

PROFILE OF Dr N TAMILSELVAN PROFESSOR (AGRONOMY) (Retired)

1. Name in full (In Block Letters) : **Dr. N TAMILSELVAN**
2. Father's Name : M Narayanasamy
3. Date of Birth : 14-06-1964
4. Place of Birth and Nativity : Adhikarapatty-636905
Dharmapuri (Dist), Tamilnadu
6. Designation and Place Last worked : **PROFESSOR (AGRONOMY)**
Horticultural College and Research Institute
& Regional Research Station
Paiyur 635 112 Krishnagiri Dist TN
7. Present Address for communication : Professor (Agronomy) Retired
including Telephone No. / Mobile 5/134 Gandhi Nagar, Thimmapuram -635112
No. / Fax No. & E-mail ID Krishnagiri Dist TN
9443509390 ntselvan@gmail.com
- 8 Total experience in TNAU : **35 YEARS 10 MONTHS 25 DAYS**
(18 YEARS ADMINISTRATIVE)

8 Educational Qualification (University Education) :

S. No.	Degree obtained	Year of Degree obtained	Institutions studied	OGPA	Specialization
i.	B.Sc.(Ag)	1985	Agricultural college & Research Institute, TNAU, Coimbatore	3.28/4.00	Agriculture
ii.	M.Sc.(Ag)	1987	Agricultural college & Research Institute, TNAU, Coimbatore	3.81/4.00	Agronomy
iii.	Ph.D	1997	Agricultural college & Research Institute, TNAU, Madurai	9.39/10.00	Agronomy Water management

9. University Employment details :

S. No.	Position	From	To	Total service
1.	Assistant Professor	05-08-1988	26-07-1998	10
2.	Associate Professor	27-07-1998	16-08-2005	7 years 1 month
3.	Professor	17-08-2005	30-06-2024	18 years 10 months
TOTAL SERVICE				35 YEARS 11 MONTHS

10. University Professional Experience:

S. No.		Experience			Total		
		Place of work	From	To	Y	M	D
1.	Research & Extension	National Pulses Research Centre Vamban	05-08-1988	31-5-1990	1	9	26
2.	Research & Extension	Sugarcane Research Station, Melalathur	01-06-1990	31-5-1993	3	-	-
3.	Research & Teaching	Agric.College & Research Institute, Madurai	01-06-1993	22-04-1994	-	10	22
4.	Research & Extension	Sugarcane Research Station, Melalathur	23-04-1994	31-05-1996	2	1	7
5.	Research & Extension	Sugarcane Research Station, Cuddalore	03-06-1996	19-02-1998	1	9	17
6.	Research & Extension	Regional Research Station, Paiyur	19-02-1998	22-04-1998	-	2	3
7.	Research & Extension	SRS, Cuddalore (HQ) RRS, Paiyur	23-04-1998	10-05-2006	08	0	17
8.	Research & Extension	TRRI, Aduthurai	10-5-2006	27-5-2008	02	0	17
9.	Research & Extension	RRS, Paiyur	28-5-2008	31-05-2011	03	0	03
10.	Professor and Head	KVK Dharmapuri	01-06-2011	16-04-2015	03	10	15
11.	Research & Extension	RRS, Paiyur	17-04-2015	22-08-2017	02	04	05
12.	Professor and Head	RRS, Paiyur	23-08-2017	24-06-2020	02	09	24
13.	Professor and Head	KVK SIRUGAMANI TRICHY & SRS SIRUGAMANI	25-06-2020	12-10-2022	02	03	17
14.	Professor and Head	Dept of Agronomy AC&RI Valavachanur	13-10-2022	12-06-2023	-	08	-
15.	Professor (Agronomy)	RRS Paiyur	13-06-2023	30-06-24	01	-	17
TOTAL EXPERIENCE					35	10	25

