Gossypium. hirsutum*)	Srinivasan. G	1
Technical bulletins			
Popular articles	Kalanin Magathuvam	Mahendran. S Sakunthalai. A & Rajalakshmi. R	1
	Kadalora Pakuthi Vivasayikalukku Oor Aaraychi Maiyam	Mahendran. S Sakunthalai. A & Ramakrishnan. K	1
	Nilaiyana Velanmaiku Orunkinaintha Velan Virivakka Muraigal	Ramakrishnan. K Sakunthalai. A & Mahendran. S	1
	Nelakadalai Vithai Urpathi Thozhil Nutpangal	Punithavathi. N Rajalakshmi. R & Mahendran. S	1
	Biofertilizer seed treatment	Punithavathi. N & Mahendran. S	1
Extension literature			
Others (Pl. specify)			
News papers	High yielding varieties of paddy	Mahendran. S	1
	Seed production in Tamil Nadu as China	Mahendran. S	1
	Recommendations for reduction of area under rice cultivation	Mahendran. S	1
	Research on paddy cultivation at TNAU as China	Mahendran. S	1
	Thirunthiya Nel Sagupadiyil Thamizhagam in second place	Mahendran. S	1
	Drip cum fertigation	Mahendran. S	1

	New methods for cane cultivation	Mahendran. S	1
	Thennaiyil eriophyid mite control thozhilnutpangal	Sundar. A & Mahendran. S	1
	Thavara Iraichi Valarppu Payirchi	Mahendran. S & Sakunthalai. A	1
	Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting	Mahendran. S	1
	Kanchirangudiyil Kharif Compaign	Mahendran. S	1
	The current activities of the Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Coastal Saline Research Centre details on training programmes being conducted at KVK	Mahendran. S & Sakunthalai. A	1
	Entrepreneurship Development programme	Mahendran. S & Sakunthalai. A	1

N.B. Please enclose a copy of each. In case of literature prepared in local language please indicate the title in English

10. Success stories/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs)

A.Case study on Mushroom production, Vermicompost and Food processing

Krishi Vigyan Kendra located at Coastal Saline Research Centre, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Ramanathapuram is conducting periodical training programme to empower the socio-economic and technological empowerment of the farmers, farm women, Rural youth, school dropouts and NGOs, and the SHGs. The kinds of training programmes are on campus, off campus and vocational training programmes in order to impart their hands on skill activities. The vocational training programmes are designed in such a way to develop income generating activities inturn to start self employment. The vocational trainings viz., mushroom production, composting technologies (vermicomposting and coirpith composting), Food processing (value added products preparation and production of seedlings and nursery management practices.

The details of training schedules are being disseminated through mass media, group meetings and through village meetings of various schemes. The interested persons will approach the Krishi Vigyan Kendra and get benefit out of it. The training programmes will be arranged based on the needs of the trainees. In such a way, one NGO called Ayyanar Trust Approached the centre and underwent different vocational training programmes.

The Ayyanar trust was owned by Dr. Sundararajan and it was functioning from the past 5 years at Paramakudi. There were more than 25 SHGs by farm women are the permanent members of this trust. Based on the needs of the SHGs farm women and rural youth the training programmes were arranged. The vocational training programmes were arranged in different aspects like mushroom production, vermicompost preparation, food processing and Jatropha nursery management.

There were 21 trainees underwent mushroom production and food processing technologies. About 20 trainees attended vermicompost preparation and forty trainees participated in the Jatropha nursery management trainings through the Ayyanar Trust. Based on the constant motivation of the Krishi Vigyan Kendra vocational trainings viz., mushroom production, vermicompost and food processing were adopted in large scale with the financial assistance of NGOs.

The scientists of Krish Vigyan Kendra assisted the Self Help Groups to start the units and the advices are being given on production techniques and marketing aspects.

Mushroom Production

The Mushroom Production Unit was started by in an area of 800 sq. ft. The capacity of the unit is 250 packets / cycle. The average production per week is 30-50 kg. They are selling @ Rs.75/kg. The mode of marketing is mainly direct sale in the unit itself, door delivery, sales at Ramanathapuram and at Uzhavar Sandhai as 100 gm and 200 gm packet at a cost of Rs.10 and Rs.20 respectively.

The trainees explained that the customers preferred to consume the mushroom since the recipe was given at the time of sale about mushoom briyani, kuruma, amlet, pickle, buggoda, bajji etc.

Further they stated that even though the initial cost was high but the production was at satisfaction level. The income incurred was divided by the participants according to the benefit. And also they said that, due to this training programme only they are getting regular income , job opportunity, increase in home income. This facilitate them to admit their children in better schools, higher studies and enabled them to provide nutritional food.

The vocational training programme empowered the trainees as follows:

- ❖ Self confident
- ❖ Improved status in the society
- ❖ Decision making power
- ❖ Repayment capacity
- ❖ Improvement in the socio- economic status

Economics For Mushroom production

a.	**Fixed cost**			
1	Mushroom shed	:	Rs	45,000.00
	Sprayer, irrigation pipes, straw cutting machine, ultra lamp and Auto clave	:	Rs.	15,600.00
	Depreciation 2% and Interest at 12% for one year (Item No.1)	:	Rs.	9000.00
	Depreciation at 5% and interest at 12% for one year (Item No.2)	:	Rs.	1872.00
	Total for Item No. 1 and 2	:	Rs.	10,872.00
b.	**Variable cost**			
1.	Spawn bottle @ of Rs. 15/bottle (1000 bottles / 8 cycle / one year	:	Rs.	15,000.00
2.	Straw 3200 kg for 1000 beds @ 3 kg/bed / Rs. 2 / kg	:	Rs.	6400.00
3.	Polythene cover 30 kg @ Rs. 90/kg	:	Rs.	2,700.00
4.	Labour charges 120 man days (Rs. 60 / day)	:	Rs.	7200.00
5.	Electricity charges	:	Rs.	1200.00
6.	Marketing expenses Rs. 80 / kg	:	Rs.	1,440.00
7.	Total cost of production / year (33,940 + 10,872.00)	:	Rs.	44,812.80
c	**Cost and returns**			
1.	Variable cost Rs. / year	:	Rs.	33,940.00
2.	Fixed cost Rs. / year	:	Rs.	10,872.00
3.	Total cost Rs. / year	:	Rs.	44,812.80
4.	Yield kg / year	:	Rs.	1,800.00
5.	Cost of production / kg	:	Rs.	27.50

6.	Market price / kg	:	Rs.	75.00
7.	Gross income Rs. / year	:	Rs.	1,35,000.00
8.	Profit / year (Rs., 1,35,,000 – 44,812.00)	:	Rs.	90188.00
9.	Profit / kg	:	Rs.	47.50
10.	**B:C ratio**			**1:2.013**

Vermicompost

Name of the NGO : Ayyanar Trust

Block :Paramakudi

District : Ramanathapuram

Owner : SHG members of the Trust

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Coastal Saline Research Centre, Ramanathapuram conducted On Campus, Off Campus and Vocational training programmes in order to impart the hands on skill activities. The KVK imposed trainings to farmers, farm women, unemployed rural youths, school drop outs and the SHG members. The vocational training programmes were designed to such a way to develop income generation activities and to start self employment. One group of the trust started the vermicompost unit in an area of 850sq.ft. Which consists of 4 tanks with a capacity of 2.5ton manure per tank. So the ultimate production per cycle is 10ton.The manure was marketed as 50kg and 1kg packet . They sell the manure on demand basis only @ Rs.7000/ton. In addition to the sale, they also applied to their farm maintained by the trust. They stated that the application of vermicompost increase the moisture availability, increase in fruit size, taste and market price of the fruits of Guava,Sapota, Pomegranate, Amla and Mango. There by they can get better price in the market. Due to vermicompost preparation the trainees got good experience in practice and learn how to market it effectively. Now they are in apposition to explain the benefits of vermicompost application to the customers comparatively with other manures. As a net return they earn around 2.5 lakhs/year. This income improves

their day to day livelihood status, nutritional behaviour, social participation, decision making power, self confidence etc.,

