Success Story

of KVK Bargarh

2011-12 to 2018-19

ICAR

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कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

BARGARH

ODISHA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE & TECHNOLOGY

Gambharipali, P.O.-Larambha, Dist-Bargarh, Odisha - 768102

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Success Story of KVK Bargarh

2011-12 to 2018-19

An organic rice grower: an Inspiring Farmer

Mr. Agasti Sahu, S/o GobindaSahu, resident of Grindola, Block- Barpali is a dynamic innovative farmer who always shows interest for non-conventional sustainable agriculture. He tried organic rice cultivation as a breakthrough approach in farming. The myth of rice cultivation is only possible through inorganic way has been changed in the mindset of farmers and stakeholders due to the effort made by him. His enthusiasm towards organic rice cultivation got activated in real field by the enormous technical and moral support by KVK scientists. Initially he was trained for several sustainable agricultural practices such as Vermi-composting, Green manuring, NADEP composting, Bio-fertiliser& bio-pesticide formulation, waste decomposer preparation etc. In the first phase, he adopted in a small scale (2 ha) for organic rice cultivation. Regular advisory support for conversion from inorganic to organic paddy with critical inputs supply such as Dhaincha seeds, Trichocards, Waste decomposer, vermicompost and bio-pesticides cum bio fertiliser (Panchagavya, Jeevamrut) etc. He was sensitized to use green manuring for soil fertility enhancement, Trichocards for stem borer management, Waste decomposer for multiplication and activation of microorganism in soil, prepared byproducts for fertilizer and pest management in rice and vegetable cultivation. Subsequently the positive result of organic practices led him to expand the rice area (up to 9 ha) under organic cultivation. Being engaged in several organic practices, he is confident enough to train other fellow farmers for organic farming adoption. He is able to incur

premium price on organic rice (Rs 40 to 50 per kg) with 42 q/ha productivity. He earns Rs. 3, 75,000/- per annum.

The farmer has become a role model for other fellow farmers for organic paddy cultivation. He is able to formulate bio-pesticides and waste decomposer multiplication for utilization in his own farm. He is now a reference for 40 fellow farmers of nearby 6 villages adopting organic paddy for sustainable agriculture with higher income around 85ha.

A school dropout turns to be an Agri-enterprise Role model

In nine years' time span, **Sri Rebantikanta Behera**, a school dropout aged 28 years old has successfully integrated livestock component into his existing crop based farming system in 6 ha. of land. In 2012, he started a dairy unit with 2 cows and excavated a pond of 0.5 ha area for commercial fish farming. Looking at the limited scope for horizontal expansion, he opted for profitably utilizing the pond dyke with cultivation of banana. He cultivated vegetables like pointed gourd (Rs.26, 000/-), cauliflower (Rs.54,000-/), cabbage (Rs. 48,000/-), brinjal (Rs.25,000/-), Okra (Rs.25,000), chilli (Rs.12,000/-) along with high value crops like broccoli (Rs. 15,000 from 0.06ha), Sweet corn (Rs. 50,000/- from 0.5 ha). He expanded his poultry unit to color poultry birds in 2015 to dual purpose poultry birds per year along with 30 nos. of Banaraja rearing currently (Rs.12,000/-). His latest activities were goatery unit with 22 nos. of goats. For strengthening the farm, he has constructed well planned cowshed, poultry unit, three nos. farm pond (one pond for commercial fish and two ponds for fingerlings with an income of Rs. 45,000/-and purchased a power tiller, rotavator& tractor. As on custom hiring of farm machineries he earns around Rs.2, 40,000 per annum. From the expanded dairy unit of 15cows, he could earn Rs.90, 000/- per annum. From rice he earns Rs.68, 000/-.

In an unirrigated block like Bhatli, Sri Behera has made upward trajectory in enhancing farm income up to Rs. 7.1 lakh per annum. With this diversified source of income, he is able to sustain the IFS unit and became inspiration for fellow farmers as a sustainable income generating agripreneur.

IFS - Where there is a will, there is a way

IFS established by a Thirty-Nine-year man is acted as Light House for those thousands of farmer who migrated from rural to urban city every year for earning and dropped agriculture as occupation because of their thinking that it will not turn into viable enterprise to get sustainable income round the year. **Sri Firoz Sahu** is an enthusiastic and renowned farmer of Baulsingha Village of Bhatli Block of Bargarh district. Although he educated up to Inter-mediate, he is a successful and progressive agro-entrepreneur, perfectly suits to the proverb - ***"Where there is a will, there is a way"***. He owns 20 acres of cultivated land where initially paddy were grown in traditional methods. Being curious he visited KVK, Bargarh and interacted with their scientists.

