KVK, Kalahandi
Success stories of NICRA Village Farmers with photographs (2022-23)

Augmentation of milk production in dairy animals

Name of the State**: Odisha**

Name of KVK: **Kalahandi**

Theme: Augmentation of milk production in dairy animals

Name of the technology: **Dairy-cum-Fodder Enterprise**

Name of the farmer	Dileswar Sha
Village	**Muskuti**
Address	**Muskuti, Narla**
Contact details (Phone, mobile, email Id)	**+91-7894383845**
Education	Matriculation
Landholding (in acre)	3
Irrigated (in acre)	0
Un-irrigated (in acre)	3
Membership details(in Self-Help Group, Producers Cooperative/ Company, Cooperative Society etc.)	Milk production Self-Help group
Family size (Number)	5
Agricultural and non-agricultural activities of the family	Cultivation of Paddy and Arhar in agricultural land. Cultivation of fodder grasses in vicinity to dairy farm. Throughout year engagement in dairy farm activities.
Source of income of the family	From dairy farm
Daily family expenses for food purpose	Rs 110/-
Monthly expenses other than food cost	Rs 4500/-
Background before intervention (not more than 150 words)	Dileswar Sha was a marginal farmer having low economic background and managed his family with lot difficulties. He was completely dependent upon agriculture for his daily expenses. In 2015, he decided to start dairy farm as an enterprise to provide economic stability and sustainable livelihood for his family.
Brief description of technical interventions and	Dileswar Sha started a dairy farm having 10

justification including innovation, if any (not more than 150 words)	numbers of cows. The dairy animals were fed with balanced ration supplemented with proper vitamins and minerals. A recommended DCP and TDN was strictly followed and balanced feeding schedule was formulated for restricted feed intake for better production and improved reproductive performance of dairy animal. Proper deworming and vaccination scheduled was followed for prevention of diseases and infection. Fodder crops were cultivated (Hybrid napier and Maize) over 1 acre of land vicinity to the dairy farm by the assistance of KVK, Kalahandi. High yielding Bajra Napier Hybrids (IGFRI-7) were recommended to plant with a spacing of 60 X 60 cm in fertile part of the land and maize grass was recommended for moderately fertile land. Proper dose and timely fertilizer application and technical know-how on cutting management to ensure green fodder throughout the year were given.
Source of technology/ reference	Odisha veterinary College, OUAT, Bhubaneswar
Source of fund/ financial supports	Punjab National Bank
Technological benefits after intervention	On an average he obtained 0.75-1 q green fodder every day to feed his ten high yielding animals. In 2017, convinced by the benefits of growing high yielding fodder crops and to reduce his expenditure on dry fodder, he expanded the area under these improved fodder crops to 1.5 acres. With this he is now able to harvest on an average 1.5-2 q green fodder daily. He started to expand his dairy with another 15 high yielding cows and gradually increased herd size.
Awards / rewards / appreciation received	Awarded as best Agri-entrepreneurs from Kalahandi district by Honourable Vice Chancellor, OUAT, Bhubaneswar and felicitated by Dr. Damadar Rout Honourable Agriculture Minister, Odisha
Role of KVK in intervention	The Scientist from KVK, Kalahandi trained him to take proper care and management of his dairy farm. A recommended DCP and TDN was strictly followed and balanced feeding schedule was formulated by scientist from KVK for restricted feed intake for better production and improved reproductive performance of dairy animal. Fodder crops

	were cultivated (Hybrid napier and Maize) over 1 acre of land vicinity to the dairy farm by the assistance of KVK, Kalahandi.	
Impact factor	**Before Adoption**	**After Adoption**
Farmer Practice	Only five non descriptive cattle were reared without any scientific care and management. No fodder crops were cultivated	Twenty Red Sindhi cows were reared in his dairy farm. Proper care and management was taken into practice. Hybrid napier and maize grasses were cultivated in vicinity to his dairy farm.
Yield of Product	15 lit/day from non descriptive cattle	Total milk production from his dairy farm is around 155 litres daily.
Fixed Cost	60,000/-	2,78,000/-
Recurring Cost	44,500/- per Year	3,64,000/- per Year
Gross Income	1,00,600/- per Year	10,15,000/- per Year
Net Profit	56,100/- per Year	6,51,000/- per Year
B:C Ratio	1.26	1.78
Marketing	Local retail market	Supplied to OMFED
Dissemination of knowledge in the locality	No fodder cultivation were adopted	The farmers residing to vicinity to muskuti village were adopted to fodder cultivation and scientific care and management of dairy cattle
Knowledge gain based on 1- 5 scale*	1	5
Feeling of economic security based on 1- 5 scale*	1	4
Ability to understand and solve problems based on 1- 5 scale*	1	5
Self image in community based on 1- 5 scale*	1	4
Self confidence based on 1- 5 scale*	1	5

* 1- 5 scale indicates 1 = lowest and 5 = highest

(Dairy cum Fodder Enterprise)