*Date of Joining:05-08-1988**Date of retirement: 30-06-2024*

11. University Administrative Experience

S. No.	Post held	Place of work	From	To	Total Y M D
1.	Farm Manager	SRS, Melalathur	01-06-1990	13-05-1993	03-00-00
2.	Farm Manager	AC & RI Madurai	09-06-1993	22-04-1994	00-10-12
3.	Farm Manager	SRS, Melalathur	01-05-1994	31-03-1995	00-11-00
4.	Professor and Head	KVK Dharmapuri	01-06-2011	16-04-2015	03-08-15
5.	Farm Professor	RRS, Paiyur	17-04-2015	22-08-2017	02-04-05
6.	Professor and Head	RRS Paiyur	23-08-2017	24-06-2020	02-10-0
7.	Professor and Head (DUAL)	KVK / Sugarcane Research Station Sirugamani Trichy	25-06-2020	12-10-2022	02-03-17
8.	Professor and Head	Dept of Agronomy, AC&RI Valavachanur	13-10-2022	25-06-2023	0-8-0
				Total	18 YEARS

12. Academic Awards / Medals/ recognitions obtained

1. TNAU Merit Fellowship (1981-85)
2. ICAR Junior Fellowship (1985-1987)
3. PSG Ganga Naidu Gold Medal for sugarcane -1998
(*Best research work in Sugarcane Agronomy*)
4. National **Best KVK award** 2012 for KVK Dharmapuri
(Contributed as team leader)
5. **Second best poster award** for the paper “Assessment of biofungicides *Beauveria brongniartii* and *Metarhiziumanisopliae* for the white grub *Holotrichiaserrata*(Fabricius) (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) in Sugarcane” In:International symposium on New Paradigms on Sugarcane Research. Coimbatore held during 15-18 October 2012
6. **Best poster award** 2014 for the paper “ Set rot (*Ceratocystis paradoxa*) management in Sustainable sugarcane initiative nurseries national symposium on Recent Advance In Sugarcane Research held at Mysore
7. **Best seed production centre award 2015** for RRS, Paiyur

13. Countries visited and purpose

THAILAND: Attended *International Sugarcane Agronomy Workshop of ISSCT* held during May 22-26, 2006 at Khon Kaen, **Thailand** and presented four research papers (2 oral and 2 posters).

PHILLIPINES : PERSONEL

14. List of Seminar/Conference/Workshops attended and presented papers, discussed and upgraded skill in relevant fields

- i. Attended one day group meeting on **“Fertigation experiments in coconut and oil palm”** on 21st September 2006 at CPCRI, Kasaragod, Kerela (**National**)
- ii. **“XVIIIth Biennial workshop on Palms”** held at ANGRAU, Hyderabad during Nov. 26- 29,2007 (**National**)
- iii. National Conference on oil palm held at **Vijayawada Andhra Pradesh** during 01-02-2008 to 06-02-2008 (**National**)
- iv. Attended Assam Extension officials training programme and delivered special address in Tamil Nadu PF project at NIRD sub centre Guwagathi
- v. Participated Sixth National Conference at Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Viswa Vidhyalaya, **Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh** from 3rd to 5th December 2011
- vi. Participated seventh National Conference of KVKs 2012 at PAU, Ludhiana from 2012
- vii. Attended National Workshop on “Out Scaling Farm Innovations” at **NASC complex, New Delhi** during 2nd to 5th September 2013
- viii. Attended International symposium on **New paradigms in sugarcane Research** 15-18 october 2012 coimbatore India
- ix. Attended the Interaction meeting with the Honble **Union Minister of Agriculture** on 9th May 2015 at CIBA Chennai
- x. Attended Group Meeting of AICRP on Integrated Farming Systems held at **IIFSR, MEERUT, Utter Pradesh** during 2015.
- xi. Attended Group Meeting of AICRP on Integrated Farming Systems held at **Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat (Assam)** during 16-18 December, 2015.
- xii. Attended IV (XXXII of project) Biennial Workshop of AICRP on Integrated Farming Systems 20-23 December 2016 esh**Sher-E-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology, Chatha, Jammu (J&K)**
- xiii. Identified as special technical **Resource Person cum Master trainer** for Precision farming in imparting knowledge to State National and International trainees
- xiv. Identified as **technical expert** in certified farm advisor program of **MANAGE, Hyderabad**

14. List of schemes/projects obtained and executed in University

S .No.	Title	Sponsor	Period	Total outlay (in Lakhs)
1.	Field Level Demonstration and Training on Seedling Transplanting Technique in Sugarcane (PI)	TN State Council of Science and Technology	One year	0.50
2.	Development of agro techniques for the cultivation of sweet flag (<i>Acorus calamus l</i>) in rice eco system(PI)	National Medicinal Plant Board,	2006-2008	4.00