Then a crop calendar was prepared by KVK personnel as per his existing resources and land topography. After that he was suggested to adopt pond based IFS (Integrated Farming System) which consists of a range of resource-saving practices that aim to achieve acceptable profits, and high and sustained production levels while maintaining eco-

friendly environment. The components of his IFS are field crop, horticulture, pisciculture, livestock and vermi-composting unit.

Being exposed to KVK interventions he utilized the modern improved farm techniques in his farm enterprise and gives employment to other 4-5 people throughout the year. He has made a nursery bed for different types of vegetable & fruits. Every year he was participating in DhanuYatra of Bargarh district in which he had displayed his own exhibits for popularization of agricultural products among the farming community. He has 1 acre pond for pisciculture with 5000 fish-fingerlings each of Grass-carp, Rohi, Bhakura and Mirkali etc. He is growing vegetables like Cabbage, broccoli, pumpkin, pointed gourd and radish. He owns a 10-12 acre rice field var. silky in sowing method. Another attraction of his farm is Mango orchard having 200 plants like Langra, Amrapalii, Dusheri&Banganpalli etc. He has also grown fruits like pineapple, safeta, lime of 1000, 10 & 60 no of plants respectively. Extensively he is doing banana of G9 variety in 3 arce of land & 1.5 acre of Sweet corn sugar 75 variety. He has also one pair of improved breed of cow for milk purpose and is maintained with by-products obtained from the crop components.

He earned a gross income of approx. 15.30 lacks annually with an expenditure of Rs. 5.40 lacks. For his huge success and contribution towards agriculture he was awarded with many prizes like ATMA committee for fruits and vegetables, KrishiMahottsavSambalpur in 2014, KrishiMahottsav Bhubaneswar in 2015 and PrakrutiBandhu award in 2015 at district level programme. He developed a spirit that a man can be self employed and give employment to others from agriculture if he has interest and will power.

Sustainable livelihood security through IFS

Sri Lambodhar Padhan, a resident of Lahanda village of Attabira block having landholding of 4.8 ha is reputed as an enthusiastic dynamic farmer. Generally, he was growing paddy, groundnut, and green gram with canal irrigation facilities. He was not satisfied with the overall farm income as he was putting a lot of efforts to increase the farm return. He is also wanted to renovate his ancestral unutilised pond. So, he approached KVK, Bargarh to gain technical & practical knowledge.

KVK team guided him by observing interest and curiosity through regular field visit. He was suggested to go for horticultural crop with cauliflower, bitter guard, tomato &brinjal and seed treatment with INM based on application of bio fertilizer & STFR with need based IPDM measure in vegetables. He saw also advised on scientific pisciculture such as releasing of fingerlings after pond cleaning with cultivation of pigeon pea on pond & paddy bond.

With his untired & consorted effort he has reaped tremendous growth in productivity and profitability. He was able to earn a whole sum net income Rs. 2,56,400/- per annum. The diversified income source were Rs. 70,000/- from both season paddy (7 ac), Rs. 6,000/- from groundnut (0.5 ac), Rs. 2400/- from green gram (0.5 ac), Rs. 3000/- from pigeon pea (0.5 ac), Rs/- 1, 25,000 from vegetable (2.5 ac), Rs/-50,000 from pisciculture (1 ac) after adopting the IFS model

technologies. After establishing himself as a successful farmer he has purchased a tractor for smooth operation of his diversified activities. Recycling of each unit bi-product is implemented successfully such as Paddy – Paddy straw – Mushroom – FYM – Paddy – vegetable etc. Observing his success a 67 number rural youth of the nearby village and blocks are now interested for IFS.

