Success Story - 2014-15

1. Ready for Transferable Technology

(i) Name of Technology: To Enhance the Profitability and Employment of Sugarcane Growers by Inter-cropping in Sugarcane

(ii) Character of Technology (Details/ Features of the Technology):

Sugarcane crop is a cash crop of Western and Mid Plain of U.P. Sugarcane takes near about 14 months for maturing in northern plains. Sugarcane is grown mainly two seasons in north plains *i.e.* spring and autumn season. Sugarcane in early stage, the growth is very poor and it takes more time *i.e.* 30 to 41 days for germination. Sugarcane planting should be done at 75 cm to 120 cm row spacing. Sugarcane growers have not inter-imminent income and also suffered for fodder for cattle in growing period of the crop. Shahjahanpur is also one of the Districts, where farmers grown the sugarcane crop as main cash crop. It was grown in an area 45291, 59212, 65500, 72466 and 70327 ha in 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14, respectively. The area of Sugarcane increase from 45291 ha to 72466 ha by sincere effort of KVK along with the Cane Department, UP Sugarcane Research Institute, Ganna Kisan Prashikshan Sansthan, and Chinimills of Shahjahanpur. The Inter-imminent income of Sugarcane growers' increase by cultivating intercrop with sugarcane and also increase the employment chances of sugarcane growers and fodder availability for cattle's.

(iii) Impact of the Technology (Adoption Status/ Area to be spread, Expected in increase in production, income and employment) :

Keeping all views in mind KVK, Shahjahanpur organized Front Line Demonstration (Other than Oil Seed & Pulses) and On Farm Trails at farmers' fields. The following intercrops are growing with Sugarcane and average income of sugarcane growers' increase by intercrops as per details:

SN	Intercrop	No of Intercrop Lines	Approximate Net income from Intercrop	Sowing Method of intercrops
Autumn Sugarcane Inter-crops				
1.	Toria	1&2	12000	In between two planted rows of Sugarcane, Toria sown with the help of Deshi plough or Kudal
2.	Lentil	2&3	18000	In between two planted rows of Sugarcane, Lentil sown with the help of Deshi plough or Kudal

3.	Veg. Pea	2&3	22000	In between two planted rows of Sugarcane, Vegetable Pea sown with the help of Deshi plough or Kudal
4.	Gram	1&2	12000	In between two planted rows of Sugarcane, Gram sown with the help of Deshi plough or Kudal
5.	Garlic	3&4	40000	In between two planted rows of Sugarcane, Galic plated with the help of Khurpi or Kudal
6.	Onion	3&4	35000	In between two planted rows of Sugarcane, Onion seed ling planted with the help of KHURPI or Kudal
7.	Cole Crops	2&3	38000	In between two planted rows of Sugarcane, Cole Crops seed ling planted with the help of KHURPI.
8.	Coriander	2&3	30000	In between two planted rows of Sugarcane, Coriender sown with the help of Deshi plough or Kudal
9.	Fenugreek	2&3	28000	In between two planted rows of Sugarcane, Fenugreek sown with the help of Deshi plough or Kudal
10.	Potato	1&2	45000	Potato can grow with the help of planter. Initial row of the potato seed should not plant, after every two rows of potato, one row remains without seed. Sugarcane sets should be planted empty edge of the rows and covered with help of Fawara or Deshi plough.
Spring Season Inter-crop:				
1.	Urdbean	2-3	15000	In between two planted rows of Sugarcane, Urdbean sown with the help of Deshi plough or Kudal
2.	Moongbean	2-3	18000	In between two planted rows of Sugarcane, Moongbean sown with the help of Deshi plough or Kudal
4.	Vegetables	2	35000	In between two planted rows of Sugarcane, Seasonal Vegetable Crops seed ling planted with

				the help of KHURPI.
5.	Cucurbits	1	28000	Nearby sugarcane row seed of cucurbits sown with help of KHURPI or Kudal.
6.	Mentha	2-3	56000	In between two rows of sugarcane, two to three rows open for planting of root suckers or menthe seedlings planted.

- Sugarcane area increased from 45291 to 72466 ha
- There are no grow long duration crop as intercrop and avoid broadcasting inter crop seeds. Keep in mind there no competition in growing period of crops.
- From above results it was concluded that the Inter-imminent income of sugarcane growers' increase by cultivating intercrop with sugarcane and also increase the employment chances of sugarcane growers and fodder availability for cattle.

2. Success Story of Women Farmer

Name: Mrs. Reema Yadav

Adress: Village & Post: Niyamatpur, Block : Bhawalkhera, Distt- Shahjahanpur (U.P.)