3.	Establishment of precision farming in oil palm in Cauvery Deltaic Districts of Tamil Nadu (PI)	ISOPOM - OPDP	2007-2008	69.98
4.	Precision farming in oil palm for Cauvery Delta Zone – Maintenance (112.2 ha)+ New Area (10 ha) for 2007-2008 (PI)	ISOPOM - OPDP	2008-2009	33.33
5.	Characterisation of Moisture and Nutrient Dynamics for yield maximization of commercial crops under drip fertigation system – Mango Sub centre at RRS, Paiyur” (Co-PI)	ICAR- 50 Crore Special Grant	2008-2011	4.00
6.	NADP – PRECISION FARMING – TRAINING(Co-PI)	NADP	One Year 2008-2009	6.76
7.	CAT programme on “Rice production technology” (Co-PI)	NABARD	One Year 2008-2009	0.60
8.	Drum seeding and Mechanical Weeding for productivity profitability and prosperity of rice farmers(Co-PI)	NABARD FTTF	Three Year 2008-2011	6.00
9.	Technology demonstration of Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) for improving productivity in cool dry zone of TN (PI)	NABARD FTTF	Three Year 2011-2014	12.80
10.	Out scaling natural faming (PI)	ICAR		4.27
11.	Bio efficacy study of neem based organic fertiliser NEMETO GRO for Brinjal crop	Private		2.05
12.	ATMA – Management of Papaya Mealy Bug <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i> using parasitoid <i>Acerophagus papaya</i> in Dharmapuri district	ATMA		5.96
13.	NRTT-Ensuring Nutritional Security to the Rural Poor through Nutritional Gardens in Villages of Dharmapuri District under the reviving the Green Revolution (RGR) Initiative	NRTT		12.59
14.	NADP funded project on “Production and Supply of foundation seed production of Pulses by TNAU	NADP		1.31
15.	NADP (RKVY) funded project on “Promotion of quality seed production in green manures”	NADP		2.42
16.	GOI-Training cum Awareness programme on Creation of Awareness among farmers on Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act 2001	GOI		0.80
17.	NADP - Market Led precision Farming	NADP		65.60
18.	Training on Promotion of Processing and Value Addition of Millets based Entrepreneurship Development Programme	Department of Agri. Marketing		5.00
19.	NADP-Augmentation of Seed Replacement Rate in Pulses and Oilseeds through Farmer's Participatory Seed Production	GOI NADP	2020-2022	13.21

20.	IFS-an insurance against risk in farming in wet land eco system	NABARD FSPF	2021-2022	14.50
21.	Creation of Seed –Hubs for increasing indigenous production of pulses in India-Tamil Nadu and its sustenance	ICAR	2021-2022	150.00
22.	TN-IAMP-Karaipottanar sub basin.	World Bank	2021-22	34.17
23.	Organic farming - IOFS models	2022	GoTN	3.00
TOTAL				452.35

I certify that the information furnished above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Place: Thimmapuram

Date: 05-07-2024

SD/-
Dr N TAMILSELVAN
Professor (Agronomy)