Enhancing farmer's income through Groundnut Cultivation

Sri Basanta Barik, S/o-Bhagirathi Barik, At- Patrapalli, Po- Nuagada, Block-Bhatli, Dist-Bargarh, Odisha, Age -60 is considered as a progressive farmer. His nine membered family consists of his wife, one daughter and two sons and their children. He is the owner of10 acres of land in which he is cultivating paddy on 7 acres, vegetables like pumpkin &chilli on 2 acres and groundnut in one acre of land. At the age of 15 years he helped his father in rice cultivation. Gradually he showed interest in crop diversification like groundnut cultivation.During Kharif 2016, he was set up his mind for Kharif groundnut in more area under the guidance of KVK. After getting technical intervention from KVK scientist he selected three acres of upland area and cultivated it by using MB plough and Zyrogater thoroughly. The KVK supplied him shorter duration variety *TPG-41* instead of conventional variety AK 12-24 for its boldness, higher oil content, well resistance to collar rot disease with higher yield. For this he had used 50 kg of foundation seeds/acre @ Rs 86/kg & did seed treatment with *Vitavax Power* @ 2.5gm/kg of seed. He applied 10 carts of compost/acre with balanced dose of fertilizers& micronutrients like Boron &Sulphur. *Gypmite* was also supplied by KVK @ 50kg/acre and applied during time of hoeing ant earthling up for better pod development. Timely irrigation with need based spraying of pesticide & insecticides was also done.

The KVK scientist visited his field regularly. He was suggested for application of post emergence herbicide *Imizathapyre* 7% SL @ 400 gm. /acre at 20 DAS, which controlled the weeds drastically. Spraying *Profenphos* 50EC @ 2ml/ltr was done at 40 DAS for control of *Spodoptralitura.* The crop was inspected at monthly interval and harvesting was done when the pods were fully matured with yellowish leaves. A produce was dried for 3-4 days and stored carefully.

During the entire crop stage, no serious disease and insect pest was found in the field. Incidence of Collar rot disease and Tikka disease was very less. The yield obtained was higher than ever with more than 90% well filled pods. The produce was highly appreciated by the nearby villagers. The concerned farmer sold his entire produce 18 q. as seed for Rabi season**.**

The line sowing, seed treatment with vitavax power @ 2.5gm / kg seed, application of gypmite @ 1.25 qntl/ha were substantial practice for earning a higher gross income of Rs/-85,000 by investing Rs/-47,200 with 1.8 B:C ratio which was 42% higher income than previous year.

Right crop for the right land

Sri Susil Kumar Pradhan, S/o Santosh Ku. Pradhan from Gamharipalli a local village of KVK having 3.2 ha land holding is educated farmer of village. Though he is practicing farming since last decade he has not seen a good pulse crop during rabi season due to full irrigation of entire area by Hirakud dam. He always cultivating paddy during rabi season with very less return per hectare due to high labour charge and less market price of paddy. Even he consumes only rice thrice a day with little or no dal. He dreams about dal every day throughout year but realized it in meager.

One day he visited KVK Campus during last rabi season and observed a nice demonstration plot of green gram inside where variety IPM-02-14 was grown under irrigated condition. He interacted with KVK scientists and came to know that green gram can be cultivated in*rabi* season in well drained plots with hardly three to four irrigations. After that he decided and took up green gram in 1.0hacter upland field out of 3.2 hectares of land during rabi2017-18.He was supplied green gram variety IPM-02-14 under CFLD(pulse) programme and followed line sowing behind plough at a spacing of 30cmx10cm, seed treatment with Carbendazim @1gm/kg & Rhizobium culture @ 20gm/kg seed, applied DAP 100kg and MOP 38 kg after soil testing of his plot along with Phospho-Gypsum@ 2.5Q/Ha. During pre pod formation stage he sprayed Indoxacarb15.8SL@ 1ml/5litrs of water to control pod borers and Sulphur 80WP @ 5 gm. /ltr of water to manage powdery mildew disease. He has also applied two irrigations at pre flowering and pod development stage in consultation with KVK crop scientist.

Subsequently he got a very nice crop that he had never seen and harvested746kg of seed from one-hectare land. He was able to earn a whole sum net income Rs/-82,000 per annum from paddy (Rs/-66,400 from both seasons) and Rs/-15600 from green gram. The reason behind Mr. Pradhan's financial success from his small area was least dependence on external inputs for his crops. Secondly he and his entire family were involved in farming not engaging external labor. As green gram needed less labor than paddy, he spent his balance labor in*rabi* paddy and acquired more yield than last season. After getting so much produce he kept 240kg of it for own consumption and sold rest to neighboring farmers. His family is now preparing dish every day from mung dal and consuming cheerfully.