Economics For Vermicompost production

a.	**Fixed cost**			
1	Vermicompost shed	:	Rs	65,000.00
2	Sprayer, Motor,sieve, packing machine,etc.,	:	Rs.	13,600.00
	Depreciation 2% and Interest at 12% for one year for shed	:	Rs.	4700.00
	Depreciation at 5% and IFC 12% for one year for machineries	:	Rs.	462.40
	Total fixed cost	:	Rs.	5162.4000
b.	**Variable cost**			
1.	FYM & compostfor6 cycles (650/ ton for 120 tonnes	:	Rs.	78,000.00
2.	Earth worm for 6 cycles (32kg/ 6cycles @ Rs. 450/kg	:	Rs.	14,400.00
3.	Packing cover 60tonnes @ Rs.10/bag.	:	Rs.	6000.00
4.	Labour charges (A type & B type)	:	Rs.	2,0000.00
	Total variable cost	:	Rs.	1,18,400.00
	Cost & Return statement			
1.	Variable cost Rs. / year	:	Rs.	1,18,400.00
2.	Fixed cost Rs. / year		Rs.	5162.00
3.	Total cost Rs. / year	:	Rs.	1,23,562.00
	Yield	:		60tons
	Vermicompost (60ton / 6cycles / year)			
	Total production income @ Rs.7000/tons for 60		Rs.	4,20,000.00
	Profit / year (Rs 4,20,000- 1,23,562)	:	Rs.	2,96,438.00
	Production cost/kg		Rs.	2.06
	Profit /kg	:	Rs.	7.00
	B:C ratio			**1 : 3.39**

Food Processing

One among the SHGs of Ayyanar Trust of Paramakudi block is doing Food Processing practices. Inorder to get higher price of the produce resource based value added trainings are being arranged for the trainees. In this training programme fruit based value addition practices like Jam, Jelly, Squash preparation, vegetable based value addition trainings such as pickle preparation, moringa vegetable powder preparation and Mushroom based value addition practices like mushroom soup, pickle, buggoda, curry , amlet briyani etc., Among these techniques one group of trainees started self employment activity on mushroom products preparation. The groups were led by the leaders by name Fathima Selvi and Kaleeswari. They started the stall at Uzhavar Sandhai. The stall was opened by 6.00 a.m in the morning every day. The people who were going for walking use the soup instead of coffee and tea. So the sales was finished before 9.00 a.m After 10.00 a.m they have sarted to sell mushroom curry.It will also finished within 12.00 a.m. So, there will be a great demand for the mushroom products. Besides the mushroom products, fresh mushroom also being sold by them in Uzhavar Sandhai.They sell themushroom soup at a cost of Rs.2/ cup. Totally 200-300 cups were sold/ day. Likewise the rate of mushroom curry is Rs. 35/cup. They spent around Rs. 70-100/ day for the ingradients to prepare both soup and curry . As a result they earned Rs. 250/day as a profit. So it will facilitate to earn approximately Rs. 12000/month. Inaddition to the income the vocational trainings pave way for the improvement of self personalities. The trainees said that the vocational training on mushroom production, Vermicompost preparation and Value added product preparation were highly helpful for their economic empowerment.

The unique qualities of the trainees gained in the training programmes are :

- Voluntary participation in the development activities
- Self confidence Social respect
- Self employment
- Ways for approaching the developmental organizations
- Knew Procedure in getting loan

- Marketing techniques
- Group activity
- Helping tendancy
- Decision making in the family and in the society.

B . Success story on Coir pith compost preparation

Name of the farmer : Th. S. Ganesan

Village : Regunathapuram

Street : Melatheru

Block : Ramnad

District : Ramanathapuram

Krishi Vigyan Kendra of Coastal Saline Research Centre, Ramanathapuram offering need based trainings to the farm women, farmers and un employed rural youths. The training programmes are being publicised through mass media like All India Radio, local News paper etc., After seeing the advertisement, the farmer approached the scientists of KVK. Since he is a coconut grower he was interested to attend the coirpith compost preparation training. After attending the training programme he started to prepare the compost . Since he learned the advantages of coirpith compost application, he applied the compost to his farm instead inorganic fertilizers.

He stated that the application of coir compost enhances the soil fertility, inflorescence number, coconut size and moisture availability even during the summer months. Because of these qualities the coconut fetch higher market price ie Rs. 1.00 to 2.00/nut. While preparing compost he followed different methods to know the quality of the manure such as i) Manure preparation using salt water and good water ii) Manure Manure preparation above the ground level and in the pit.

From the aforesaid methods, he concludes that the duration was lesser in the preparation using good water ie it takes 45 days where as in the salt water it took six months.

The quality of the manure was high while preparing above the ground level, but it was low in the pit method. Due to this preparation he saved the cost of critical input. Because of this training he is earning Rs. 1000 –1500 as additional income per month.

12. Constraints

(a) Administrative –No

(b) Financial – Separate budget allotment for farm maintenance and current operations of seed production

(c) Technical - Farm managers, computer programmer and Assistant have to be regularized .

13. Functional linkage with different organization

S. No.	Name of Organisaion	Nature of Linkage
1.	ICAR Institutions • CMFRI • ICAR KVK's	• For organizing linkage training programmes • For TOT tie-up
2.	State Agricultural University and Research Centre, Plant Clinic Centre and KVK's	• Exchange of experts as resource person for training programme • For updating research establishment in the respective field so as to meet out the needs the beneficiaries
3.	State Department of Agriculture	• To organize collaborative training programme • Capacity building training to the extension functionaries
4.	State Department of Horticulture	
5.	State Department of Fisheries	
6.	State Department of Animal Husbandry	
7.	State Department of Forestry	
8.	Soil Test Laboratory of different places	
9.	NGO's • DHAN Foundation • Community Development Centre • Mohammed Sathak Polytechnic	• Co-ordination of participants in training

	• World Vision India • SIPPO • JSS • TRRM • AIRD	programme organized by KVK
10.	Banking sectors • NABARD (AGM) • IOB • LDM of IOB	• To share knowledge on financial availability in order to equip the self employment activities of the trainees
11.	Sugar Factories • Sakthi Sugar, Sivagangai • Bannari Amman Sugar Factory, Erode • Sugarcane Research Institute of TNAU & ICAR	• To organize the training to cane officers on recent emergencies in Sugarcane cultivation to increase the production and productivity • To train the farmers to increase cane yield
12.	Jain Irrigation Ltd	• To develop low cost irrigation system for drip fertigation system
13.	Other Rural Development Agencies • DPAP • DRDA • NAVPRA • Panchayet Raj Institution	• To provide location based training to the beneficiaries • Transfer of technology purpose • To reduce the area under wasteland

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

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

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area (Sq. ft.)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs (Rs./kg)	Gross income	
1.	Vermicompost	2004	600	-	1.Vermicompost	51432 Kg	113150	257160	Based on the intent of State Dept of Agriculture, Horticulture and NGO's
					2. Earth worms	32.1	-	12850	
2.	Spawn production	2005	20	MDU 1	Spawn bottle	565	6365	8475	Based on the Vocational training, spawn bottles were produced and distributed
3.	Mushroom production	2005	20	MDU 1	Fresh mushroom	5 kg	172	250	On need basis
4.	Shade house nursery	2005	200		Seedlings	40805	70000	204025	Based on the intent of State Dept of Agriculture, Horticulture and NGO's

15. a. Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Sl. No	Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
					Variety	Type of Produ-ce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	**Cereals**									
	Rice	12.10.05	24.01.06	2.5	RMD-1 Asoka	Paddy	4720	12000	26130	

					200 F	grains				
						Paddy straw	2900	-	1450	
	Ragi	08.10.05	18.01.06	0.25	Try-1	Grains	60	200	360	
2	Pulses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Oilseeds**									
	Groundnut	17.01.06	07.05.06	0.50	VRI-2	Breeder seed (pod)	580 kg	12500	26100	
4	Fibres	-Nil-								
5	Spices & Plantation crops									
6	Floriculture									
7	Fruits									
8	Vegetables									
9	Others (specify)									

15. b. Performance of production Units (bio pesticides)

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	*Tricoterma viride*	10 kg	700	-	Being utilized for farm use

15. c. Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production): -

16. Utilization of hostel facilities : -

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

- PRA techniques
- Group discussion method
- Feed back mechanism

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

The study is in premitive stage however the following ITK practices were listed out from the farmers

1. bjd;idapy; kz;zpd; <uj;ij ghJfhf;f giz Xiyia gad;gLj;Jjy;
2. fiuahd; g[w;W ,Ue;jhy; kiHf;F mwpFwp
3. KU';if ,iyia g{r;rp jpd;why; kiHapd; mwpFwp
4. g[ul;lhrp/ fhh;j;jpif/ khh;fHp/ ij mkhthir kw;Wk; Kjy; VG ehl;fSf;F ,sk;gpiw Kfj;jpw;F kiHbga;a[k; mwpFwp