Contact No.: 8808780306

Area of Success: Tailoring

Specific Activity: Stitching of ladies garments

Total No./Unit of Activity: 01

Total Investment / Unit: Rs 2500.00

Total Output / Gains: Rs 6000-6500

Net Profit: Rs 5000-6000

Success Story: Smt Reema Yadav w/o Sri Atul Yadav is belonging to a lower middle class of rural family of village Niyamatpur, She is graduate and has only one acre land and income from this land was insufficient to run her family expenditure. She contacted to the Home Scientist of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Shahjahanpur before 10 to 11 years and got training in

different fields like stitching, embroidery, soft toy making, fruit and vegetable processing, tie and dye and handicraft etc. After getting training in above subjects she has decided to adopt tailoring as self employment and started to stitch ladies garments of village Niyamatpur during her spare time since 6 to 7 years. She is stitching very nice ladies garments like salwar kurta , blouse , petticoat, frocks etc starting from very small amount of investment of Rs 2500 she is now earning Rs 5000-6000 per month and cooperating her family to raise economic status.

Success Story - 2015-16

1. **Title: Boosting family income by hybrid brinjal cultivation with FIRBS method.**

Introduction

In district Shahjahanpur vegetable growers grow brinjal with traditional method of cultivation and use local variety of seed. Inspite of investing much money, they are not able to get proper yield. Mohd. Safi S/o Mohd. Rahmat Ali of village Shahbajnagar Block Bhawalkhera, District Shahjahanpur is a small vegetable grower, cultivating vegetables with local variety of seed and following traditional method of cultivation. He has about 3.0 acre cultivated land. He was struggling to fulfill the needs of his family.

KVK Intervention

One day he came to KVK and discussed with KVK scientists and desired to get training on advanced vegetable production, so that he can earn more and raise his social status. KVK scientist gave him training and also demonstrated advanced technology of brinjal cultivation by FIRBS method at his field.

Output

Before joining the KVK he was getting 104.0 q/Acre yield of brinjal and a net profit of Rs. 45600.00/Acre.

Outcome

KVK scientist advised him to adopt FIRBS method of cultivation with hybrid variety Pusa Hybrid-6. Now he is growing brinjal with latest package of practices, using hybrid seed, INM with micronutrient and IPM to save his crop. Now he is getting 170.3 q/Acre yield and a net profit of Rs. 80,580.00. He is getting a bonus of Rs. 34,980.00 by adopting new technology.

Impact

Mohd. Safi takes valuable advised of KVK scientist and visit KVK frequently. The vegetable growers of his village and nearby villages are very much motivated by his farming and adopting the technology at their field also. The adoption percent of the technology is 35% in Bhawalkhera block.

Success Story - 2016-17

1. A shift from low income to high income through Oil Seed - Groundnut cultivation

Consumption of oil in human food is very important for growth and development of body and groundnut is richer source of oil and traditionally essential part of Indian food habit. Even the farmers of district Shahjahanpur were cultivated traditionally. The average yield of groundnut is very low due to various valid reasons.

KVK Intervention

To increase the area and productivity of oil seed - Groundnut cultivation the scientist of KVK motivated farmers for cultivating the crop in both seasons *i.e.* kharif and zaid. There are 50 farmers from 20 villages 05 blocks of Shahjahanpur district forwarded for groundnut in kharif season, while, 50 farmers cultivated Groundnut in Zaid Season under oilseed cluster

demonstration with supervision of KVK scientists and provided them package of practices right from the seed treatment, nutritional management, weed management and irrigation method.

Technology in Oil Seed crop- Groundnut:

1. **Crop:** Groundnut,

Variety- GG20, **Seed rate -** 75 kg/ha, **Seed treatment -** Carbendazim @ 4g per kg seed

Soil Treatment - Trichoderma Spp. @ 4 kg/ha Beubaria baissiyana - 4 kg/ha

Weed Management – Imizathyphur @ 2.5 Unit/ha

Nutritional Management – Boran @ 4 kg/ha and Bentonite Sulphur @ 25 kg/ha

Dieses Management: Mancozeb + Carbendazim @ 1.25 kg/ha,

Insect Management: Imidachloprid @ 0.250 l/ha

Impact of Technology

A. Technical Parameters:

Name of the crop	Demos (No.)	Variety		State average yield (q/ha)	District average yield (q/ha)	Potential yield of the demo variety (q/ha)	Yield gap–I (%)	Yield gap–II (%)
		Check	Demo					
Groundnut (Moongphali)	100	Kaushal	GG 20	8.64	10.17	19.00	24.37	51.50

