

Name of Farmer : Rathva Jatanbhai Revlabhai

Village : Vilage: Piplada

Taluka : Kawant

District : Chhotaudepur ,Gujarat

Education : 5th



Introduction

Shri Rathva Jatanbhai Revlabhai has a total 3 ha of land out of which 50 per cent are non- irrigated. He develops interest in Integrated Farming System mainly by natural farming with dairy farming and back yard poultry. For acquiring information on natural farming he approached Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vadodara- Chhotaudepur. He participated in various training programmes like Integrated farming system, Natural farming, dairy farming and backyard poultry and visited various dairy farm, poultry farms those are partially successful in the locality and searched the demand of which breed is suitable for quality milk and in backyard poultry which high in Hatt Bazar so as to get the maximum price in minimum investment. After completion of survey , he meet again to KVK Scientists and finalized the project and purchased 2 Gir Cow, 1 desi cow and 1500 chicks of Kadaknath, Arawali and ankleshwar breeds from reliable hatchery and start the natural farming of Maize, Paddy, Pigeon Pea and Tomato crops.

Training and guidance of KVK

He was contacted with KVK scientists and gets training on various crops which most success in natural farming. He was complete the successful training on natural farming and start the natural farming with 5 pillars of natural farming like mixed farming, soil moisture, mulching, beejamrut and jeevamrut and fully guidance from KVK scientist.

Practices adopted

Shri Rathva Jatanbhai Revlabhai has maintained the natural farm and grow the local consumable crops like Maize, drilled paddy, Pigeon pea, tomato and wine vegetable crops on farm boundary and sell in local consumers directly in schools, hospitals and governments offices of Kawant, he was earning the double profit as compare to market and from 3 ha of land he got the Rs. 230500 net profit from crops, 55000 from dairy and 167000 from back yard poultry. He has set many examples for the farming community for feasible, economically viable and sustainable enterprise.

Comparison between Natural Farming and Conventional Farming

Parameters	Natural Farming				Conventional Farming			
Name of Crop	Maize (0.5ha)	Paddy (0.5ha)	Pigeon pea (0.5ha)	Tomato (0.5ha)	Maize (0.5ha)	Paddy (0.5ha)	Pigeon pea (0.5ha)	Tomato (0.5ha)
Cost of cultivation (Rs)	16750	12900	12350	20000	18000	14800	15000	29700
Production (q)	32.50	20.0	8.0	154.0	28.0	18.0	7.0	123.0
Gross return (Rs)	58500	32000	48000	154000	47600	27000	42000	123000
Net return (Rs)	41750	19100	35650	134000	29600	12200	27000	93300
BC ratio	2.49	1.48	2.88	6.70	1.64	0.82	1.80	3.14

Benefits and achievements

Due to easy accessibility of market, other farmers can also start the enterprise conveniently. It has generated employment opportunities for rural youth and farmers were enriched with sound knowledge on natural farming. In natural farming increase the soil health & soil texture, save water and good quality production for human health.

Impact of the Technology

Nowadays, farmers from many places in Kawant get inspired and developed confidence after meeting with Shri Rathva Jatanbhai Revlabhai and seeing his farm. For holistic livelihood development, Shri Rathva Jatanbhai Revlabhai has proven that a farmer with dedication, hard work and keen interest can thrive well with natural farming practices in their small land holdings. He inspired and facilitated 25 farmers to start natural farming & dairy farming. In Kawant Taluka of Chhotaudepur district a lot of opportunities for natural farming , dairy farming and backyard poultry, because all taluka are dominated by tribal population and use very low level of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.