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

Identification of courses for farmers/farm women and Rural Youth

- PRA techniques
- Direct interview method
- Group discussion method
- Feed back mechanism
- Registration on training need

Inservice personnel

- Well structured interview schedule
- Group discussion

20. List special programmes undertaken by the KVK, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
Developing Drought Tolerant Varieties of Rice by Using Genetic Research and Participatory Plant Breeding Techniques (**F38CN**)	July 2003 –June 2006	RF	31.05
Drip Irrigation and Fertigation for yield maximization in Sugarcane Crop	Jan.2001-Feb.2006	ICAR	16.50
Part II Plan scheme – Technology development and farmers participatory research for yield maximization in rainfed rice in the coastal district of Ramanathapuram.	July 2004 - May 2006	Govt.TN	8.0
Technology development for saline water irrigation to increase the crop production in the coastal saline soils of Ramanathapuram district.	Apr. 2002 -Mar. 2004	SLUB	8.37
Technology development for pit method of cane cultivation under drip fertigation system	3 years	ICAR adhoc	22.98

21. Indicate seeds/planting/bio products/livestock materials produced and sold to the farmers (the information on production of seeds/planting/bio products/livestock materials furnished vide table 14 and 15 should also be included)

(a) For cereals crops

S.No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (in quintals.)
	Paddy	RMD 1 & Ashoka 200F	47.20
	Groundnut		

(b) For Fruits/Vegetable/Plantation crops etc.

S.No.	Crop (tree seedlings)	Variety	Quantity (in quintals/Nos.)
1.	Neem seedlings	-	27,555
2.	Naval seedlings	-	8,000
3.	Silk cotton	-	3,500
4.	Vagai	-	750,
5.	Jatropha seedlings	-	1,000

(c) For bio products

Sl. No.	Name of the bio product	Species if applicable	Quantity (Nos./kgs)
Bio pesticides			
	Tricoterma viridi		10 kg

(d) For Livestock materials : -

22. Scientific Advisory Committee meeting(s)

The Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting of the KVK, Coastal Saline Research Centre, Ramanathapuram was held on 15.07.2005. Dr. G. Doraisamy, Director of Extension Education, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore chaired the meeting. In the programme Dr. M. J. Chandra Gowda, Senior Scientist, from Zonal Co-ordinating unit, Bangalore was the Chief guest. Dr. S. Mahendran, Training Organiser presented the recommendations and Action taken in addition to the Annual review report of the last year SAC meet. Earlier Dr. M. Ramasamy, Professor (Agronomy) welcomed the gathering and the SAC members were introduced by the Chairperson. The official and non official members of the SAC meeting took part actively in the deliberations and given valuable suggestions for the well-being of the KVK.

The members of the SAC meeting are as follows

1. Dr. G. Doraisamy, Director of Extension Education, TNAU, Coimbatore - 3.
2. Dr. M.J. Chandra Gowda, Senior Scientist, Zonal Co-ordinating Unit, Bangalore.
3. Thiru. D. Jeyachandran, Joint Director of Agriculture, Ramanathapuram.
4. Dr. R. Vasudevan, Regional Deputy Director (Veterinary), Ramanathapuram.
5. Dr. M. Rajamani, Scientist, CMFRI, Mandapam, Ramanathapuram.
6. Thiru. Muthuramalingam, Executive Engineer, Department of Agricultural Engineering, Ramanathapuram.
7. Thiru. T. Rajendran, Assistant Director of Horticulture, Ramanathapuram.
8. Thiru. P. Shanmugam, Assistant Director of Fisheries, Ramanathapuram.
9. Thiru. D. Murali Mohan, Assistant General Manager, NABARD, Ramanathapuram.
10. Thiru. T. Somasundaram, S/o. Thangachamy 45/35, Ramasamy Kothanar East Street, Ramanathapuram.
11. Tmt. V. Vasuki, W/o. Vijayakumar, Achunthanvayal (post) Ramanathapuram.
12. Tmt. K. Kanitha, W/o. E.C.K. Agilan, Mudhunal, Soorankottai (Post), Ramanathapuram
13. Thiru. Joseph Das, Muthupet, Ramanathapuram.

Major recommendations of above SACs which are to be implemented during 2006-07

S. No	Name and Address	Recommendations	Action Taken 2005-2006
1.	Dr. G. Doraisamy Director of Extension Education TNAU, Coimbatore.	1.Publicity for soil and water analysis	Publication given through All India Radio, Local News Paper, Village Meetings, Collaborative functions and also to the Line Department Officials during the Zonal Workshop
		2.Importance for Organic farming	➡ To emphasize organic farming 50 tons of vermicompost, 50 tons of enriched compost have been prepared and distributed to the Department of Agriculture and Horticulture ➡ Vocational, On Campus and Off Campus trainings were organized
		3. Motivating the farmers to use less amount of insecticides	In order to reduce the use of pesticides, IPM training programme have been conducted at five villages of Ramanathapuram district viz. Achundanvayal, Muthunal, Thirupullani, Ettivayal & Uthirakosamangai. Totally 14 weekly training and 5 Field Day was conducted in each 5 villages.
		4. Conduct of more need based training programmes.	Based on the needs identified last year vocational trainings on Mushroom cultivation, (11 nos.) Vermicompost (5 nos.) and crop oriented value addition (6 nos.) trainings have been conducted.

S. No	Name and Address	Recommendations	Action Taken 2005-2006
2.	Dr. M.J. Chandra Gowda	1. Emphasised to conduct two SAC meeting in a year	Necessary steps are being taken up to conduct SAC meeting twice in a year

	Zonal Co-ordinator Bangalore	2. Training to involve line departments, volunteers, and NGO's in the training programmes.	• Resource persons of SAU were arranged to handle the classes on various disciplines for extension functionaries training. • Officials of Sakthi Sugars, Jain Irrigation were involved for training on Drip Irrigation. • Involved State Departments of Agriculture, Horticulture and Engineering department in the training programme • Involved NGO's like DHAN, TRRM, AIRD and INR trust in the training programme.
		3. Suggested to do bench Mark Survey before conducting any research activities / FLD / OFT / training programmes	Survey has been conducted accordingly demonstrations were fixed
		4.Emphasized to document the activities whichever is done through KVK.	The activities are being recorded and reported through Monthly Progress Report, Quarterly Report etc.
3.	Thiru. D. Jeyachandran, Joint Director of Agriculture Ramanathapuram.	1. Suggested to increase the area under fertilizer cum seed drill sowing.	The area has been increased as 75 acres under fertilizer cum seed drill sowing It is been programmed to conduct the same under FLD programmeduring 2006-07 also.
		2. Suitable variety for cotton with the staple length of 25 mm	Suggested SVPR 2 New varieties will be introduced during this year also.
		3. Suitable hybrid/high yielding variety for maize since it is a alternate crop for paddy	Steps have been taken to bring maize as alternate crop for Paddy during2006-07.

S. No	Name and Address	Recommendations	Action Taken 2005-2006
4.	Dr. S. Sivaprakasm Veterinary surgeon	1. Generating research studies under cultivation of grass and other fodder crops so as to transfer the results to big farmers who are interested.	It is being planned to take up research studies based on the Bench Mark Survey during 2006-07
		2. Involving Assistant Veterinary Surgeon while conducting training programmes	Programmed to involve veterinary scientist in the training programme during 2006-07
		3. Awareness campaign has to be organized to prevent blue tongue disease	Awareness campaign are being planned in collaboration with Veterinary Scientist.
5.	Thiru. T. Rajendran, Asst. Director of Horticulture Ramanathapuram.	1. Area under vegetable cultivation is less since seeds of high yielding varieties are not available	High yielding varieties of vegetable seeds are distributed to the farmers under OFT and FLD programmes. The same kind of activities are being carried out during 2006-07
		2. To over come water scarcity, soil and water conservation techniques are needed	Recommended coir pith compost, mulching techniques and polythene mulching under groundnut crop.
		3. Seed production unit can be established in KVK	-
		4. Medicinal plant cultivation like thippili can be recommended as intercrop with coconut	Since Coconut garden are being irrigated with saline water introduction of medicinal crops as f intercrop is not possible.
		5. Research study can be conducted for raising stevia crop	Marketing opportunities are being tried.
		6. Training for cultivation of chilli of Andra Gundu type	• On Campus and Off Campus trainings were organized. • Trainings arranged during FLD programmes • Trainings given to 250 chilli growers under