Yield and net returns

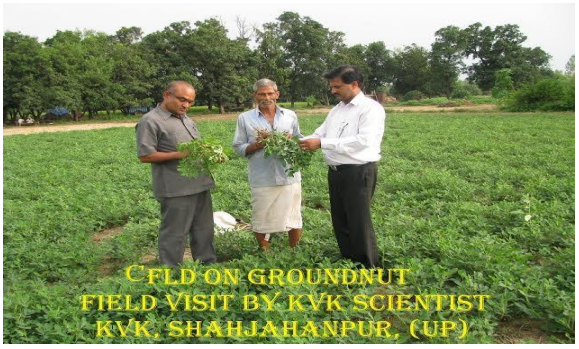
The farmers who followed wheat/paddy-sugarcane-ratoon in past and they were not able to procure even their input cost easily. Groundnut produced on an average 14.37 q/ha in demonstration plots while 6.97 q/ha in farmers practice. The yields were increase over farmers' practice 106.20 per cent. The yield gapes were recorded in groundnut 24.37 per cent in case of yield gap-I while, 51.50 per cent in case yield gap-II. Groundnut Crop was obtained more yield 66.3 per cent and 41.3 per cent at district level and state level, respectively.

Table: 2 **Yield and net returns**

Yield obtained (q/ha)							Yield increase (%)	Expenditure and returns (Rs./ha)								Net returns increase (%)
Check				Demo				Check				Demo				
Crop	Max	Min	Av.	Max.	Min.	Av.		Gross Cost	Gross return	Net Return	B: C ratio	Gross Cost	Gross return	Net Return	B: C ratio	
Gnut	8.3	5.3	6.97	16.5	13.30	14.37	106.2	25200	38335	13135	1.52	28400	79035	50635	2.78	285

The farmers got relatively higher net return in Groundnut i.e. Rs 50635/ha by adopting improved technology of Groundnut cultivation than the Rs. 13135 per ha by using traditional technology in past years and this is at near four time fold from local practice return. The Net Return was 285 per more recorded in case CFLD demonstration fields. The B:C ratio was recorded higher 2.78 in adopting practices than the local practice 1.52. On an average per capita consume 19 kg oil/year while, presently per capita availability is 8 kg so, that much oil production will be sufficient to ensober oil need of the human.

Finally, it is concluded that the technology of cluster oil seed production technology highly impacted on yield, socio-economic status of the farmers of district Shahjahanpur. Farmers of the district will increase more area in kharif and Zaid oil seeds crops - Groundnut during next cropping season. It also recorded improvement in soil health and environment and increase the productivity of the land.



Success Story - 2017-18

1. **Title: Doubling farmer's income by hybrid muskmelon cultivation with drip, silver mulching and FIRBS method.**

Introduction

In district Shahjahanpur vegetable growers grow muskmelon with traditional method by using local variety of seed and in very limited area. Inspite of investing much money, they are not able to get proper yield. Rajvinder Singh of village Shahbajnagar Block Dadraul, District Shahjahanpur is a small vegetable grower, cultivating vegetables with local variety of seed and following traditional method of cultivation. He has about 15.0 acre cultivated land. He was struggling to fulfill the needs of his family.

KVK Intervention

One day he came to KVK and discussed with KVK scientists and desired to get training on advanced vegetable production, so that he can earn more and raise his social status. KVK scientist gave him training and also demonstrated advanced technology of muskmelon cultivation with drip, silver mulching and FIRBS method in his field.

Output

Before joining the KVK he was getting 97.0 q/Acre yield of muskmelon and a net profit of Rs. 52000.00/Acre.

Outcome

KVK scientist advised him to adopt drip with silver mulching and FIRBS method of cultivation with hybrid varieties of bobby and muskan. Now he is growing muskmelon with latest package of practices, using hybrid seed, INM with micronutrient and IPM to save his crop.

Cultivating muskmelon variety Bobby and Muskan on 07 acre of land and produced 1050q of muskmelon. He has sale out @ Rs.1500/q. The gross income was 1575000.00. The cost of cultivation was 560000.00 thus the net profit was Rs. 1015000.00. B:C Ratio 1:2.81.

Impact

Rajvinder Singh takes valuable advised of KVK scientist and visit KVK frequently. The vegetable growers of his village and nearby villages are very much motivated by his farming and adopting the technology at their field also. The adoption percent of the technology is 25% in Dadraul block.