

Tamil Nadu- Irrigated Agriculture Modernization Project (TN IAMP)

The major production constraints that are met with in the CDZ such as i) Definite dates of opening and closing of Mettur Dam water for irrigation is not known. This reflects in planning of rice and rice based cropping system. ii) Torrential rains during North East Monsoon, hindering both kuruvai harvest as well as thaladi transplanting. iii) Monocrop of rice in the delta region coupled with unfavorable weather conditions in an year lead to heavy incidence of pests/diseases. iv) Labour shortage during peak season of harvesting or planting v) Lodging of rice crop leads to field germination. Lack of means to preserve kuruvai grain vi) Lack of adequate drainage facility in the delta region vii) Low light intensity prevailing in samba season results in poor yield

Crop diversification

Crop diversification in Cauvery command areas through innovative experiments of introducing new crops. In this module, Maize was introduced as an alternate crop during *Kuruvai* season 2017 and cultivated in 43 ha in Thiruvarur District.

Upscaling of Rice fallow Pulses

The farmers are getting very low yield due to non adoption of cultivation practices, improper foliar nutrient and Biofertilizer management in pulses. Growing of high yielding varieties with proper management practices helps to improve the productivity in pulses. During 2017-18, rice fallow pulses were cultivated in 75 ha in Thiruvarur District.

Enhancing TFL seed production under irrigated pulses

Non availability of quality seeds for cultivation of pulse crops during the peak season. Farmers are highly relying and purchase the seeds from the local traders, which fetches more price and also admixture in the seeds. TFS seed production under irrigated pulses in 25 ha in Thiruvarur District during 2017-18.



TNIAMP- Field visit-Vaduvloor Saathanoor-18.07.2018



TNIAMP-Blackgram Field visit-30.06.2018