

# **SUCCESS STORY**

## **Under NFSM-2020**

**OF**

**KAILASH SAW ( Progressive Farmer)**

**Village- Goriyadih**

**Panchyat-Dhab**

**Block- Domchanch**

**District-Koderma**

**Title**

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

## **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 for 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 k/m, 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 block namely- Koderma, Jainagar, Chandwara, Markacho, Satgawan and Domchanch. There are 717 villages and 109 panchyats. This district Famous by the name of “ **MICA CITY** ”

### **ATMA, KODERMA**

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

#### **2- Bcackground:-**

Goriyadih village, Dhab panchyat Domchanch is situated in koderma district. People of this village are living in very peaceful manner. This village having 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's from Insurgency affected area.its 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 former deputy project director Mr Subodh , deputy project director Mr Tirpurari Sharma , BTM, and other officer

visited to field and solved his problem. Kailash has undergone training and exposure 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



VISIT OF DEMONSTRATION FIELD WITH SRI SURESH TIRKY( DAO-cum-PD ATMA), SRI TIRPURARI SHARMA ( Dy PD ATMA KODERMA), JAVED ALI, AND PROGRESSIVE FARMER'S

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:-**

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 neighboring village as well as touched farmers are connecting at ATMA office for implementing the modern practice on their land. Simultaneously started turmeric (Haldi) cultivation and get 1<sup>st</sup> Prize in Kisan Mela. And selecting the right crops by testing the soil (SHC)

#### **5- Lessons learnt:-**

- ❖ Frequent visits of office (Dy 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.