			NHM on chilli management and post harvest and value addition aspects. • Proposal to be sent to generate entrepreneurial activities on post harvest management of chillies during 2006-07

S. No	Name and Address	Recommendations	Action Taken 2005-2006
6.	Th. P. Shanmugam Assistant Director of Fisheries Ramanathapuram.	1. Training programmes for Ornamental fisheries	It is being programmed to set up a demo unit on ornamental fish culture in co-ordination with CMFRI
		Fisheries based Handcrafts training like shell making etc.	Experts will be involved in the training programme
7.	Th.D. Murali Mohan, Assistant General Manager, NABARD, Ramanathapuram.	1.Funding will be arranged for farm and non- farm activities (Seed drill purchase Rain water harvesting, plantation and Horticulture crops. Research activities, Ornamental shell making and polishing)	Proposals will be submitted to get the funds from NABARD for early implementation of the programme during 2006-07
		2. Co-ordination is needed to conduct the model farm of the following • Model unit at Paramakudi on RM 96019 – 1 lakh rupees will be allotted. • Agave, Senna – Model farm at Paramakudi • Fund will be allotted for training programmes (1 lakh)	Coordination will be given for all the activities.
8.	ThT.Somadundram, Farmer S/o. Thangachamy 45/35, Ramasamy Kothanar East Street, Ramanathapuram	1. Paddy Seed-cum fertilizer drill sowing machine should be made available at every Panchayat Union Office for hiring purpose	Four numbers of Paddy seed cum fertilizer machines have been arranged to the farmers of Ramanathapuram from ZRC, Coimbatore. Demonstration will be organised in more no. of villages during 2006-07 also.
		2. Subsidy for seed drill	Subsidy for Seed drill will be arranged from the department of

			Agricultural Engineering during the year 2007-07.
9.	Tmt. V. Vasuki, Farmer W/o. Vijayakumar, Achunthanvayal (post) Ramanathapuram.	1. Training on seed drill sowing	Trainings were given on seed drill sowing
		2. Training on Animal husbandry aspects	Training will be arranged during 2006-07
		3. Training on Food processing	Value addition trainings like Jam, Squash, Pickle, Bakery items and crop based trainings were given
		4. Improved variety seed needed in an advance	The seed supply will be arranged on need basis

S. No	Name and Address	Recommendations	Action Taken 2005-2006
10.	Tmt. K. Kanitha, W/o. E.C.K. Agilan, Mudhunal, Soorankottai (Post), Ramanathapuram dist	1. Better marketing techniques	Trainings were given
		2. Training for Food processing	Trainings were given
11.	Thiru. Joseph Das, Farmer Muthupet, Ramnad district.	Cultivation and Marketing Techniques for Agave and *Aloe vera* cultivation under dryland condition.	*Aloe vera* cultivation is already existed in 5 acres. The marketing opportunities are being arranged
		Propagation methods for Jasmine cultivation to get high yield	Training given on propagation methods and Jasmine cultivation
		Package of practices for watermelon	Training were given on package of practices of watermelon. Training also will be given during 2006-07

As suggested by the Zonal Co-ordinator the action plan for Muthupettai has been prepared and presented here under.

S. No	Crop	Problems	Action Plan	Action taken (2005-2006)
1.	Jasmine	Low yield	i) Integrated Nutrient Management (FYM + Recommended fertilizer dose)	Demonstrations were conducted on INM through FLD
			ii) Mist chamber	Low cost mist chamber was established in the village itself.
			iii) Pruning technology	Trainings were given
		Water scarcity	Drip irrigation system	Training along with field trips were arranged
2.	Watermelon	Low yield	i) Management practices ii) Best varieties / Hybrids suitable for the locations iii) INM iv) Harvesting and post harvesting technology	Best Hybrids have been introduced & trainings were given
3.	Betelvine	Wilt disease	i) Integrated pest and disease management ii) COC application @ 0.2%	Demonstrated with specialist from SRS, Sirugamani It will be demonstrated through FLD during 2006-07
		Low yield	Proper package of practices for betelvine cultivation	Trainings were given and the same kind of Training will be arranged in future also
4.	Papaya	i. Introduction of new varieties ii. Value added products iii. Marketing	i) Better marketing tie up with the other locations ii) Co-3, Co-6 varieties will be introduced	New varieties will be introduced (Co-3, Co-6)during 2006-07

5.	Enterprises	Poor Socio-economic status	i) Offering more number of need based vocational training programmes ii) Skill demonstrations. iii) Conducting more number of Off campus training programme.	Vocational trainings have been given (Mushroom production, Vermicompost, Coirpith composting enriched compost using pressmud and food processing and the same kind of training will be continued in the future also.

23. Impact of KVK programmes (Not to be restricted for reporting period).

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	**No.of participants**	**% of adoption**	**Change in income (Rs.)**	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	**After (Rs./Unit)**
Mushroom production	420	55	Rs. 25,280	Rs. 1,35,000
Vermi compost	122	20	not aware	Gross income = Rs. 4,20,000 production/year=60 tonnes/6 cycles/year
Food processing	232	75	not aware	Rs. 90,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 as net profit /month for one year

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

23. a) Cases of large scale adoption

S. No.	Vocational trainings	Entrepreneurs name and address	Capacity
1.	Mushroom Production	N. Rajalakshmi SHG : Vinmeen Mahalir Mandram Size : 20 members	5 – 10 kg/cycle
		Snehalatha & Veeramani SHG : Srimanjanamari Mahalir Mandram Size : 20 members	5 – 10 kg/ cycle
		B. Shantha SHG : Rajakaliamman Size : 20 members	5 – 10 kg/ cycle
		Richard, 1938/A Seethakundam, Thangatchimadam	10 kg/ cycle
		S. Kavitha, SHG : Kuberan Mahalir Mandram Size : 20 members	5 – 10 kg/ cycle
		S. Inul Ariba, SHG : Pasumai Nila Size : 20 members	5 – 10 kg/ cycle
		Jawahar Sathik, Keelakarai	5-10 kg/ cycle
		Bhuvaneswari, Pirappanvalasai	15 kg/ cycle

		Murugaboopathi & Arunachalam Check Post, PattinamKathan Ph.:9344510617	15 kg/ cycle
		Dr. S. Sundararajan Ayyanar Trust 3/622-A7, Bagavathsingh Road Paramakudi. Ph. No.: 04564 222009 Size: 50 members of SHGs	15 to 20 kg / cycle
2.	Vermicompost	Mr. A. Ramu, Usilanakottai, Thondi Ramanathapuram. Ph.: 9865358642	6 tons/ cycle
		Mr. M. Abubakkar Thondi – 623 409. Ph.: 9443204316	2 tons/ cycle
		Mr. K. Velu/ 1/1869 Police colony, Pattinamkathan Post, Ramanathapuram	1 ton/ cycle
		Dr. S. Sundararajan Ayyanar Trust 3/622-A7, Bagavathsingh Road Paramakudi. Ph. No.: 04564 222009 Size: 25 members	10 tons/ cycle
		Mr. R. Joshua, Project Officer, Community Polytechnic, MSPC, Keelakarai, Ramanathapuram. Ph. No.04567 244776	5 tons/ cycle
		Mrs. J. Jeshumari, Michael Pattinam Panchayet Chairman, Pampoor via, Ramanathapuram District	1 ton/ cycle
		Th. Sandiyagu, Muthupettai	2 tons / cycle

S. No.	Vocational trainings	Entrepreneurs name and address	Capacity
3.	Food Processing	Mrs. Kanitha, W/o Akilan SHG : Kuberan Mahalir Mandram Size : 20 members Muthunal, Ramanathapuram	Pickles 80 bottles/ month
		Mrs. R. Sudha, W/o M. Raja SHG : Manjanamari Mahalir Mandram Size : 20 Members 28/16, tailor Street, Velippatinam Ramanathapuram. Ph. No.: 04567-220620	Tutty fruity 2 kg/month
		Mrs. J. Rani SHG : Amman Mahalir Mandram Size : 20 members Achunthanvayal, Ramanathapuram	Bakery items 5 kg/month
		Mrs. Sunitha, W/o Suresh SHG : Manjanamari Mahalir Mandram	Jam & Squash 50 bottles/month

		Size : 20 members 48.F, R.B. Complex, Tailor Street Velippattinam, Ramanathapuram Ph. No.:04567-229189	

4.	Coir Compost	Dr. Mohamed Gani, Managudi, Pudumadam Ramanathapuram Ph..263516, Cell.: 9443208350	10 tons/ cycle
		Mr.M.Nagu Ex. Union Panchayat Chairman 3-A, Durairaja Chatra Street Ramanathapuram Cell.: 9443164041	10 tons/ cycle
		Mr. Noorul Ameen, North Street, Pudumadam	1 ton/ cycle
		Mr. M. Ganesan 7/269, West Street, Regunathapuram Ph.: 253296	1 ton/ cycle
	Horticulture	Bharakath Nisha Katoorani village Ramanathapuram (Dist)	10 to 20 kg / month

23. b) Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period

The Survey was conducted in the village viz., Mudhunal, Mudhukulathur, Elamanur and Devipattinam. The study focused to collect data on the behavioural components due to the influence of training programmes of KVK.