The improved variety IPM-02-14 being a short duration (75 days) variety, helped the farmers to plan third crop even in summer season and which in turn helped in improving the economy of the farming community. This also being resistant to Moong bean Yellow Mosaic Virus and crinkling disease lead to less cost of cultivation compared to local variety. The positive attribute of IPM 02-14 variety helped in the dissemination of technology in and around the villages in paddy fallow areas of Attabira block. Now other farmers have shown interest in taking this crop during coming kharif season. The rabi crop also consumed less water than the traditional rabi paddy. The emission of methane gas due to continuous submergence was also reduced. Besides, his family health status raised by getting essential amino acids through consumption of cereal and pulses combination.

White gold enlighten the farmer's status

Cotton is a major commercial crop in the rainfed upland regions of Bargarh district especially in block of Paikamala, Padampur, Gaisilat. The farmers were getting poor yield due to traditional cultivation practices and poor management practices of pest and diseases.

Through field visit by discussion with cotton growers, KVK has taken a combating step into this in the village of Karichuan. An enthusiastic farmer **Sri Indrajit Bariha** has been insisted to follow seed treatment @3g. Thiram/kg.of seed, border crop as castor and

integrated nutrient management @80:40:40 NPK/ha., Spraying of Emamectin benzoate 5%SG @ 200gm/ha twice at 10 days interval to manage American Bollworm, the serious pest of cotton.

By adopting this, the crop attended very luxuriant growth and produced more as much as 65no of balls/plant. He obtained on yield of 18 quintal /ha with a net profit of Rs14000/ha. This inspired many other farmers of the nearby area to go for cotton cultivation.

An endeavor towards high vale horticultural crops in rainfed areas

Sri Dusmanta Patra, S/o BhimsenPatra aged 35 is a graduate farmer of village Ludupalli, block-Ambabana, of Bargarh district, practicing traditional Rice cultivation since last 15 years. His economic status was very poor due to monocropping of Rice though he has 16 acres of land. Healways thought to be a man of higher income groups and earning lakhs per annum. He was very upset as his area is a rainfed patch of the districtwithout any irrigation facilities.

One day he came in contact with Scientists of KVK, Bargarh located at a distance of 80 km from his village, who insisted him to take uphorticultural crops using micro irrigation systems. They took him along with a group of farmers and exhibited micro irrigation system on theoccasion of district level agricultural fair *Dhanuyatara*at Bargarh. From that day onwards he contacted the local agricultural extension officer,arranged subsidy, purchased

drip systems and installed it in an area of 7 acres in his field. He started cultivating Chilli (VNR 22) in an area of oneacre and utilizing water from a single dugwell by drip fittings. He also followed plastic mulching, fertigation and practised integrated cropmanagement practices suggested by KVK, Scientists.

Initially he invested Rs 20,000 towards purchase of drip systems from agricultural Department and Rs. 86,000 towards cultivating Chilli.After six months he harvested 42 quintals of green Chilli and sold it @ Rs 50 per Kg. and earned a net profit of Rs.1,04,000/-.Today he is the most advance farmer because of using drip irrigation system for the first time in his block. He has now taken up Brinjal in anarea of two acres and Ginger in one acre of area. He is earning Rs. 6 lakhs per annum by taking above horticultural crops from his farm alone. Thefarmers of the nearby villages interestingly called him as ***Pipewala***. *T*he district administration selected him as a member of ATMA governing bodyofBargarh district for the year 2013-14.

Broccoli Cultivation a New revolution in Market

Sri Shrimukha Sahu, S/o Naraharisahu, aged 43 is a higher secondary farmer of Village- Baulsingha, GP-Tejagola, Block-Bhatli, Dist-Bargarh practicing Cabbage cultivation in Kharif 2016-17 in just 0.25 acre of his land. But due to non-marketing of cabbage he just left the crop in field in spite of harvesting & selling, as the labour cost of harvesting the cabbage exceeded the value of the

cabbage in market. He faced a severe loss due to the non-marketing of the cabbage. He was very upset and the economic condition of the farmer was seemed to be very miserable.

One day he came in contact with Scientists of KVK, Bargarh located at a distance of 50 km from his village, who insisted him to take up Broccoli cultivation instead of Cabbage. They took him along with a group of farmers and exhibited Broccoli on the occasion of district level agricultural fair *Dhanuyatra*atBargarh, where broccoli sold at a price of Rs. 60/- per piece.

