FACULTY PROFILE

Name	:	Dr.C.SUSHEELA
Designation	:	PROFESSOR (AGRONOMY)
E-mail id	:	susheelachinniah@yahoo.co.in
Mobile No.	:	9842847182
Area of Specialization	:	Rice Establishment Techniques Green manure crop seed production
Years of Experience	:	25 years

Awards & Recognitions

S.No	Awards/recognition received	Year	National/State/University /College/Local
1.	Received MASU award for the best Ph.D thesis at TNAU, Coimbatore.	2008	**University**
2.	Award of ICAR junior fellowship for M.Sc. (Agri.)	1993-94	**National**

Teaching :

Handling UG courses from the year 2000 & PG courses from 2013 onwards.

UG courses : As Course Teacher : 29 As Course Associate : 32
PG courses as Course Teacher : 12
Ph.D course as Course Teacher : 01

Students Guided:

UG - Four batch UG project students in Agronomy
PG - Three

Extension Activity:

Special Lectures	35
AIR talks	3
Field / Technical visits	12
REI meetings	1
Farm fest duty/Flower show judge	4

Study tours along with the UG students:
Short tour – Three times
Long Tour – Two times

Member in Scientific Society /Association :
1. Life member in Indian Journal of Agronomy
2. Life member in Association of Rice Research Workers.
3. Life Member in Journal - Coastal Agricultural Research.
4. Life Member in Valarum Velanmai Tamil journal, TNAU, Coimbatore.

Trainings undergone : Six
Conference / Seminar/Webinar /Symposium/Workshop/Spl.Lectures attended : 31

Publications:

Research papers	Books	Book chapters	Popular article	Manuals (Teaching/Training /Topic in training manual)
5	-	-	13	22

Students Career related task performed:

- As a Staff Associate of Rotaract club, I have organized a Two days Seminar on Career Skill on 18.04.16 and 20.04.16 for the final year B.Sc.(Ag.) students of PAJANCOA & RI by inviting Dr.Shaik Alauddin as a resource person. Got fund from our college and Rotary club of Karaikal.
- As a year Co-Ordinator to 2006-07 batch students, I have organized a Special session on Group discussion and Interview by Dr.Shaik Alaudin,Professor (Agrl.Extn) to 2006-07 batch students on 31.10.10 to train them for Campus Interview by Indian Bank.
- Made arrangements for campus interview by Indian bank on 01.11.2010. Contacted the 2006-07 batch passed out students,informed them reg. campus interview date etc.

Five students have got selected by the Indian Bank.

Institutional / Department Responsibility :

a) Department level

S.No.	Duties / charges	Period		Duration
		From	To	
1.	Agronomy Dept. Library in-charge	29.04.19	19.04.23	Three years
2.	PG Co-ordinator (Agronomy)	29.04.19	14.03.22	Two years & ten months
3.	Farm Superintendent (Agronomy farms)	15.03.16	28.04.19	Three years
4.	Member of PAJANCOA Seed procurement and Sale price fixation committee	31.5.16	28.04.19	Three years
5.	Agronomy – UG and PG lab incharge.	09.01.13	14.03.16	Three years
6.	Department U.G coordinator	02.7.2008	14.03.16	Seven years & eight months
7.	Department library maintenance	10.3.2008	15.3.09	One year
8.	Agronomy Department staff Leave Account Maintenance & preparation of turn duty chart for the farms on holidays	10.3.2008	15.3.09	One year
9.	Agronomy Department Monthly Report Compilation	10.3.2008 25.02.13	15.3.09 06.03.14	Two years
10.	Agronomy Dept.stores	25.02.13	06.03.14	One year
11.	Farm Manager (Central farm yard)	11.01.2010	16.12.12	Two years & 11 months
12.	Farm Manager (Central farm yard)	30.12.02	03.10.04	One year & seven months
13.	Farm Manager (West farm)	June, 2000	July,2003	One year & 9 months