SUMMARY OF MY SALIENT CONTRIBUTION AND ACHEVEMENTS IN UNIVERSITY PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

- ❖ Myself Dr N Tamilselvan, Professor (Agronomy), Regional Research Station PAIYUR is attaining the superannuation on 30th June 2024 after serving nearly 36 years in TNAU. Myself started official life as CANE OFFICER in Dharmapuri sugars during 1987-88 and experienced administrative and extension work for one year. Considering my educational additional qualification and more curiosity on teaching and research, I switched over TNAU career on 05-08-1988 and completed more pleased, comfortable, effective and accomplished service of **35 years 11 months** by engaging TNAU mandatory activities viz., **Teaching, Research and R&D based extension**. During entire tenure, Myself have published **105 research articles/papers, 110 English + Tamil popular articles, 8 ISBN & Non ISBN books/14 ISBN book chapters and more than 100 booklets/phamlets in my field of specialization** for discharging technical knowledge to related stakeholders and students. I taught agronomy UG courses in crop production and agro climatology. I guided one PhD and 3 MSc students.
- ❖ During TNAU tenure, Myself occupied in **Administrative work over the period of 18 years** as farm Manager, Farm Professor and Professor and Head and exploited good outcome to University technically and economically by encouraging team fellow scientists, staff members and farm workers. Myself worked as Head of institution **for 12 years out of 36 year service** in North western and Cauvery deltoic zone of TN
- ❖ At NPRC, Vamban, Myself initiated NARP Phase II Scheme on Agro Forestry and evaluated the multipurpose tree species like *Acacia holosericea*, *Acacia auriculiformis* and *cassia siamea* and evaluated their suitability for the red lateritic soils of Pudukkottai.
- ❖ In sugar cane, Myself have contributed in release of nine cane varieties viz., CoG 93076, CoG 94077, CoG 95076, Co 86249, CoC 98061, CoC 99061, CoG (SC) 5, CoSi (SC) 6 and CoC (SC) 23 by conducting station as well as CAE trials.
- ❖ I have contributed in development of 63 crop management technologies in Agricultural science.
- ❖ I had special interest in sugarcane Agronomy and worked extensively on evaluation of shade tolerant clones, yield maximisation under late-planted condition, moisture conservation and nutrient management studies.
- ❖ Myself took special interest on Ph.D. study and evaluated a viable technology for improving cane and sugar yield through chip bud method of planting in spite of lower seed rates. It is outstanding to note that this technology have been refined as SSI in later days and being adopted well in sugarcane growing area
- ❖ Water management for crops Oil Palm and Mango and standardized micro sprinkler irrigation and subsurface irrigation for oil palm, sugarcane and mango respectively
- ❖ Evaluated more sustainable interventions IFS viz., crop diversification with Horticultural crops, SRI planting with balanced nutrition and introduction of Co4 & Co5 for increasing the net income of marginal farmers in crop+livestock system of North Western zone of TN
- ❖ Myself have been awarded with the **prestigious PSG Ganga Naidu Gold Medal for sugarcane during 1997** for my outstanding and spectacular contribution in the field of Sugarcane Agronomy. Myself took responsibility and contribution in getting valuable recognitions from higher authority viz., **Mahindra samiridhi National Best KVK 2012, ICAR Zonal Best presentation 2014, ICAR best zonal KVK 2015 and NRCB best KVK 2023** based the concerted performance of the team scientists and farmers cooperation.

More seed production was realized during 2015 and RRS Paiyur bagged **Best seed production centre award 2015**. Totally Myself got more than

- ❖ recognitions in various categories by exploiting intensive team work.
- ❖ Keeping view in generating farm income, efforts were taken in a concerted manner under my leadership at KVK, Dharmapuri. Recently released crop and fodder varieties were multiplied and timely supply of seeds to farmers could have boosted farm revenue **from 1.97 lakhs to 17.36 lakhs** during 2011-2015 As Farm Professor and Head of the Institute, Myself have shouldered the responsibility in keeping the field sanitation and maintained higher cropping Intensity at RRS, Paiyur. Efforts were taken in a concerted manner under my leadership at RRS Paiyur for increasing farm income through seed production, Mango revolving fund, VCS and **realized net income of Rs 49.43 lakhs** during the year 2017-18. Myself have contributed much for the well being of the University Farm by planting trees in barren lands, field sanitation, farm fencing, generating more income by raising remunerative crops etc. Myself along with team shouldered the responsibility of enhancing **ICAR RF income from 4 lakh to 12 lakhs in KVK Trichy**
- ❖ **Established Mango Research Centre under NADP** and facilitated for the building construction, purchase of equipments and machineries over a budget outlay of Rs 150 lakhs during the year 2017-18
- ❖ Developed rapport with **MANAGE & NIRD Hyderabad** and learnt extension tools for technology dissemination through various on campus training programmes. MANAGE identified me as **technical expert** in certified farm advisor program.
- ❖ Identified as **technical expert of NWZ** for NADP DPR Preparation
- ❖ Attended **International Sugarcane Agronomy Workshop of ISSCT** held during May 22-26, 2006 at Khon Kaen, **Thailand** and presented four research papers (2 oral and 2 posters).
- ❖ I took special effort in mobilizing total budget of more than **452.35 lakhs** from **23 schemes** from various sponsors viz., NMPB, ISOPOM-OPDP, ICAR 50 crore grant, NADP, NABARD-FTTF and supported research and extension activities of concerned institute
- ❖ Myself have attended one International and more than **13 national level conferences/ workshop/ meeting etc. and made presentation**. I attended two QRT meet (AICRP-Palms 2007 & ICAR KVK 2012) and satisfied the team with all relevant records/data/field visits and generated appreciation for University.
- ❖ Organized more than **140 trainings sponsored by TNSCST , ISOPOM-OPDP, NADP, IWDP, NSIMP,GOI, SMFP – NMFP Govt of TN, TANII, AICRP ICAR etc.** besides regular mandatory trainings of ICARKVK & AICRP and imparted technical knowledge for **more than one lakh** farmers directly.

