

Information about farm innovation



1. Name of the innovator: Sri Sudam Sahu

2. Age: 44

3. Gender: Male

4. Contacts: 8328875869, 9776878711

Address: Village – Katapali,

PO - Katapali

Via: Bardol

Dist – Bargarh, Odisha Pin code – 768038

5. Title of the innovation: Horizontal spread of sustainable agriculture through local paddy germplasm

6. Situation/ factors that necessitated the development of innovation/ innovative practice:

Under plain land irrigated farming situation disease pest occurrence has been severe in HYV and hybrid rice leading to poor yield performance despite rampant use of chemical fertilizer and pesticides under hot and humid climate of this locality. He felt that the HYV and hybrid varieties of paddy were not sustainable in performance in long run which increases cost of cultivation and less satisfaction.

7. Innovation in practice: More than 10 years

8. Description of innovation with practical utility: He has collected and conserved 925 nos

of local germplasm of paddy since 2014. There are several type of paddy varieties such as stress tolerant (Biotic and abiotic stress), aromatic, colored, protein rich, minerals rich and other essential elements rich paddy varieties. Out of 10 varieties of black rice, he screened Kalabati var., which is most suitable for this region. He also developed drought tolerant paddy var. Sunaharina, aromatic paddy var. Kusumkali-1, Kusumkali-2, fine paddy var. Dasmati. He screened out one BPH tolerant var. i.e. Talmuli out of 14 varieties.

Practical utility

- Now a day chronic disease such as cancer, diabetes, liver & Kidney disease etc. are an area of major concern due to modern life style. So, the emerging trend of consumer preference towards nutrient rich rice varieties is increasing day by day.
- The Kalabati(Black rice) is rich in antioxidant, vitamin- E, vitamin-B, Iron, Fiber& anti-inflammatory properties.
- The paddy variety “Talmuli” is widely acceptable among farmers as it is tolerant to BPH.

9. Difficulty faced in implementing innovation/ innovative practices and further scope of improvement or refinement:

Maintaining Seed germ plasm with every year seed production of 900 above paddy varieties is a tedious job. To keep 100% Genetic purity and keeping quality of seeds throughout years after years is a risky job without modern scientific facilities. Producing Nucleus seeds in every 3 years interval to feed into seed bank for 20-22 demanding varieties is tedious job.

10. Quantity the ease of innovation/ innovative practice: The quantity of innovative practice

of desi paddy seed production is around 885 q/annum from the seed bank comprised of 10 seed bank branches in different blocks.

11. Cost involved in developing the innovation: He invested a sum of Rs. 37,000/- in 1 ha. of paddy seed production and earned a sum of Rs. 1,25,000/-

12. Profit made after implementing the innovation in field: He invested a sum of Rs. 37,000/- in 1 ha. of paddy seed production and earned a sum of Rs.1, 25,000/- with net profit of Rs. 88,000/-. He also earned an extra income of Rs. 40,000/- by selling it in the form of milled black rice from raw paddy. He and his fellow famers are getting the attention of buyer at the district level organic market. His aim of earning optimal profit from cultivation of Black rice help the famers to achieve optimal production compensating cost of production. He is also bring noticed for his ability for spreading var. Kalabati as a “*Kheer*” making rice.

13. Potential: the innovative practice has been adopted by

☐ Farmers (____1200____ no)

☐ Villages (____72____ no)

☐ Blocks (____12____ no)

☐ NGOs/ Extension agencies(____60____ no)

14. Quality action photographs of the innovation(at least 2 and ≥ 300 dpi):



Mr. Sudam Sahu measuring plant height of Kalabari Rice



Seed bank of Sudam Sahu