b) Institution level

S.No.	Duties / charges	Period		Duration
		From	To	
1.	Year Co-ordinator for B.Sc.Hons.(Horti.) students of 2022-23 batch (19 Nos.) and 2021-22 batch (Two Nos.) 20.06.25 to till date.	20.06.25	Till date.	Five months
2.	Member of PG Board of Studies	30.8.22	2024	Two years
3.	Deputy Warden (Ladies Hostel)	21.03.22	30.04.25	Three years
4.	Member of Students Welfare Committee	21.03.22 20.06.25	30.04.25 Till date	Three years and six months
5.	Member of Disciplinary Action Committee	21.03.22 20.06.25	30.04.25 Till date	Three years and six months
6.	Member of Anti Narcotic Cell	04.7.22	30.04.25	Two years nine months
7.	Member of Internal Complaints Committee	23.12.17	26.12.20	Three years
8.	Staff Associate Rotaract club	08.12.15	14.02.19	Three years
9.	Academic Year Co-odinator for the 2006-07 batch B.Sc.(Ag) students	29.6.2007	14.12.11	Four years
10.	Assistant Warden (Ladies Hostel)	17.10.2008	12.12.2010	Two years
11.	Ward Counselor to 2008-09 batch 4 students	16.10.2008	2012	Four years
12.	Academic counselor to 2012-13 batch - 10 students	21.09.12	2016	Four years

Details of research projects handled as P.I/ Co-P.I

Completed : Eight

S.No.	Name of the scheme/ Project	Year/ Period	Position
1.	Evaluation of time of sowing for semi dry rice varieties in Karaikal region at PAJANCOA & RI, Karaikal	2000,2001 & 2003	PI
Salient findings: Five varieties viz., TKM 9,ADT 36,ADT 43,ASD 20 & TRY1 were sown in June I Fortnight,June II Fortnight, July I fortnight & July II fortnight.Among the five varieties TRY 1 performed well in all the three years. ASD 20 performed well in 2001 & 2003. Among the four time of sowing, July II FN sowing was found to be the best followed by June II FN.			
2.	Evolving Energy Saving Establishment Technique for Puddled Lowland Rice *(Ph.D. Thesis research work)* at TNAU,Coimbatore	June 2005 to Jan.2007	PI
Salient findings: Broadcasting of 30 kg of sprouted seeds in both the directions in order to make equi-distribution, then making the rows and columns by passing rotary weeder at a distance of 25 cm x 25 cm on either directions, as early as 8-10 DAS and repeating again on 14-16 DAS, and following the rest of the practices as recommended to transplanted 'SRI' system can end with potential grain yield. Among the three methods of sowing vzi., broadcasting (3.56 t/ha), drum seeding (3.31 t/ha) & rice+ green manure seeding (3.11 t/ha), broadcasting and drum seeding gave comparable grain yield. Thinning the plant density significantly influenced the grain yield (3.48 t/ha) than no thinning (3.17 t/ha).There was more favourable effect on grain yield by two way rotary weeding (3.87 t/ha) than one way rotary weeding(2.79 t/ha). The grain yield given are from wetseason,2006 crop in Co-43.			

