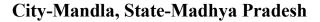
Success Story -

Name of the KVK, TITLE, Introduction, KVK intervention, Output, Outcome, Impact

Name of the KVK: Mandla

Introduction:

1. <u>Asharam Uike – A Pioneer of Integrated Farming System</u> Best Progressive Farmer – ATMA Programme Shri Asharam Uike





Asharam Uike, a farmer by profession was born on July 20,1965 at Kotasangwa village, Tehsil Mandla, District Mandla (M.P.).He got his 6<sup>th</sup> class education from his own village. His academic career was good and intelligent in reading, but due to poverty he could not get higher education. When he was twenty years old he had to take responsibility of family and started cultivation on 1.60 ha. irrigated land, in his family there are eight family members. Being the eldest, he had to take on the responsibility of his family.

In his 20 years experience of cultivation, he has expent only three years in adopting improved production technology, but in a very little time, he got tremendous change in his livelihood. In 2007-08, he introduced himself to the scientists of Krishi Vigyan Kendra Mandla. He asked question to the KVK scientists for increasing the production of Paddy using low cost input technology. Looking to the need, KVK scientists asked him for gathering of cultivators of his own kotasangwa village to get training on system of Rice Intensification KVK Mandla organized training and cultivators of the village got training on SRI and out of which 4 farmers were ready to adopt SRI on their fields.

Asharam is the first in the district who are adopting the integrated farming system even after he bears a very less land (1.6 ha. irrigated land), further he is the first ever in the district who adopted system of Rice intensification and got record

production (65 q/ha. variety IR-64). Some of the problems that Asharam faced during the adoption of SRI were his own family members and villagers. They didn't want to do as practices of SRI were told because their traditional method of transplanting was 21 days old seedlings 100 kg seed rate per ha. without seed treatment not good prepared Nursery, closer spacing and submerged condition of fields. When he told about the SRI to the family members, they threatened him for not reaching the fields. In spite of these problems, he decided to go with scientist and adopted the SRI first ever in the district. He prepared good raised bed Nursery size 2mx10m, 12 kg seed per ha. treating with fungicide & insecticide, mixing of vermicompost, 10 days old seed-lings were transplanted at spacing 25cm x 25cm , irrigated the fields when required, timely controlled of the weeds by weedicide & manually and applied insecticide and fungicide when required. Finally he got record production of IR-64 (65 q/ha.) as he used to get only 20 q/ha by traditional method. Family members were very happy to see the higher production.

After three years now he has become a progressive farmer. He has prepared a NADEP pit and Biogas plant with the help of Agriculture Department. Further using biogas plant he is lightening his house, consuming gas for cooking. There are 40 Palash trees on the bunds of his fields. He is taking lac production on Palash trees and getting income Rs. 3000 per annum. At present he has two cows, two bullocks, 5 goats, 15 hens, a small kitchen garden, some fruit plants, some improved tools, Diesel pump, sprinkler etc.

He is a winner of best of progressive farmer of Mandla district under ATMA programme. He is adopting improved varieties and hybrids of Paddy i.e. MTU-1010, PS-3, JRH-4 and Wheat crop variety GW-273. In his uncultivable land he has transplanted 200 plants of Aonla and Guava.