

SUCCESS STORY

OF

KAILASH SAW (Progressive Farmer)

Village- Goriyadih

Panchyat-Dhab

Block- Domchanch

District-Koderma

Title

**Making a Difference Through the
Modern Agricultural Practices**

ATMA Koderma, Domchach

Background Information of the District Koderma

General Features of the District:-

Koderma is a city and a notified area in koderma district in the state of jharkhand and situated 165 km far away from Ranchi the capital of Jharkhand. The district is bound on the north by the Nawada district of Bihar, on the south by Hazaribagh district of Jharkhand, on the east by Giridih district of Jharkhand and on the west by the Gaya district of Bihar. Spread over 1655.61 square km, the main river of the district is Barakar, Barsoi, and Sakri, while the main city is Jhumri Tilaiya. Koderma district has one sub-division, Koderma itself and 6 (six) Revenue Circles for developmental administration the district is divided into 6 blocks namely- Koderma, Jainagar, Chandwara, Markacho, Satgawan and Domchanch. There are 717 villages and 109 panchayats. This district is famous by the name of “ **MICA CITY** “

ATMA, KODERMA

1- Title:- Making a Difference Through the Modern Agricultural Practices

2- Background:-

Goriyadih village, Dhab panchayat Domchanch is situated in Koderma district. People of this village are living in a very peaceful manner. This village has a very proud history. Agriculture is the main profession of this village. Goriyadih village is NAXAL affected village as well as SANSAD ADARSH GRAM.

3- Intervention and Process:-

A farmer of Goriyadih village of the Domchanch Block, 35-year Kailash Saw is the first farmer from an insurgency-affected area. His village is surrounded by forest and the block is located approximately 27 km from the head quarters. Proper irrigation was not

available in this village but water conservation(was done through hard work and also collected rainwater in one place. Mr Kailash apply of water harvesting and drip irrigation system.

Mr kailash contacted ATMA Office Koderma and made them aware of their personal and social problems. Kailash was troubled by his old traditional farming in which production less and time and production cost had to be paid more. Kailash wanted to modernize his agricultural life. In this context project director Mr Brhamdev Shah , deputy project director Mr Parmod kumar , BTM, and other officer visited to field and solved his problem. Kailash has undergone training and exposer visit through the ATMA Koderma namely Ranchi, Delhi, Kanpur, orisa, Bhagalpur, Nasik, ETC Hehal (JAMTTC) etc.



ARHAR DEMO



GROUNDNUT CROP CUTTING



SRI S.N DHARMA, SRI SANTOSH KUMAR FIELD OFFICER (SOIL AND LAND USE SURVEY OF INDIA (SLUSI),MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMER'S WELFARE,GOI),KISUN PARSAD(BFAC),JAVED ALI(I/C BTM),ARYA MITR AND KAILASH SAW.



CHICKPEA DEMONSTRATION



USE OF DRIP IRRIGATION



COLLECTION OF SOIL SAMPLE



Mr Kailash saw also motivate to woman farmer with Mr Brhamdev Shah (PD,ATMA KODERMA)



MEETING WITH FARMERS , JAVED ALI, AND PROGRESSIVE FARMER'S



TRAINING AND DISCUSSION IN NFSM PLAN

Mr Kailash formed a group in his village consisting of 25-30 farmers and learns new farming techniques and uses them in his fields. Kailash now always in touch with BTT/ BFAC and were organized awareness campaigns in this village. Besides, frequent visits of the Deputy project director/BTM /BFAC and other district officials helped the farmers forge a sense of understanding and companionship among themselves. ATMA Koderma notched up success in motivating the farmer /group to go for water harvesting and its proper utilization through inception of drip/sprinkler irrigation(micro-irrigation system) facilities and introduction of high-yield crops and also where the farmers were made to realize that even the upland chickpea ,arhar, groundnut , sarso, maize, sunflower could be cultivated, provided modern agriculture techniques were implemented. The ATMA/ BTT also organized demonstration of inter/mixed cropping of maize and arhar , cropping sequences of paddy and lentil for the interested farmers /groups on participatory mode . The farmers were acquainted with latest techniques like Rhizobium inoculation and use of NPK fertilizers. After demonstration and production ,many farmers of this village adopt these types of technique .

4- Benefits and Impacts:- (cost benefit and increase income)

While the local arhar variety yielded 3 to 4 quintal per hectare land, the improved arhar seeds yielded 10 to 12 q/ha, local chickpea variety yielded 6 to 7 quintal per hectare land, the improved chickpea seeds yielded 14 to 16 q/ha, and groundnut variety yielded 15 to 16 q/ha. The result have been taken the farmers by surprise and farmers from neighbouring village as well as tuched farmers are connecting at ATMA office for implementing the modern practice on their land. Simultaneously started turmeric (Haldi) cultivation and get 1st Prize in Kisan Mela. And selecting the right crops by testing the soil (SHC)

	Before adoption	After adoption
Crop/Agriculture Practice	Hybrid paddy cultivation	
Yield of crop/ product	37 quintal Hybrid Paddy	52quintal Hybrid Paddy
Sale value	12400	26500
Input Cost	5500	4200
Labour cost	4700	5500
Any other cost		

5- Lessons learnt:-

- ❖ Frequent visits of office (Dpt PD/BTM/BTT/BFAC and other official member)to the target area left a better impact on farmer's. and take up other ventures for supplementing their source of income.
- ❖ Group activity achieves better result in case of Naxal area and community farming helps in providing self employment to the rural youth.
- ❖ The good Environment (surrounded by forests) , water harvesting has been the main reason for the production. and selecting the right crops by testing the soil (SHC)
- ❖ chickpea ,arhar, groundnut , cultivation requires time and investment but, is much more production result and high source of income.