Sl. No.	Name of the items/Technologies	Awareness knowledge		How to do knowledge		Principle knowledge	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1.	Name of the Organisation	35	87.50	32	80.00	28	70.00
2.	Type of Trainings	32	80.00	28	70.00	22	55.00
3.	Number of Trainings	31	77.50	31	77.50	28	70.00
4.	Duration of the Trainings	31	77.50	29	77.50	17	42.50
Subject / Content							
5.	Mushroom	34	85.00	30	75.00	28	70.00
6.	Vermi compost	31	77.50	27	67.50	22	55.00
7.	Mushroom recipe production	32	80.00	30	75.00	21	52.50
8.	INM for crops	38	95.00	25	62.50	25	62.50
9.	IPM Technologies	38	95.00	2	52.50	5	12.50
10.	IWM	15	37.50	4	10.00	4	10.00
11.	Nutritional Gardening	25	62.50	21	52.50	24	60.00

12.	Nursery Management Technologies	21	52.50	18	45.00	18	45.00
13.	Propagation techniques	6	15.00	4	10.00	4	10.00
14.	Coir pith composting	12	30.00	8	20.00	4	10.00
15.	Bio – fertilizer application	38	95.00	30	75.00	4	10.00
16.	Soil – sampling techniques	12	30.00	8	20.00	4	10.00
17.	Vegetable cultivation	37	92.5	22	55.0	25	62.5
18.	Paddy cultivation	39	98.00	38	95.00	38	95.00
19.	Chilli production technology	38	95.00	35	87.50	30	75.00
20.	Skill training	31	77.50	30	75.00	30	75.00
21.	Entrepreneurship training	29	72.50	25	62.50	22	55.00
22.	Provision of incentives	32	80.00	27	67.50	23	57.50
23.	Rainfed seed drill (paddy) under direct seeding	31	77.50	22	55.00	15	37.50
24.	Front Line Demonstration	12	30.00	8	20.00	4	10.00
25.	On Farm Trials	15	37.50	8	20.00	5	12.50
26.	Field day	19	47.50	7	17.50	5	12.50
27.	TOT through Mass Media						
	Radio	35	87.50	32	80.00	30	75.00
	Local News paper	32	80.00	30	75.00	30	75.00
	Television	5	12.5	5	12.5	5	12.5

Inference:

It could be drawn from the Table that the farmers of Mudhunal village, Mudhukulathur, Elamanur and Devipattinam were surveyed and collected data using interview schedule. It could be inferred from the data that 98 per cent of the farmers knows about the paddy training and majority of the farmers (95.00%) possessed Awareness Knowledge on INM, IPM, Bio-fertilizer treatment and chilli production. More than 95 per cent of the farmers knows about how to do knowledge and principle knowledge. That is the skill involvement practices as well as why for doing the practices. Nearly three fourth of the technologies were aware by the farmers. But one fourth of the technologies viz., Propagation techniques, Front Line Demonstration, Field days and Mass media Programmes through Television were known by 20 per cent of the farmers.

Eventhough the farmers knowing about the technologies delivered through training programmes nearly one third of the farmers were not aware about the skill practices and also why for such kind of practices. This may be due to lack of education non involvement in the

training programme and also for getting the practices due to attend of long back. This will led them to even discontinue the practices. This could be rectified by offering frequent training programmes as well as conduct of more number of method demonstrations. Giving propaganda through Radio and local dailies will increase their Awareness knowledge and ultimately it will result to actual adoption.

Based on the results of the survey the interview schedule has been modified accordingly so as to meet out the objectives of the project. This questionnaire will be used for collection of data from the sample size. As a part of this study TAT method was used to assess the impact of training programme. The knowledge assessment of the trainees at two levels ie prior and after experiment. The data were obtained form the 60 sample size which were tabulated for statistical analysis and the results were as follows:

Knowledge level possessed by the trainees before and after experiment through TAT Method

n = 60

Sl. No.	Questions asked on Technologies	Awareness knowledge before experiment		Awareness knowledge after experiment	
		Number	%	Number	%
	A) Mushroom Production				
1.	Mushroom is a	12	20.00	60	100.00
	a) Plant b) fungi c) seed				
2.	Raw material used for spawn production is	0	0.00	60	100.00
	a) Paddy straw b) Pulse c) Cholam				
3.	Quantity of Paddy straw required per bed	0	0.00	45	75.00
	a) 1 kg b) ½ kg c) 2 kg				
4.	The optimum guage size of the polythene cover is	5	8.33	60	100.00
	a) 90 b) 100 c) 80				
5.	The availability of Spawn bottle in	4	6.67	60	100.00
	a) Private shops b) KVK-CSRC c) Co-operative Societies				

6.	Watering should be given by using	0	0.00	58	75.00
	a) Rose b) Flooded irrigation c) Pipe				
7.	First harvest lies on	0	0.00	49	81.67
	a) 15 days b) 22 days c) 35 days				
8.	Average yield per bed is	0	0.00	55	91.67
	a) 250 gm b) 500 gm c) 750 gm				
9.	How many beds can be farmed from one spawn bottle	14	23.33	60	100.00
	a) 2 b) 4 c) 1				
10.	Total life span of the bed is	6	10.00	52	86.67
	a) 15 days b) 30 days c) 45 days				
11.	Major nutrient in Mushroom is	5	8.33	60	100.00
	a) Vitamins b) Protein c) Carbohydrates				
12.	Mushroom cultivation facilitates for self employment	15	25.00	60	100.00
	a) Yes b) No				
Composting Techniques					
1.	Composting facilitates recycling of farm waste	0	0.00	54	90.00
	a) Yes b) No				
2.	Vermi composting is prepared by using	2	3.33	60	100.00
	a) Earth worms b) Chemicals c) Fertilizer				
3.	The colour of the Vermi compost is	0	0.00	60	100.00
	a) blackish brown b) red c) green				
4.	FYM should be dried and powdered well before using	0	0.00	60	100.00
	a) Yes b) No				
5.	The nutrient status of the Vermi compost is	0	0.00	52	86.67
	a) More b) Less c) equal to others				
6.	The total duration of the vermicompost preparation	0	0.00	55	91.67
	a) 20-30 days b) 100-110 days c) 50-60 days				
7.	Pressmud is used for the preparation of vermicompost instead of FYM	0	0.00	49	81.67

	a) Yes b) No				
8.	Pressmud is rich in	0	0.00	49	81.67
	a)Phosphorous b) Copper c) Zinc				
9.	Permanent method of composting is				
	a) Tank type b)Open type c)Pit method	0	0.00	35	58.33
10	Vermiwash, Vermi casting is prepared from	0	0.00	60	100.00
	a)Vermicompost b)Pressmud c)FYM	0	0.00	60	100.00
11	Eco-friendly is maintained by using	17	28.33	60	100.00
	a) Organic fertilizer b) Inorganic fertilizer c)Pesticides				
12	While using organic fertilizer pest and disease incidence will be	8	13.33	60	100
	a) More b) Less				
13	It is one among the Income generating technology	15	25	60	100
	a) Yes b) No				
14	Loan facilities are available for doing vermicomposting	12	20.00	60	100
	a) Yes b) No				
15	To prepare one ton compost FYM requirement is	0	0.00	57	95
	a) 2 ton b) 4 ton c) 1 ton				
C.	**Food Processing**				
1.	Food processing is one among the small scale industry	19	31.67	60	100
	a) Yes b) No				
2.	Pickles prepared from	5	8.33	60	100
	a) Vegetables b) Fruits c) None				
3.	Fruit squash / Jam can be prepared from	25	41.67	60	100
	a) Vegetables b) Fruits c)None				
4	Home made products consists less preservatives	13	21.67	60	100
	a) Yes b) No				
5.	Tutty fruity prepared from	0	0.00	60	100

