

Success Story (Farm Woman)

1. Title of the Success Story

“Integrated Farming System for Rural Livelihoods”



2. Profile of the Location

Village : Dhaanrakhamana,

GP : Gajbahal,

Block : Karlamunda

District : Kalahandi

Mob:9178029696

Agro-climatic zone : Western Undulating Agro-Climatic Zone

3. Profile of the Farmer

Name of the Farm women : Smt. Phalguni Bhoi
(give passport size photo)

Landholding : 6.60ac

Livelihood base : Crop, Dairy, Goatary, Poultry

Socio-economic background :

Through diversified farming such as vegetable cultivation, dairy, goatry, duck and poultry farming, she has improved her family income and also motivates other farmers in the village to adopt integrated farming practices

4. KVK Intervention

Year and season of intervention : Linkage with KVK since 2022

Technologies demonstrated (name, scientific basis, rationale)

She implemented these practices in her farm after receiving training and demonstrations (FLD) from KVK at an early stage of farming. She also

shares this knowledge with other farmers by providing practical guidance and hand-holding support during farm visits.

Stakeholder involvement and participatory planning : Nil

5. Technology/Application Details

Description of technology/practice introduced :

The farmer has actively participated in training programmes organized by (KVK) on natural farming practices and improved crop management. Through these programmes she has adopted several frontline technologies such as the use of yellow sticky traps and blue sticky traps for eco-friendly pest management in crops.

Scientific principle :

The Integrated Farming System adopted by Smt. Phalguni Bhoi is based on the concept of combining crop cultivation with dairy, goat rearing, poultry and other farm enterprises to make the best use of available resources. She follows natural farming practices and uses eco-friendly pest management methods such as yellow and blue sticky traps, which help reduce the use of chemical pesticides. Recycling of farm waste and integration of different enterprises have helped improve soil fertility, reduce production costs and ensure sustainable farm income.

Mode of implementation (demo, training, capacity building) :

The technologies were implemented through a combination of farmer training programmes, Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs), on-farm demonstrations, field visits, and continuous technical guidance by Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK). The farmer participated in capacity-building programmes on

varietal evaluation, vegetable seedling production, integrated pest management (IPM), and improved crop cultivation practices. Regular advisory services, field monitoring, and hands-on demonstrations enabled the farmer to successfully adopt and replicate the recommended technologies on her farm, leading to improved productivity and enhanced farm income.

6. Outcomes and Impact

Change in yield/productivity (with data) : Annual turnover

Crop	: Rs. 2,67,385.00
Diary	: Rs. 65,000.00
Goatary	: Rs. 60,000.00
Poultry	: Rs. 40,000.00
Others	: Rs. 30,000.00

Economic benefits (before vs. after intervention) : Rs.4,62,385 annually

Risk reduction/resilience achieved:

Earlier, the family's income depended mainly on seasonal crop production, making it vulnerable to crop failure, pest attacks and unpredictable weather. After adopting integrated farming, income is generated from different enterprises throughout the year. This has reduced financial risk and made the farming system more stable and resilient under changing climatic conditions.

Environmental benefits (soil health, water use, biodiversity, etc.):

The adoption of natural farming practices has improved soil health by reducing the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. The use of yellow and blue sticky traps has helped manage insect pests in an eco-friendly manner while conserving beneficial insects. Recycling of crop residues and animal waste

within the farm has improved nutrient availability, reduced waste and created a healthier farm environment.

7. Indicators of Sustainability/Adoption

Number of farmers replicating : 10

Inclusion in panchayat/block-level planning :

Seeing the success of her integrated farming model, KVK regularly uses her farm for demonstrations and exposure visits. Farmers from nearby villages visit her farm to learn about different farming enterprises. Her work has encouraged local extension agencies and Panchayat-level functionaries to promote integrated farming among other women and small farmers in the area.

Integration with other schemes (MGNREGS, PKVY, OLM, etc.) :

KVK, Nabard, Horticulture

Institutional mechanisms supported :

Smt. Phalguni Bhoi maintains regular contact with Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NABARD, the Department of Horticulture and her Self-Help Group. She actively participates in training programmes, demonstrations and extension activities organised by these institutions. Their continuous technical guidance has helped her adopt improved farming practices with confidence.

8. Challenges and Learnings

Implementation difficulties :

In the beginning, managing different farm enterprises together was not easy. She faced challenges in understanding natural farming techniques, pest

management and enterprise management. However, regular training, field demonstrations and continuous guidance from KVK helped her overcome these difficulties. Gradually, she gained confidence and successfully established an integrated farming system on her farm.

Farmer perceptions and behavior change :

Her farm acts as a learning site for local farmers where they receive exposure and practical knowledge on multirole agricultural enterprises

Lessons for upscaling and replication : The experience of Smt. Phalguni Bhoi shows that integrated farming can be a profitable and sustainable option for small and medium farmers. By combining different enterprises and adopting improved technologies, farmers can increase their income while reducing production risks. With proper technical support and regular capacity-building programmes, this model can be successfully replicated in other villages.

9. Policy and Programmatic Implications :

This success story highlights the importance of promoting Integrated Farming Systems through convergence of different government programmes. Better coordination among KVK, the Departments of Agriculture and Horticulture, NABARD and OLM can help more farmers adopt sustainable farming practices, improve their livelihoods and strengthen climate resilience, especially among rural women.

Suggestions for integration into broader programs:

Promote Integrated Farming System models through KVKs and line departments.

- Strengthen convergence among KVK, Agriculture, Horticulture, NABARD and OLM for better technical and financial support.
- Develop more farmer-led demonstration units for training and exposure visits.
- Provide support for value addition, processing and market linkages to increase farm income.
- Encourage women farmers to participate in Self-Help Groups and Farmer Producer Organisations for collective marketing and enterprise development.

Need for convergence, investment, or policy tweak

10. Testimonials and Quotes :

When I started farming, I had limited knowledge about improved technologies and natural farming. The regular training and guidance provided by Krishi Vigyan Kendra gave me the confidence to adopt integrated farming. Today, my family earns a better income from crops, dairy, goat rearing and poultry. I am happy that other farmers visit my farm, learn from my experiences and are adopting similar practices in their own fields."

11. Supporting Visual Evidence

Photographs with captions (JPEG only):

- Before and after intervention
- Technology in use
- Training, meetings, or field day events