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Vice- Chancellor, Annamalai University

Patron:

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Co-Patron:

Dr. V. Muralikrishnan,

Prof. & Head, Department of Microbiology Faculty of Agriculture, Annamalai University

Co-Patron:

Dr. (Mrs)A. Angayarkanni, Ph.D.,

Dean, Faculty of Agriculture, Annamalai University

Directors:

Dr.V. Prabudoss,

Associate Professor in Microbiology, Nodal Officer, UGC-EOC-SC/ST Cell, AU

Dr.R.Parthasarathi,

Assistant Professor in Microbiology, Deputy Director, DRD, Annamalai University

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Dr.S.Sathiyamoorthy, Asst. Prof.Soil Sci. & Agrl.Chemistry

Dr.S.Mahalakshmi, Assistant Prof. in Microbiology

Account Name: The Registrar, AU

: 621201156619 Account No

: ICIC0006212 IFSC CODE

: ICICI BANK, Bank

Annamalai Nagar.

REGISTRATION FEE

Faculty / Extension Professionals: Rs.1500/-

Students / Research Scholars : Rs.750/-

> click here to register https://forms.gle/4AcG8DE56zYnSsq88

Registration Fee Includes Training Kit, Lunch, Refreshment and Tour

Last Date for Registration: 16.04.2023

Further Contact

Dr. V. Prabudoss,

Associate Professor in Microbiology, Nodal Officer, UGC-EOC-SC/ST Cell, AU

Director, Training Programme

Cell: 97877 77745 email: prabudoss.au@gmail.com

Assistant Prof. in Agronomy, Faculty of Agriculture, AU. Organizing Secretary, Cell: 97880 83396

email: jawa.au@gmail.com



(Accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)

Annamalai Nagar - 608 002.

RUSA 2.0 SPONSORED TRAINING PROGRAMME

Entrepreneurship through organic farming

Organized by

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE & UGC-EOC-SC/ST CELL

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

Date: 17.04.2023 to 21.04.2023

Venue: G.R. Auditorium



About the University

In the early 1920s Rajah Sir S.R.M Annamalai Chettiar founded Sri Minakshi College, Sri Minakshi Tamil College and Sri Minakshi Sanskrit College at Chidambaram. In 1928, Rajah Sir S.R.M Annamalai Chettiar agreed with the local Government to handover the above said institution for establishing a University. Thus, on 01.01.1929 Annamalai University was established as per Annamalai University Act 1928 (Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1929).

One of the most significant developments is the enactment of the Annamalai University Act, 2013 (Tamil Nadu Act 20 of 2013), which has come into force from 25th September, 2013. Annamalai University is accredited with "A+" Grade by NAAC in 2022. "The NIRF - 2020" by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has ranked the University in the band 101 - 150 in the overall category as well as the University Category. In the Pharmacy Category the ranking is 12th in India. In the Medical Category the ranking is 35th. "The Times Higher Education World University Ranking - 2021" has ranked Annamalai University in 1000 + for Overall category. In the Subject Category Ranking, 2021, Annamalai University is ranked 601+ for Clinical & Health Subjects, in the band of 801-1000 for Engineering, 801+ for Life Sciences and 1000 + in the Physical Sciences Subjects. "The QS World University Ranking - 2021" has ranked Annamalai University in the band of 301-350 in Asia Ranking, and 39 in India Ranking.

About the Faculty of Agriculture

Circumfusing of rural scenario and agriculture around the university premises have been taken advantage of, in starting a Department of Agriculture under Faculty of Science to impart agriculture subject at intermediate and undergraduate level. As early as 1951. Dr. S. Krishnamurthy, the first Head of the Department of Agriculture, a renowned Horticulturist was instrumental in introducing M.Sc., (Ag.) in 1955 for the first time in South India.

In pursuit of modernizing agriculture and providing professional services to the farming community, a four-year professional course, B.Sc.,(Ag.)was introduced during 1958-59 under the Department of Agriculture, Faculty of Science. The Department of Agriculture was elevated as Faculty of Agriculture in 1963. The Faculty comprises nine departments and one division. The unique feature of this faculty is that it offers B.Sc. (Ag.) and B.Sc. (Horti.) programmes as under graduate courses, wherein all the nine departments and one division join hands and share the credit loads of the programmes as outlined by ICAR (Indian Council of Agricultural Research). Besides these two under graduate programmes, that are common for the faculty & individual departments offer post graduate and Ph.D programmes independently. The research grants obtained by the faculty from UGC, DST, DBT, ICAR, NMPB, Ministry of Coal, Environment and Foresty and Water Resources etc., The Faculty of Agriculture carries out extension activities like Agripreneurship Development Programme, Sustainable Livelihood Projects for Tsunami affected people and Training Farmers in Integrated Farming.

About the Training

The increased and indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides are deteriorating soil health and productivity.creating awareness for safe and healthy food

has underlined the importance of organic farming, which is a holistic system based on the basic principle of minimizing the use of chemical inputs and avoiding the use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides.

Organic inputs are derived from the processing of plant and animal products that the farmer brings to his crop in order for it to express its production potentiality (they can be included as biological inputs). The most commonly accepted organic inputs are manure, slurry and green compost. By decomposting and fermenting, organic materials from the farm or outside organic inputs to form. Organic inputs are derived from plant and animal waste decomposition, they include compost, pruning residues and organic preparations (Liquid manure, Panchakavya, Dhasakavya, Fish amino acid, Jeevamirtham) etc.

The main role of organic inputs is to be used either as fertilizer for crops or as soil amendment. Fertilizers are used when the objective is to provide nutrients directly to the plant via the soil or by spraying, whereas amendment is used when the objective is to improve the soil physical, chemical and biological properties. The nature and volume of the contribution are adjusted in accordance with the farmer's objectives (soil and plant health, nutritional inputs......). The contribution of organic inputs is an important agro ecological lever to preserve the agricultural soil quality. Organic inputs also enable a stable level of organic matter in the soil, which provides many benefits such as: improvement of the soil structure, stimulation of the biological activity, increase in water retention, tillage facilitation, plant health and they can also play a role in protecting crops from pests and diseases (repellent, stimulator of the plant natural defence mechanisms etc.). In view of these challenges, there is a need in the country to augment the infrastructure for production of quality organic and biological inputs. Accordingly, Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Agriculture & Equal Opportunity cell of Annamalai University jointly organize this one week training programme on Entrepreneurship through organic farming during 17.04.2023 to 21.04.2023 at Faculty of Agriculture, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, Tamilnadu for the benefits of Students, Teachers and Extension Professionals.

Objectives of this training programme

- To promote organic farming in the country by using available organic inputs, such as bio fertilizers, bio pesticides as well as fruit and vegetable market waste compost and thereby generate better return for the produce.
- To increase agricultural productivity with better soil health and environmental safety.
- To reduce total dependence on chemical fertilizers and pesticides by increasing the availability and improving the quality of bio fertilizers, bio pesticides and composts in the country.
- To convert organic waste into nutrient rich products
- To prevent pollution and environment degradation by proper conversion and utilization of organic waste.
- To establish bio fertilizers and Bio pesticides production units.
- To set up fruit and vegetable waste compost unit.