	a) Mango b)Pine apple c) Papaya				
6.	Which preservatives used for the grape fruit squash preparation	0	0.00	60	100.00
	a) Citric acid b) Sodium benzoate c) Potassium meta bi sulphate				
7.	Sodium benzoate required for the preparation of tomato pickle preparation	0	0.00	51	85.00
	a) 2 tea spoon b) 1 tea spoon c) 5 tea spoon				
8.	_____ ml vinegar is required for the preparation of mushroom pickle	0	0.00	48	80.00
	a)100-150 ml b)150-200 ml c)200-250 ml				
9.	RTS mean	0	0.00	43	71.67
	a) Using fruit juice as such b) Using fruit juice mix with water c) Water only				
10	_____ gm citric acid is required to prepare 1 kg of papaya ketch up	0	0.00	47	78.33
	a) 5 gm b) 10 gm c) 15 gm				
D	**Horticulture**				
1	Types of gardening are	0	0.00	60	100
	a) 2 b) 3 c) 4				
2.	Roof gardening means growing plants in	15	25.00	60	100
	a) Terrace b) Ground c) Pot				
3.	Vegetables suitable for fencing	3	5.00	60	100
	a) Bitter gourd b) Tomato c) Chilli				
4.	Vitamin A deficiency leads to disease	5	8.33	60	100
	a) Blindness b) Scurvy c) Anemie				
5.	To meet the daily requirement of vegetables for four members family the land area required is _____	0	0.00	60	100
	a) 0.5 unit b) 2 cent c) 4 cent				
6.	Greens, mints coriander can be grown _____	26	43.33	52	86.67
	a) all through the year b)Adipattam c)Thaipattam				
7.	Perennial crops are	2	3.33	55	91.67

	a) Leaf curry b) Tomato LabLab				
8.	Gymnema, Thuthuvalai Omam are ---------- ------- crop	18	30.00	60	100.00
	a. Herbal plants b) Vegetables c) Green				
9.	Maintenance of manure pit in the Kitchen garden is essential for organic farming	12	20.00	50	83.33
	a) Yes b) No c) None				
10.	Kitchen gardening facilitates to get fresh and non-toxic vegetable	35	58.33	60	100.00

The present study which was experimental in nature investigated the knowledge levels due to vocational training programmes. The study was conducted among the 60 trainees. using purposive random sampling procedure. Thematic Apperception Test was used for collecting data on knowledge levels. In this Test the experiment was conducted at two different levels. The first test was held on the first day of the training programme. That is before exposing them to training themes. The second test was conducted on the last day of the training programmes. The duration of the training programme was one month. The trainees of the KVK, CSRC, Ramanathapuram were considered as a respondents for the study. The results of the test is presented in the Table.1

In could be inferred from the Table 1 that among the Mushroom Production Technologies, nearly one fourth of the trainees possessed knowledge on type of mushroom, no. of bed preparation from one spawn bottle and mushroom cultivation facilitates self employment of the total respondents in before experiment. Where as in the technologies viz., raw materials used for spawn production, quantity of paddy straw required for one bed, watering, first harvest, average yield per bed the trainees possessed no knowledge.

The same kind of test was repeated after experiment the among same trainees. Cent percent of the respondents possessed knowledge on mushroom type, raw materials for spawn production, optimum gauge size of the polythene cover, availability of spawn bottle, number of beds preparation from one spawn bottle, major nutrients in mushroom and mushroom cultivation facilitates for self employment. Whereas in the remaining technologies three fourth of the respondents possessed knowledge in mushroom production as shown in the Table 1.

Further it could be interpreted that the cent percent knowledge is due to the training programme. Since the trainees were exposed to skill practices which facilitates them to get thorough knowledge in the practices. The trainees who possessed less knowledge may be due to low understanding power, less education and non-involvement. This can be increased by repetition of the training programmes and motivating them to participate actively in the training programmes.

Among the fifteen vermi composting technologies, it was observed that no one trainees had knowledge on the technologies viz., composting facilitates recycling of farm waste, the colour of the vermicompost, FYM should be dried and powdered well before using, nutrient status of the vermicompost. The total duration of the vermicompost preparation, pressmud used for the preparation of vermi compost instead of FYM, Pressmud is rich in Phosphorous, permanent method of composting, vermiwash, vermicasting preparation and to prepare one ton compost, FYM requirement during before experiment except other technologies such as Eco-friendly maintenance, use of organic fertilizer leads to less incidence of pest and disease, income generating technology and loan facilities for vermicompost.

Further, the study revealed that the results after experiment. Among the fifteen technologies selected for composting technologies, cent per cent of the trainees possessed knowledge towards vermicompost preparation by earth worms, the colour of the compost, drying of FYM, vermiwash and vermicasting preparation, Eco-friendly technologies, less pest and disease incidence due to organic farming income generating technology and loan for vermicomposting. Majority of the respondents (>87%) answered for the questions about nutrient status, total duration, FYM requirement for 1 ton compost preparation. More than half of the respondents (> 50%) possessed awareness knowledge on nutrient status of pressmud, method of composting.

The trainees who are not having knowledge in some of the technologies are mainly due to non involvement and less education. They have to be motivated personally by offering more number of such training programmes.

From the Table 1 it could be viewed and interpreted that totally 10 questions were asked to the trainees before experiment the trainees responded only to four questions that too by very less number of trainees.

The test after experiment showed cent per cent awareness knowledge towards food processing is one among the small scale industry, pickles prepared from vegetable, preparation of fruit squash / jam, Home made products consists less preservatives, Tutty fruity preparation and preservatives used for grape fruit squash. The remaining technologies also responded by more than seventy percent of the trainees.

The reason for less knowledge may be due to forgetting and less education. If the trainees exposed often towards training programmes, these kinds of problems will be rectified.

The Table 1 also revealed that the knowledge level towards horticultural technologies. The test results of before experiment showed that 35 per centage of trainees possessed knowledge on kitchen gardening and 26 trainees had knowledge on growing behaviour of Greens, mint and Coriander. No one trainees had knowledge on types of gardening and land area required to meet out the daily vegetable requirement.

The results after experiment showed that cent percent of the respondents possessed knowledge on types of gardening, meaning of Roof Gardening, Vegetables suitable for fencing, problem of Vitamin 'A' deficiency, land area for daily vegetable requirement and Herbal plants. Where as majority of the trainees (>86%) possessed knowledge on growing behaviour of Greens, mint and coriander, perennial crops and maintenance of manure pit.

The study further revealed that the uniqueness of the training programme. The training enhance the learning capacity and in turn led to functional literacy, self confidence, courage to meet the adverse situations, group activity and consmopolitenes.

24. Field activities

i. Number of villages adopted : 3 viz., Pandiyur, Achunthanvayal and Muthupettai
ii. No.of farm families selected : 10 from each village
iii. No.of survey/PRA conducted : 12 / village

25. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

S. No.	Activities	No.of progs	Date (s)	No.of beneficiaries (farmers/Rural Youth)			No.of Extension functionaries			Remarks
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Kisan melas									
2	Field days	6	15.03.06 18.03.06 22.06.06 28.03.06 20.02.06 07.09.06	25 42 20 18 37 35	15 08 - 12 13 -	40 50 20 30 50 35	3 3 5 2 2 5	- - - - - -	3 3 5 2 2 5	
3	Kisan Gosthi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Radio and TV talks (List of topics)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Film show	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Exhibition	9	15.03.06 18.03.06 22.06.06 28.03.06 20.02.06 07.09.06 03.03.06 28.06.06	25 42 20 18 37 35 225 240	15 08 - 12 13 - 81 180	40 50 20 30 50 35 306 420	3 3 5 2 2 5 12 45	- - - - - - 2 12	3 3 5 2 2 5 14 57	
7	News coverage (List of topics)	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Popular article	5								
9	Extension literatures	2	30.03.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Advisory services	113	mentioned under extension activities	92	21	113	47	-	47	
11	Ex-trainees sammelan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Any other (pl. Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

26. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	**The State Bank of India**	**Ramanathapuram**	**10776777321**
With KVK	**The State Bank of India**	**Ramanathapuram**	**10776778846**

27. **Utilization of funds under FLD on Oilseed *(Rs. In Lakhs)***

Item	Sanctioned by ZC		Released by ZC		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2006
	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005 - 06	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	
Inputs	-	24500	-	-	-	15934	8566
Extension activities	-	3500	-	-	-	3470	30
TA/DA/POL etc.	-	5250	-	-	-	3332	1918
TOTAL	-	33250	-	-	-	22736	10514

28. **Utilization of funds under FLD on Pulses *(Rs. In Lakhs)***

Item	Sanctioned by ZC		Released by ZC		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2006
	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	
Inputs	-	14000	-	-	-	13168	832
Extension activities	-	3000	-	-	-	1898	1102
TA/DA/POL etc.	-	2000	-	-	-	2999	(-) 999
TOTAL	-	19000	-	-	-	18065	935

29. **Utilization of funds under FLD on Cotton *(Rs. In Lakhs)***

Item	Sanctioned by ZC		Released by ZC		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2006
	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	Kharif 2005	Rabi 2005-06	
Inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extension activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TA/DA/POL etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

30. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2005 -06 and 2006 -07 (upto Sep. 2006) (year-wise separately) (current year and previous year)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Pay & Allowances**	2200000		2528773
2	**Traveling allowances**	875000		91473
3	**Contingencies**			
a	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	127500		111827
b	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	67500		114081
c	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	57500		63760
d	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	30000	**27,70,000**	46236
e	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	47500		48246
f	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	30000		34025
g	Training of extension functionaries	17500		25000
h	Maintenance of buildings	12500		24991
i	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	0		0
j	Library	5000		8789
	TOTAL (A)	**26825000**		**3097198**
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Works**	100000		0
2	**Equipments including SWTL & Furniture**	50000		19990
3	**Vehicle** (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	20000		39815
4	**Library** (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	5000		11583
	TOTAL (B)	**190000**		**71388**
C. REVOLVING FUND		0		**362762**
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	**2872500**		**3531348**

31. Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakhs) for the three years

Year	Opening balance as on 1st April	Expected income		Net balance in hand as on 1st April of each year
		Fixed deposit	Farm income	
April 2003 to March 2004	-	-	-	-
April 2004 to March 2005	100000	-	583045	-
April 2005 to March 2006	266296	-	652923	-

32. Activities of Soil, Water and Plant Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab : Yes

If Yes

1. Date of establishment : 24.10.2005

2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

S.No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost
1.	Spectrophotometer	1	75072.00
2.	Flame photometer	1	36720.00
3.	pH meter	1	7344.00
4.	Conductivity Bridge	1	7344.00
5.	Physical balance	1	28080.00
6.	Chemical balance	1	91520.00
7.	Water distillation still	1	26117.73
8.	Kjeldahl Digestion & distillation	1	24589.00
9.	Shaker (2 nos)	2	44076.60
10.	Refrigerator	1	19950.00
11.	Oven	1	8862.21
12.	Hot plate	1	1875.60
13.	Grinder	1	11582.00
14.	Water Purifier	1	7390.00
15.	Pelicon Digestion & Distillation	1	148086.00

	Total		**538609.00**

3. Details of samples analyzed so far :

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	130	104	29	
Water Samples	35	28	15	
Plant Samples	-	-	-	
Total	**165**	**132**	**44**	

If No

1. Status of purchase of equipments

2. Targeted date for establishment

33. Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district No

34. a) Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

National Horticulture Mission (NHM) is being implemented throughout the country. You are requested plan for implementing some of the activities envisaged in NHM in your district in collaboration with district head of department of horticulture. Please give details of any such plans for 2006-07 (a separate communication alongwith the list of activities and guidelines is being sent to KVKs).

Training to Farmers

The training programme entitled **'Chilli cultivation'** was conducted at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Coastal Saline Research Centre, Ramanathapuram for five days jointly with the State Department of Horticulture under NHM. The KVK provides accommodation as well as resource persons for the training programme. During this training the chilli growers of all 11 blocks of Ramnad district were participated. There were 250 farmers attended in 5 batches as 50 programme per day. All the sessions of the training programmes were shared by the Scientists of KVK, Coastal Saline Research centre, Ramanathapuram. The details are as follows.

Sl.No.	Title	Resource persons
1.	Chilli nursery management techniques	Dr. M. Ananthan Tmt. N. Punithavathi & Th. A. Sundar
2.	Irrigation and weed management techniques in chilli	Dr. S. Mahendran Dr. M. Ananthan Th. K. Ramakrishnan & Dr. M. Ramasamy
3.	INM for chillies	Dr. M. Baskar Th. R. Sridhar & Dr. S. Mahendran
4.	IPM for chillies	Dr. T. Abdul Razak Th. K. Ramakrishnan & Dr. S. Mahendran
5.	Integrated disease management for chilli	Ms. R. Rajalakshmi & Dr. S. Mahendran
6.	Post harvest technologies in chilli	Dr. A. Sakunthalai

		Th. K. Ramakrishnan & Dr. S. Mahendran

During the plenary session the farmer-scientist interaction session was conducted. The Training Organizer Dr. S. Mahendran and other scientists have answered the queries arised by the chilli growers.

Capacity building training to Extension functionaries of State Department of Horticulture

Under National Horticulture Mission the capacity building training programme was organized at KVK, Coastal Saline Research Centre, Ramanathapuram to the extension functionaries of state department of horticulture. The training programme entitled **" Fruit cultivation under dryland situation".** In this training programme 21 Assistant Agriculture Officer's were benefited. The training programme constitutes various disciplines under the major fruit crops like Mango, Sapota, Banana, and Cashew in addition to Chilli cultivation. The details of the training programmes are as follows:

Sl. No	Date	Title of the subject	Name of the resource persons
1.	22.03.2006	Drip irrigation and fertigation	Dr. S. Mahendran Professor and Head CSRC, Ramanathapuram
2.	22.03.2006	Important aspects of nursery management in fruit crops and seed technologies aspects for seed propagated crops	Dr. M. Ananthan Assistant Professor (Hort) CSRC, Ramanathapuram
3.	22.03.2006	Fertilizer management based on soil and water quality analysis and bio-waste management, vermi composting and mulching	Dr. M. Baskar Assistant Professor CSRC, Ramanathapuram
4.	22.03.2006	Role of bio-fertilizers in Horticulture	Tmt. N. Punithavathi Assistant Professor CSRC, Ramanathapuram
5.	22.03.2006	Role of bio-control methods in Horticulture and role of honey bees in Horticulture	Dr. T. Abdul Razak Associate Professor CSRC, Ramanathapuram
6.	23.03.2006	Integrated nutrient and water management in Mango	Dr. S. Mahendran Professor and Head CSRC, Ramanathapuram
7.	23.03.2006	Integrated Pest and disease management in Mango	Dr. T. Abdul Razak Associate Professor

			CSRC, Ramanathapuram
8.	23.03.2006	Maturity indices, harvest, post harvest handling, packaging, storage and value addition in Mango	Dr. A. Sakunthalai Associate Professor CSRC, Ramanathapuram
9.	24.03.2006	Integrated Pest and Disease Management in Amla	Dr. T. Abdul Razak Associate Professor & R. Rajalakshmi CSRC, Ramanathapuram

Sl. No	Date	Title of the subject	Name of the resource persons
10	25.03.2006	Sucker treatment, planting systems including high density planting in Banana	Dr. M. Ananthan Assistant Professor (Hort) CSRC, Ramanathapuram
11	25.03.2006	Integrated nutrient management and fertigation in Banana	Dr. S. Mahendran Professor and Head CSRC, Ramanathapuram
12	25.03.2006	Integrated pest and disease management in Banana	Dr. T. Abdul Razak Associate Professor & R. Rajalakshmi CSRC, Ramanathapuram
13	25.03.2006	Harvest, Post harvest handling, value addition and marketing of Banana	Dr. P. Parimalam Assistant Professor CSRC, Ramanathapuram
14	27.03.2006	Integrated Nutrient and water management	Dr. S. Mahendran Professor and Head CSRC, Ramanathapuram
15	27.03.2006	Integrated pest and disease management in chillies	Dr. T. Abdul Razak Associate Professor R. Rajalakshmi CSRC, Ramanathapuram
16	27.03.2006	Harvest, post harvest, processing, marketing and value addition in chillies	Dr. A. Sakunthalai Associate Professor CSRC, Ramanathapuram
17	27.03.2006	Harvesting, post harvest handling and processing of Cashewnut	Dr. P. Parimalam Assistant Professor CSRC, Ramanathapuram

