

## Annual Report (NICRA) 2014-15

### ZONE VIII

#### Technology Demonstration Component

#### National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA)

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#### 1. Natural Resource Management

Interventions	Number of Demonstrations	Area (ha)	No. of farmers may be benefitted
In-situ moisture conservation practices	-	-	-
Conservation tillage where appropriate	-	-	-
Improved drainage in flood prone areas	-	-	-
Resource conservation technologies	-	-	-
Water harvesting and recycling for supplemental irrigation ( <b>farm ponds</b> )	3	0.42	3
Ground water recharge	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems ( <b>use of Mini portable sprinkler units for supplemental irrigation in dry chilli and pulses</b> )	18	7.2	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>21</b>

Name of intervention undertaken	Numbers under taken	No of unit	Area (ha)	No of farmers covered / benefitted	Outcome	Remarks
Construction of Water storage tanks	2	2	45 X 16 X 1.20 m 75 X 30 X 1 m	Cluster of paddy and dry chilli farmers around 65	The harvested monsoonal rain was effectively used for supplemental irrigation in paddy, dry chilli and pulses cultivation using mini portable sprinkler units kept at custom hiring centre. The construction of such tanks were able to restore rain water with a capacity of <b>864 Cubic meter</b> of water for	The intervention was felt very useful and needy to the farmers adjacent to the water storage tanks constructed under NICRA scheme.

					approximately three months.	
Construction of new Water storage pit	1	1	44	Cluster of farmers around 93 paddy farmers	The outcome of this intervention will be accounted during ensuing season. The expected water holding capacity is likely around 2250 cubic meter which can support life irrigation for paddy.	The execution of work is under progress and will be ready for harvesting the ensuing monsoonal rains
Farm pond	3	3	34.05 m x 24.15 m x 2 m 34.50 m x 20.70 m x 1.60 m 34.50 m x 20.70 m x 1.6 m	3	Using the harvested water through farm ponds the drought mitigation strategies were adopted by using PPFM spray for adjacent farmers.	The farm pond had the capacity of holding 4054.50 cubic meter in which supported irrigation to almost 7 acres and the farmer was able to harvest paddy & chilli successfully without terminal stress. He was able to share some water to the adjacent farmers for spraying PPFM to escape terminal drought.
Construction of new check dam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renovation of old drainage channel	-	-	-	-	-	-

Vermi-compost making	2	2	-	2	Two units of vermi compost demo units have been established at Melamadai NICRA village. First cycle 900 kg harvested	The farmers feel inadequacy of obtaining needed quantity of dung for vermin compost production
Compost making	2	2	-	2	Two number of Coir pith compost demo units have been established	Farmers feel that the rate of (time) conversation is too long and inefficient. They are in need of still advanced method of compost preparation.
Green manuring	10	10	-	10	Training and kit has been given for promotion of azolla as a green manure for 10. Six Azolla unit was established in Melamadai	The process of azolla production is time consuming and inadequate for the livestock farmers posses. Farmers are suggesting for one common green fodder bank unit at community level.
Soil test based nutrient application	50	50	-	-	50 Soil samples (paddy farmers) were analysed for Micro and Macro nutrients. The Soil card was issued and the soil based fertilizer recommendation	The farmers are gradually in the process of adopting balanced fertilizer application as per the soil test

					was appraised to the participant farmers.	recommendations.
Fodder grass on farm bunds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting forest trees	1	1	-	Tamrind-150 seedlings Pungam-150 seedlings Jaamun-50 seedlings	The tree seedlings were planted for the community as a whole. The outcome will be realised only after three years of establishment.	-
Alternate energy	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>175</b>	-	-

## 2. Crop production

Interventions	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% increase in yield	B.C ratio	
			Dem o	Farm er's practice		Dem o	Farme r's practice
Advancement of planting dates of rabi crops in areas with terminal heat stress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold tolerant varieties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency crop planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop diversification <b>(Rice follow pulses variety VBN-2 greengram)</b>	19	7.6	7.3	4.0	45	1.28	1.11
Drought tolerant varieties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drudgery reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frost management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Location specific intercropping systems with high sustainable yield index	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low water requiring crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moisture stress management <b>(PPFM spraying)</b>	20	29	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient management <b>(Azosprillium application)</b>	50	20	-	-	-	-	-
Pest and disease management	50	20	-	-	-	-	-

<b>(Pseudomonas application)</b>							
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short duration varieties – CO(R)51 – 90 days	25	10	42	38	9.52	1.82	1.44
Varietal evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water saving paddy cultivation methods (SRI, aerobic, direct seeding)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>86.6</b>	-	-	-	-	-

### 3. Livestock and fisheries

<b>Interventions</b>	<b>No. of demonstrations</b>	<b>No. of animals/ birds treated</b>
Animal health check up camp	1	38
Artificial Insemination	-	-
Breed up gradation ( <b>Tellicherry bucks</b> )	1	5
De-worming in livestock	1	112
Improved shelters for reducing heat stress in livestock	-	-
Insurance coverage for livestock	-	-
Lively hood security	-	-
Mitigation of mineral deficiencies in animals	1	30
Popularization of backyard poultry ( <b>Turkey Nandhanam-II breed</b> )	1	150
Popularization of duck farming	-	-
Preventive vaccination	1	112
Management of fish ponds/ tanks during water scarcity and excess water	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>447</b>

### 4. Fodder and Fish production

<b>Interventions</b>	<b>No. of Demonstrations</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b>Total Production (Quintal)</b>
Azolla	10	10 nos.	0.03
Improved fodder production	1	0.16	-
Use of community lands for fodder production	-	-	-
Improved fodder/ feed storage methods	-	-	-
Silage making (using polybags)	1	1 no.	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.03</b>

## 5. Institutional interventions

Interventions	No. of demonstrations/ activities	No. of farmers	Area (ha)
Climate literacy through a village level weather station	-	-	-
Commodity groups	-	-	-
Mechanization through custom hiring for timely planting			
Roto till seed drill	1	2	0.8
MPS units	3	14	2.8
chaff cutter	1	1	0.24
power weeder	1	2	0.8
Fodder bank	-	-	-
Seed bank	-	-	-
Community nursery	-	-	-
Nutritional garden	-	-	-
Post-harvest losses	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4.64</b>

## 6. Capacity Building

Title of the programme	No. of KVKs involved	Number of trainings	Number of beneficiaries		
			Male	Female	Total
Crop management					
Enterprises for self employment					
Farm implements and machineries		1	24	10	34
Fish farming					
Fodder and feed management		2	28	47	75
Forest tree/ agro forestry plantation					
Irrigation management					
Live stock management		2	-	64	64
Management of horticultural crops					
Micro irrigation systems					
Natural resource management					
NICRA awareness					
Nutritional garden					
Post harvest technology					
Resource conservation technology					
Seed production					
Soil health management					
Vegetable production					
Water saving technology					
Awareness on abuse on social issues					
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>173</b>

## 7. Extension activities

Title of the programme	Number of activities	Number of beneficiaries		
		Male	Female	Total
Exposure visit	1	28	22	50
Field day	1	38	12	50
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-
Kisan Mela	-	-	-	-
Method demonstration	9	300	155	455
Women awareness	-	-	-	-
Agro advisory services	42	43	20	63
Group discussion	9	166	114	280
Diagnostic visit	48	24	14	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>946</b>

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