Initially he invested Rs 4,000 towards broccoli cultivation. After 3 months he harvested and sold it @ Rs 20 per piece and earned a net profit of Rs. 30,000/- after his family & Friends consumption merely from a 0.25 acre piece of land. Today he is the most advance farmer because of innovative step to cultivate a new crop which is absolutely unknown to him and nearby farmers for the first time in his block. He has now as a broccoli leading farmer.

Tomato "ArkaRakshak" – A boon for farmers

Sri Srimukha Sahu a resident of Baulasingha of Bhatli block a young diligent farmer growing Paddy, Green gram, Vegetables such as Tomato, Cabbage, Cauliflower for sustaining his livelihood. He never used to miss tomato crop in his crop plan in his entire farming practices. Since last two year he was

depressed due to more expenses towards controlling the multiple diseases in tomato such as wilt and early blight. So he contacted KVK, Bargarh for getting rid out of the problem.

KVK, Scientists advised him to go for the IIHR released triple disease resistant (BW, TOLCV, EB) Tomato variety "ArkaRakshak". He was supplied with 2000 nos. of seedlings for planting at a spacing of 2.5 ft. X 2.5 ft. He followed other techniques such as proper INM management, timely weed management with adequate irrigation. He was encouraged to go for proper staking during the field visit.

He could able to harvest 55 q. of tomato in 0.30 acre of land. By selling it @ Rs.10 /kg he earned a net profit of Rs. 32000 in a BC ratio of 1:8. It also helped him to reduce the financial loss in use of chemicals. The attractive deep red colored firm fruit with good keeping quality attracted more consumers in the market. This gave him a unique recognition as a "Good Tomato Grower". As "ArkaRakshak" is a triple disease resistant variety, it helps to control the environmental pollution caused by the use of chemical pesticide in Tomato. Impressed by his control over multiple diseases in tomato, the tomato growers of the nearby 5 Blocks are now rushing to KVK for this tomato variety

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Pointed gourd cultivation pointed out progressive farmer

The philosophy and ideas of IPM are now widely accepted in the political and scientific arena, still the practical implementation of IPM is very poor especially in the case of pointed gourd in the village Dadangapali of Bargarh district.

Keeping this view in the mind KVK, Bargarh insisted a young dynamic farmer **Sri Bruhaspati Padhan** of that village to grow pointed gourd in a scientific manner. Before, he was growing pointed gourd of local variety in conventional method which frequently infested by Epilachena beetle and other fungal diseases. Therefore, he was getting low yield leads to very low income. To overcome this KVK advised him to cultivate OUAT released var. SwarnaAlaukik with male and female planting materials in 9:1 ratio in single line trailing system. Through field visit he was suggested to follow field treatment, planting material treatment, recommended doses of fertilizer with controlled irrigation. He sprayed Malathion 50E.C.@2.5ml/litr twice at 90 and 100DAS and collected & destructed larvae from affected leaves especially to control Epilachena beetle through FLD.

Following this above technology, he got an yield of 80quintal /acre from which he earned a net profit of Rs. 82,000/-. He purchased a motor bike out that profit through which he transports the vegetables to the market. He is now become a leading farmer for all other pointed gourd cultivators of nearby 4 villages. Now the technology has been spread up to 45 acres covering 29 farmers.

Being popular through Ginger cultivation

Sri JasobantaBudhia, a progressive farmer of village Raisobha of Bhatli block is normally growing vegetables like Cauliflower, Cabbage, Brinjal and spices like ginger, turmeric, chilli etc. in his field along with paddy and sugarcane. But he was not satisfied with the return of ginger cultivation owing to the poor yield potential of the local regenerated variety. Once after attending training on profitable ginger cultivation of KVK, Bargarh he had contacted with the KVK to adopt the new technology for making this a more remunerative one.

So, looking towards his interest KVK has provided him Rhizome rot resistant HYV *"Suprabha"* through FLD. He has followed the mulching techniques for weed control and moisture conservation in soil. KVK scientist also advised him to go for seed treatment with fungicides like Ridomil 72 MZ, maintaining appropriate plant population, drip irrigation with timely INM and IPDM practices.