3.	Efficiency evaluation of mechanical weeders in transplanted rice *(Ph.D. Topical Research work)* at TNAU, Coimbatore	June, 2006 to Sep.2006.	PI
Salient findings: Application of Preemergence herbicide Butachlor @ 1 kg/ha on 3 DAT followed by mechanical weeding using single or double row rotary weeder on 30 – 40 DAS followed by one hand weeding to remove the weeds in between plants will control the weeds effectively in transplanted rice. The grain yield obtained was 6t/ha in PE herbicide followed by finger type single row rotary weeder & 5.89 t/ha in PE herbicide followed by finger type double row rotary weeder.			
4.	AICRP - NSP (Crops) - STR Expts - Pilot Project on "System of Rice Intensification"	Sept,2008 to Feb,2011	PI
Salient findings: Variety :TRY 1 Results revealed that in all the three years of study, Age of seedling had no significant difference in grain yield. So, the seedlings raised under SRI mat nursery could be planted from 10 DAS till 20 DAS without any significant difference in yield. But there was a significant difference in grain yield under various spacing (S) adopted. Under SRI 20 cm x 20 cm (4.45 -4.98 t/ha) and 25 cm x 25 cm(4.07-5.25 t/ha) can be followed as they had recorded higher grain yields.			
5.	Accounting water productivity in SRI	Samba, 2010-11	Co-ordinating Scientist
Salient findings: Variety :CR 1009. Since there was intermittent heavy rainfall during the cropping period, it vitiated the process of accounting of the water used under different treatments. Therefore water productivity could not be worked out. However grain yield was recorded. All the three methods of planting (SRI - 5.06 t/ha) Line planting - 5.57 t/ha and farmers' method of planting - 5.21t/ha) are comparable in grain yield. But the cost of cultivation on raising nursery, cost on seed, application of DAP to nursery, maintenance of nursery and pulling out and transport of seedlings in line planting and random planting is higher which can be reduced in SRI method. In SRI seed rate is lesser. With lesser nursery duration transplanting can be done in SRI.			
6.	AICRP - NSP (Crops) - STR Expts - Comparison of System of Rice Intensification Vs Conventional Transplanting in Rice	Sept,2011 to Feb,2012	PI
Salient findings: There was no significance in grain yield due to methods of transplanting. But there was significant difference due to varieties. Among the varieties, TRY 3 recorded higher grain yield (52.09 q/ha) followed by ADT (R) 46 (49.88 q/ha) then by TRY 1 (49.67 q/ha). All the three are on par. TRY 1 & TRY 3 are medium bold grains & ADT (R) 46 is of long slender. The remaining three varieties are medium slender in nature and they are on par in grain yield. Since they are medium bold in grain type they have higher market value than bold type grains. We can raise any of the six varieties under SRI without reduction in yield when compared to conventional method of transplanting. Among the six varieties each one is having uniqueness in their character. So depending upon the market demand, consumers preference any of the six varieties (White ponni , ADT 39, ADT (R) 46, TRY 1, TRY 3 & BPT 5204) can be raised. The yield difference in medium slender varieties could be compensated in quality and market rate of the grains.			

7.	AICRP - NSP (Crops) - STR Expts - Evaluation of SRI for enhanced seed yield and quality of hybrid rice	July,2012 to April,2015	PI
Salient findings: The crop vitiated in 2012. In 2013, it was found that SRI method is suitable for hybrid seed production.			
8.	All India Cordinated Research Project on Oilseeds - Sunflower Initial Varietal Hybrid Trial (IVHT)	2024 Late Rabi 2023 - 24	PI
Salient findings: A field trial was conducted during *late Rabi* season, 2024 to evaluate seventeen hybrids/cultures *viz.,* IVHT 22 to IVHT 38. Sowing was taken up on 01.02.24. Plant height at harvest ranged from 100.05 cm (IVHT 1023) to 151.05 cm (IVHT 1038). Head diameter ranged from 9.67 cm (IVHT 1023) to 13.33 cm (IVHT 1029). Days taken to attain 50% flowering was 48 days (IVHT 1029) to 61 days (IVHT 1028). Days taken to maturity was varying from 76 days to 85 days. 100 seed weight ranged from 4.44 gram (IVHT 1028) 8.59 gram (IVHT 1029). Seed volume weight (gram per 100 ml) ranged from 30.08 (IVHT 1026) to 39.33 (IVHT 1031). Seed yield ranged from 188 kg per hectare to 1023 kg per hectare. Higher seed yield of 1023 kg per hectare was obtained in IVHT 1022 followed by IVHT 1036 (963 kg per hectare), IVHT 1032 (955 kg per hectare).			

Postgraduate student project guided

S. No.	Title of the Thesis	Name of the student & Year
1.	Studies on the effect of varieties and plant geometry on the performance of Barn yard millet in Coastal areas of Karaikal.	V.Kamalarani 2018
2.	Influence of Crop Geometry on Growth and Seed Yield of Sunnhemp (*Crotalaria juncea* L.) in the Coastal Deltaic Region of Karaikal.	N. Sivamani 2018
3.	Studies on the influence of different date of sowing and spacing on seed yield of sunhemp.	V.Ramkumar 2021