SUMMARY OF TECHNOLOGY CONTRIBUTION MADE IN UNIVERSITY PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

Evaluation of fast growing multi purpose tree species and suitable Agro Forestry System for red lateritic soils NARP Phase II scheme

- ❖ Under, three tree species viz., *Acacia holosericea*, *Acacia auriculiformis* and *Cassia siamea* could possess the potential of growing fast in a short period of 6-8 years and yielded fuel wood and green manure besides improving soil fertility in marginal lands.
- ❖ Growing cowpea as inter crop under the tree species of *Eucalyptus commendulensis* and *Acacia holosericea* could found beneficial during initial period of three years.
- ❖ Growing *Cenchrus ciliaris* grass under wider spacing of Casuarina ranked the best sylvipastoral system.

Evaluation of sugarcane varieties for commercial cultivation

- ❖ I have contributed much in developing and releasing sugarcane varieties for commercial cultivation directly as well as conducting CAE experiments as detailed below;

S. No	variety	Year of release	Special feature
1.	CoG 93076	1993	High Yield & RR for mid/late season
2.	CoG 94077	1994	For jaggery making
3.	CoG 95076	1995	For tannery polluted and saline soils
4.	CoC 98061	1998	For early season , resistance to RR
5.	Co 86249	1998	For all seasons , for RR affected areas
6.	CoC 99061	1999	High yield and high quality for mid/ late season
7.	CoG (SC) 5	2005	High yield and high quality suitable for problem soils
8.	CoSi (SC) 6	2005	High yield and high quality for early season
9.	CoC (SC) 23	2006	High yield and high quality suitable for pit method of planting

Evaluation of promising sugarcane clones for high yield and good quality under moisture and light stress conditions of NEZ & NWZ of TN

- ❖ The clones viz., G 88084, G 89069, G 90008 and G 92008, G 92009 and G 92100 were identified as promising cultures in respect of high yield and high quality and possessed good field habits like non-lodging, non- flowering etc. The clone G 88084 recorded the highest cane and sugar yield of 131 and 16 t/ha respectively.
- ❖ Shade tolerant clones: Two promising cultures viz., G 90945 and G 91100 were developed and found suitable for growing as inter crop under coconut gardens.
- ❖ Under CAE scheme the clones C 92038, C 92479, C 93388, C 93404 were identified for higher cane and sugar yield.
- ❖ CAE trials conducted from 1993 to 1995 revealed that the clone C 85105 registered the highest cane and sugar yield and was superior to existing standards. The clone C 85105 was released as **CoC 98061**
- ❖ In another set of study the clone **Co 86249** was evolved and released for commercial cultivation.
- ❖ The clone C 90025 recorded the highest cane and sugar yield of 93.43 and 11.44 tonnes/ha respectively. The clone C 90025 was moderately resistant to red rot and released as CoC 99061.

- ❖ The variety CoSi 86071 found superior and recorded the highest cane and sugar yield under moisture stress condition.
- ❖ The varieties CoSi 86071 and CoG 95076 recorded higher sugar yield of 15.11 and 13.63 t/ha in saline soils of Paiyur centre respectively.
- ❖ The clone CoV 92102 recorded the highest cane and sugar yields of 107.75 and 13 t/ha respectively.
- ❖ The variety CoSi 86071 recorded the cane and sugar yields of 115.08 and 15.30 t/ha respectively
- ❖ The clone C 92479 recorded the highest cane yield of 120.79 t/ha and yield increase was only 3 per cent over CoG 93076.
- ❖ The clone C 93388 recorded the highest cane and sugar yield of 121.91 and 13.96 tonnes/ha and the increase was to the tune of 32 per cent over CoSi 95071.
- ❖ The clone Si 93066 is promising in respect of field habits.
- ❖ The clone G 95716 registered better growth and vigour than others
- ❖ The clone C 92038 was found promising in respect of cane and sugar yield.