After following KVK guidelines he is able to earn a gross income of Rs 58,000/- by investing Rs 32,000/- for ginger cultivation in half acre of land. By observing his success the other nearby farmers are interested to adopt the ginger cultivation in larger area. So, he is now playing a key role to provide his own produce of this Suprabha var. to the other farmers of the district through ATMA by which he is now gaining popularity among the farming community of the Bargarh district.

Increased profit from farm mechanisation

Mr. Sebaka Bhoi, S/o Suratha Bhoi, a resident of Remta, Block- Barpali is a dynamic innovative farmer who always shows interest for mechanized farming. His skill was enhanced to adopt different machinery operations in his farming for improved technologies with the help of KVK. He persistently engaged in farm mechanization to switch over the conventional agriculture to smart agriculture.

After consultation with KVK scientists, he purchased one power tiller to use in rice cultivation. He first tried manual line transplanting as a scientific approach in his 2 ha land. He realized that he is getting more yield from it along with less pest attack. After two years, he purchased one 8 row rice transplanter to cover 5 ha land. He started nursery raising in polythene sheet and transplanting by transplanter. Now he is doing transplanting in very easy way and without any hurdle. This had a demonstrating effect on other fellow farmers. This created an opportunity to start an enterprise of hiring farm machineries. Again he purchased another transplanter for custom hiring purpose. Besides that he also installed drip irrigation for horticultural crops (mango and banana) in his orchard. As a motivating farmer, he started using combine harvestor for paddy harvesting in his total field to overcome the shortage of labour and high cost of manual harvesting. The use of combine harvestor saves him from heavy damage due to sudden climatic hazards. His cost of production was reduced 25% by using farm machineries in paddy cultivation. He could use the saved money in other improved technologies. He incurs Rs/-4.5 lakh per annum.

The farmer is interested to start many agri-engineering technologies like plastic mulching, zero tillage, solar nano pump, power weeder, rotavator etc. His socio-eocnomic standard has been increased to build a pakka house of his own and purchase a four-wheel drive tractor for better mechanized farming. His future machinery unit can be used as custom hiring centre for the farming community nearby.

Duck rearing for livelihood support

Smt. SantosiniMeher is an enthusiastic young dynamic farm-woman of village Turkula. She always stands side by her husband inagricultural activities for raising their family income. Her family has two numbers of ponds in which they were used to practice traditionalPisciculture. During a diagnostic field visit she came in contact with KVK's scientists.

By observing her curiosity toward duckery KVK advised her to start with rearing of 30 ducklings in a small-scale basis. So sheinitially constructed a duck shed of 10'X4'X2.5' nearer to her pond. Then KVK, Bargarh provided her the "khaki Campbell" breed of duck with thenecessary technical guidance for the rearing management.

After six months she started earning of Rs. 30-40 per day by selling the eggs. Out of this small unit she could able to earn a net profit ofRs. 16000 per annum by selling both egg

and meat in the local market. For this unit she is expressed her heartily gratitude towards KVK as being a happy mother she is able to provide one egg daily to herchild who was more preference towards egg than meat and fish. She has also planned to run this in a large scale with 100 no. of ducklings. She is now become a role model for other women to take up duckery as a livelihood support. By observing her achievement, the others are realizing that through duckery they can not only enhance their income but also meet the nutritional security of their families to some extent.

Profitable Vanaraja Rearing – A boon for rural women

It has been recognized that, backbone of the rural poor women economy is backyard poultry rearing. One can able to earn daily income by sale of egg and periodical income by sale of bird with a little investment. However, the profit from rearing of local poultry bird is very low owing to its poor egg yield potential and body weight.

So, KVK, Bargarh has carried out demonstration on rearing management on Vanaraja poultry for higher profit owing to its rapid growth and more egg laying capacity. Through this programme a rural girl **Miss Bijli Kumbhar** D/o Sri Makardwaja Kumbhar of village Tamparsara was convinced to rear Vanaraja poultry as after leaving school she had engaged herself in local poultry rearing. So, she has been provided with 20 nos of 21 days old chicks and trend on proper feeding and rearing management with timely vaccination schedule.

By following KVK advice she could able to earn a gross income of Rs 12800/- from both meat and egg with minimum maintenance expenditure of Rs 3500/- for these birds. Being influenced by this success now she has been rearing 200 birds in a unit from which she is earning Rs 7500/- per month. She has nearly saved Rs 70,000/- for her marriage in near future. She is also planned to make a poultry unit with capacity of 500 birds. By observing the success from rapid growth and more egg lying potential of Vanaraja poultry the other local poultry rearers have shown their interest for this profitable Vanaraja breed.