Future plan (2006-2007)

In Ramanathapuram district, chilli is one of the major crop . The area under chilli cultivation is 2,30,126 ha with the production of 1,79,498 tonnes. (G. Report 2004-2005). Where as the market rate was fluctuating time to time. It may be due to non adoption of improved cultivation technologies, not following the quality standards, lack of knowledge on post harvest management techniques. Inorder to increase the production and productivity, periodical training programmes were planned under the training programmes of KVK for both farmers and Extension functionaries and being executed periodically. In addition to this, value addition trainings were planned under vocational training programmes. Whenever the State Department of Horticulture seeks the help of KVK, it is being carried out accordingly. The KVK always collaborate with the activities of state department in the execution of Transfer of Technologies. Likewise the KVK participated in all the programmes being carried out under National Horticulture Mission. The same kind of trend will be followed in future also.

b) Is there any constraint in getting and implementing programmes under NHM : No

35. Please include information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).

i. VVVs Club activities in co-ordination with NABARD

ii. Tie up with intra line departments and institution for TOT and updating periodical research achievements by creating **Web site**.

iii. Study tour will be organized to the farmers as well as extension workers to experience the crops and cropping conditions of various agroclimatic zones .

iv. Technology documentation of drip fertigation in paired row and pit method of planting in 9 districts involving the KVK/ Research station and the scientists of SAUs in these Districts.

FLD on Mist Chamber

A low cost mist chamber was constructed at farmers field in Muthupettai with cost of Rs. 5,000/-. Earlier farmers are used to have thatchring shed for multiplication of Jasmine cuttings. The mist chamber size is about 21 feet length and 12 feet width with a 7 feet height. In the mist chamber, 7,000 cuttings are planted and getting 90% success. Rooted cuttings were soild with rate of one rupee per cutting. The cuttings will be ready for sale with in 45 days from planting in

the mist chamber. The mist chamber also art as a model demonstration unit for Jasmine growers.

SUMMARY TABLES

Table – 1 Area-wise distribution of On + Off Campus Training Courses for Farmers and Farm Women (regular + sponsored + vocational)

AREAS	No.of courses	No.of beneficiaries					
		Male	Female	TOTAL	SC	ST	TOTAL
Crop Production	21	292	400	692	252	-	944
Horticulture	34	1138	428	1566	158	-	1724
Livestock Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Science	12	-	264	264	-	-	264
Agril. Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Protection	83	1692	815	2507	318	-	2825
Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ag. Extension	47	94	81	175	78	-	253
Agro-forestry	1	62	5	67	8	-	75
Soil Fertility & Management	1	20	-	20	-	-	20
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom cultivation	27	259	437	696	121	-	817
Apiculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)							
Vermi compost	10	112	88	200	8	-	208
Total	196	3799	2518	6187	943	-	7130

Table – 2 Area-wise distribution of On + Off Campus Training Courses for Rural Youth (regular + sponsored + vocational)

AREAS	No.of courses	No.of beneficiaries					
		Male	Female	TOTAL	SC	ST	TOTAL
Crop Production	3	12	2	14	-	-	14
Horticulture	18	52	88	140	4	-	144
Livestock Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Science	1	-	5	5	-	-	5
Agril. Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Protection	6	172	122	294	67	-	361
Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ag. Extension	4	10	13	23	8	-	31
Agro-forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil Fertility & Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom cultivation	3	89	162	251	144	-	395
Apiculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total	35	335	392	727	223	-	950

Table – 3 Area-wise distribution of On + Off Campus Training Courses for In-service Extension Personnel (regular + sponsored + vocational)

AREAS	No. of courses	No. of beneficiaries					
		Male	Female	TOTAL	SC	ST	TOTAL
Crop Production	12	171	4	175	-	-	175
Horticulture	28	534	-	534	-	-	534
Livestock Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Science	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agril. Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Protection	11	459	1	460	-	-	460
Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ag. Extension	4	95	-	95	-	-	95
Agro-forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil Fertility & Management	6	82	-	82	-	-	82
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom cultivation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apiculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)							
Field tour	1	50	-	50	-	-	50
Total	**62**	**1391**	**5**	**1396**	**-**	**-**	**1396**

Table – 4 Numbers of Extension Activities and Beneficiaries

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kisan Mela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field Day	6	177	48	225	20	-	20	197	48	245
Farmers Seminar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio & TV Talk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Film Show	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exhibition	9	642	309	951	77	14	91	719	323	1042
Newspaper coverage	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Extension Literature	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advisory Services	113	92	21	113	47	-	47	139	21	160
Ex-trainees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sammelan										
Others (Pl. Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**148**	**911**	**378**	**1289**	**144**	**14**	**158**	**1055**	**392**	**1447**

Table – 5 Productions of Seeds

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
I. CEREALS					
1	Paddy	RMD 1	47.20	28,320	25
Total			**47.20**	**28,320**	**25**
II. OIL SEEDS	**-**	**-**	-	-	**-**
1	Groundnut	VRI.2	5.8	26100	**3**
Total			**5.8**	**26100**	**3**
III. PULSES	**-**	**-**	-	-	**-**
IV. VEGETABLES					
V. OTHERS					

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
I	**CEREALS**	47.20	28,320	25
II	**OIL SEEDS**	5.80	26,100	3
III	**PULSES**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IV	**VEGETABLES**	**-**	**-**	**-**
V	**OTHERS**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL		**53.00**	**54,420**	**28**

Table – 6 Production of planting/seedling materials of Fruits/Vegetables/Forest Species

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
I. FRUITS					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
II. VEGETABLES					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					

III. SPICES					
1					

2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
IV. FOREST SPECIES					
1	Neem seedlings	-	27555	137775	Distributed through the Dept. of Agriculture and Horticulture
2	Naval	-	8000	40000	
3	Silk	-	3500	17500	
4	Vagai	-	750	**3750**	
5	Jatropha	-	1000	**5000**	
Total					
V. ORNAMENTAL CROPS					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
VI. PLANTATION CROPS					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
VII. OTHERS					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers

I	**FRUITS**			
II	**VEGETABLES**			
III	**SPICES**			
IV	**FOREST SPECIES**	40805	204025	Distributed through the Dept. of Agriculture and Horticulture
V	**ORNAMENTAL CROPS**			
VI	**PLANTATION CROPS**			
VII	**OTHERS**			
TOTAL				

Table –7 Production of bio products

Sl. No.	Name of the bio product	Species if applicable	Quantity (Nos/kgs.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
I. Bio agents					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
II. Bio pesticides					
1	*Tricoterma viridi*	-	10 kg	1200	Farm use
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
III. Bio fertilizers					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
TOTAL					

Table 8 Livestock materials

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity (Nos./kgs.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
I. Cattle					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
II. Sheep& Goat					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
II. Poultry					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
III.Fisheries					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					
IV. Others (Specify)					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Total					

Table – 9 Front Line Demonstration on Oilseed Crops

Crop & Season	No.of demonstrations	Area (ha)	Demonstration yield (q/ha)	Local yield (q/ha)	% increase

Total					

Table – 10 Front Line Demonstration on Pulse Crops

Crop & Season	No. of demonstrations	Area (ha)	Demonstration yield (q/ha)	Local yield (q/ha)	% increase
Total					

Table – 11 Front Line Demonstration on Other Crops

Crop	No. of demonstrations	Area (ha)	Demonstration yield (q/ha)	Local yield (q/ha)	% increase
TOTAL					

Table – 12 Front Line Demonstration on Other enterprises

Name of the enterprise	No. of demonstrations	Unit size	Demonstration yield	Local yield	% increase
TOTAL					

Table – 13 A No. of On Farm Trials conducted

Crops	Varietal/ feed evaluation	Nutrient/ feed management	Cropping system	Zero tillage	Weed management	Insect/ disease management	Total
Cereals							

Oilseeds							
Pulses							
Commercial crops							
Vegetables, fruits & flowers							
Animal science							
Agrl. Implements							
Total							

Table – 13 B Details of technology refined

Technology tested	No. replications	Technology refined	Result justifying the refinement
-	-	-	