Season and planting in sugarcane

- ❖ **Maximisation of cane yield under late planted condition in sugarcane:** Application of FYM @ 18.8 t/ha as basal and 338 kg N/ha in three equal splits (30, 60 & 90 DAP) along with trash mulching could enhance the cane and sugar yield under late planted condition. The yield increase was 26 per cent over recommended practice.
- ❖ Planting in July as special season and harvesting in the age of 12 month was appropriate time of planting in the variety Co C 8001 for higher cane and sugar yield.
- ❖ **Chip bud method of planting:** Transplanting 40 days old chip bud seedling grown in polybags was a viable method for the production of optimum tillers and economic shoots in spite of lower seed rate adopted. Tmy technique could prove superior among different methods of chip bud planting by enhancing cane yield through higher millable cane population and single cane weight and also resulted higher sugar yield owing to substantial improvement of commercial cane sugar (%).

Nutrition in sugarcane

- ❖ Application of higher dose of 275 kg N/ha in three splits significantly increased the cane yield and reduced CCS per cent slightly in the variety CoC 671.
- ❖ In spite of lower seed rate adopted in chip bud method of planting, optimum cane population and higher cane yield could be achieved through the application of 281 kg N/ha in four splits viz., 0, 30, 60 and 90 DAP.
- ❖ Application of 180 kg N/ha and 8.75 kg Azospirillum was economical and a minimum of 20 per cent of inorganic N could be saved.
- ❖ Application of Phosphobacteria @ 10 kg/ha could save 50 percent of in organic P and tended to improve cane and sugar yield.
- ❖ Application of phosphobacteria @ 10 kg/ha could save 50 per cent of inorganic fertilizers and tended to improve the cane and sugar yield
- ❖ Application of 100% nitrogen with continuous sowing of green manure and incorporation on 90th DAP registered the highest cane yield and the increase was 6 per cent over no green manuring .
- ❖ Application of pressmud 25 t/ha as mulches third day after planting and incorporation on 90 DAP enhanced the cane yield to the tune of 13 percent over farmer's practice.
- ❖ Application of Zn SO₄ @ 5 kg/ha and Boron @ 5 kg/ha increased cane yield to the tune of 6 per cent over control.
- ❖ **Optimisation of fertigation schedule for sugarcane through micro-irrigation techniques under SSI:** Application 125 % of RDF of N:P:K /ha through water soluble could enhance yield to the tune of 20 per cent over 100% RDF thro soil application and recorded mean cane and sugar yields of 134.70 and 16.31 tonnes ha⁻¹, respectively.

- ❖ **Optimization of fertilizer dose for chewing cane selection from Venkettanpatti:** Application of 125 % recommended dose of fertilizer recorded the highest brix value of 19.2 which is an important parameter for chewing cane with highest marketable cane population of 118200 chewable canes/ha

Weed management in sugarcane

- ❖ While applying Atrazine @ 2.5 kg/ha recorded lesser weed dry weight in sugarcane, mulching with pressmud @ 25 t/ha could be effective in increasing cane and sugar yield.
- ❖ **Management of creeper weeds in sugarcane:** Post emergence directed spraying of Halosulphuron @ 0.2% on 4 to 5 months combined with detrashing in the 5th and the 7th month effectively controls the creeper weeds such as Ipomea alba, Coccinia grandis, Chinchosia minima and Halothria madraspatnansis to the extent of 50 per cent over hand weeding.

Water management in sugarcane

- ❖ Scheduling irrigation at 1.2 IW/CPE ratio under mulched condition during germination phase increased the germination and cane yield.
- ❖ Irrigation once in 14 days and mulching with composted coir pith improved the cane and sugar yield in clay loam soils under moisture stress condition.
- ❖ Spraying Kaolin alone 6% at 60th and 90th DAP registered the highest cane and sugar yield of 103.99 and 13.94 t/ha.
- ❖ Sub Surface Drip Irrigation at 100 % PE once in two days found to be the best and increased cane yield to the tune of 20 percent over farmers method of surface irrigation. Provision of irrigation through Sub Surface Drip system ensured Optimum supply of water and nutrients. Moreover, 50 percent of water saving was realized in drip method of irrigation.