Mushroom production-A profitable Enterprise

Mrs. Kunjalata Thati of Gambharipali village supports her husband in paddy cultivation for running of a four-member family. To raise her family income, she took training from KVK and started mushroom cultivation by utilizing the by- product of paddy i.e. straw. She looked for an alternative starter material as the cost of Bengal-gram powder was more expensive. Then she contacted KVK for improving in this field. So KVK conducted an OFT on wheat bran as alternative starter for mushroom production.

She followed the techniques of sterilization of paddy straw with hot water or 10 gm Bavistin and 125ml formalin in 10 liters of water. She prepared mushroom bed with straw, good quality spawn, wheat bran powder and polythene. She was also trained with harvesting and grading practices of mushrooms.

It was found that although the average production was 50gm less than Bengal gram powder the net profit from the cultivation was raised from Rs. 3500/- to Rs. 3700/- per 100 beds. Now she is cultivating 600 no. of beds per month from 15th June to 15th October and helped her family by earning a net profit of Rs. 70,000/- within this period. By observing her success nearby mushroom growers are using this technology.

Inspiring story of a lady agri-preneur

Mrs. Mirabai Dansena of village Bhatli under Block-Bhatli is an inspiring lady farmer who has crossed the stereotype mind-set of gender blind people. She is a hardworking creative lady who wanted to be an agri-preneur to become self-dependent and The flower market of Bargarh is heavily dependent on outsiders like Bubaneswar, Kolkata or Raipur suppliers. She has shown interest to start floriculture to supply the nearby market. In the meantime, KVK scientists supported her to start floriculture with marigold and tuberose initially. She could earn Rs. 60,000/- per annum by selling the marigold (Var.- Seracole) & Tuberose (Var. Arka Prajwal) flowers in the market. Her flowers are gaining popularity day by day for its attractive colour, size, and keeping quality. Her achievement in marigold production was telecasted in Door Darshan. She inspired 12 other farm women of nearby blocks to follow the floriculture enterprise throughout the year.

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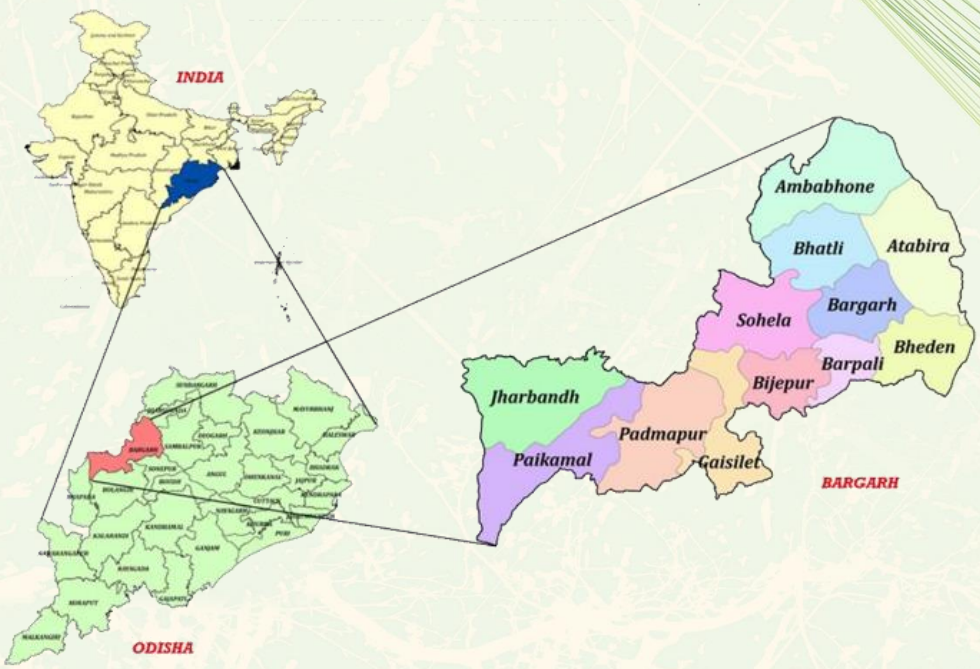

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