Ratoon management in sugarcane

- ❖ Spraying saturated lime solution after stubble shaving after removal of trashes, filling the gaps with poly bag grown seedlings or sprouted stables increased cane and sugar yield.

Agronomic Research in Oil Palm (ICAR-AICROP)

- ❖ Evaluation of Oil Palm Tenera hybrids for better growth, higher productivity and most suitable for Cauvery Delta Zone.
- ❖ Fertilizer Recommendation for oil palm: Application of fertilizer @ 1200: 600: 2700 g NPK /palm/ year was developed and recommended for adoption
- ❖ Drip fertigation for oil palm Fifty per cent of water saving and 89 per cent increase in water use efficiency is realized in drip method of irrigation for oil palm.N

Development of agro techniques for cultivation of Sweet Flag (Acorus Calamus L) in rice eco system”

- ❖ Developed planting method, nutrient requirement organic cultivation, intercropping in rice and harvesting method. Further tmy new diversified system was disseminated to farming community of Cauvery deltoic zone

Cropping System and Agronomic Research In Dry Land Ecosystem Of NWZ of TN

- ❖ Groundnut intercropping with redgram of cow pea was found to be effective for increasing income and improve soil health under rainfed condition
- ❖ Adoption of samai and redgram (4:1) combination found to be the best and recorded higher seed yield (552 kg ha-1)
- ❖ Sowing during last week of October with seed drill found to be the best and recorded the higher B:C ratio of 2.03 and 1.73 respectively.
- ❖ Red Gram + Cotton (4:4 ratio) found to be the best for higher net income in rain fed areas of North western zone

Integrated Farming System (ICAR-AICRP-IFS)

Balanced nutrition for Rice-Rice cropping system of North Western Zone TN

- ❖ In Rice-Rice cropping system, application of 150-50-50-25 of NPK & Zn SO₄ for Kharif Rice & 120-40-40-25 kg/ha of NPK & Zn SO₄ for Rabi rice was found to be beneficial and increased the yield and income to the tune of 21 and 29 per cent over farmers practice respectively.

Balanced nutrition for Rice-Groundnut cropping system of North Western Zone TN

- ❖ In Rice-Groundnut cropping system, application of 150-50-50-25 of NPK & Zn SO₄ for Kharif Rice & 20-50-75-10 kg/ha of NPK & Borax for Rabi Groundnut was found to be beneficial and increased the yield and income to the tune of 25 and 27 per cent over farmers practice respectively

Diversified modules for Crop+Dairy farming system suitable for marginal farmers of North Western Zone of TN

- ❖ In Integrated farming system of marginal farm holdings of North Western zone, Crop + Dairy was the predominant system and technological interventions viz., adoption of SRI in rice, balanced nutrition, diversification with market led Vegetables & flowers, adoption of new fodder Co CN 4 & 5, supplementation of cattle feed with Area specific TANUVAS mineral mixture found to be effective and increased the net income to the tune of 54 per cent over Bench Mark Year (no Intervention year).

Diversified modules for CROP+DAIRY+GOAT+BYP farming system suitable for marginal farmers of North Western Zone of TN

- ❖ In low productive area, Crop+Dairy+Goat+BYP system found to be the best and technological interventions viz., adoption of SRI in rice, balanced nutrition, diversification with market led Vegetables & flowers, adoption of new fodder CoCN 4 & 5, supplementation of cattle feed with Area specific TANUVAS mineral mixture found to be effective and increased the net income to the tune of 49 per cent over Bench Mark Year (no Intervention year)

Low and no cost modules for Integrated farming system suitable for small & Marginal farmers of North Western Zone of TN

- ❖ In Integrated farming systems of small and marginal farmer's holdings of North Western zone, adoption of Low and No cost technologies viz., cultivation of high yielding varieties, balanced nutrition, SRI, promotion of bio inoculants, vermicomposting, balanced nutrition to dairy animals through new fodder CoCN 4 & 5 along with area specific TANUVAS mineral mixture proved to be effective and improved farm total annual to the tune of 116 per cent over Bench Mark Year (no Intervention year).

MY AWARDS AND RECOGNISATIONS



