Ensuring green fodder availability for cattle

Background / Problem Statement:

Bhavnagar is well known for its Gir breed of cows. Animal husbandry is gaining the status of next reliable enterprise after agriculture in the district for the farmers. Being a water scarcity and draught prone area, availability of green fodder is a major problem for animal keepers of the district.

Intervention of KVK:

- KVK discussed cultivation of various fodder crops like maize, sorghum, lucern with various farmers' groups and demonstrated newly release varieties of sorghum. However, the limitation of the fodder crops was limited yield from unit area over a longer period of growth. Moreover, the crops are season specific. Hence, in eery season farmers have to grow a new crop
- KVK tested a variety of napier grass, popularly known as super napier
- The sample of this variety was tested in the animal nutrition laboratory of Kamdhenu University of Gujart for its nutritional content. Surprisingly, the results reveled that it contains 13 to 15 per cent of crude protein
- KVK raised mother plot for planting material and recorded 125 T yield of green fodder / year
- Distributed more than 2 lakh setts to farmers for cultivation
- Popularized its cultivation through trainings and demonstrations

Output:

- Laid out demonstrations in convergence with ATMA, Bhavnagar and distributed 1.00 Lakh setts to 100 farmers covering all the tehsils of the district
- Super napier once planted in field can thrive for more than 7 years and can yield 15 to 20 T / 1600 sq mt area/ year in four subsequent cuttings
- Farmers preferred the crop as it reduced the sowing and inter culturing operations in every season, thus reduced cost of cultivation
- The ration crop becomes ready to harvest in 50 to 65 days, depending on availability of irrigation, soil fertility and inputs

Outcome of the intervention:

- Gradually, the demand for planting material increased
- KVK provided total 4.00 lakh setts to the farmers
- The initial adopters also provided planting material from their fields to their neighbours and relatives
- The variety spread over the district as well as in nearby districts
- Farmers opined reduction in cost of cultivation of green fodder as well as easy and increased availability of green fodder per unit area.

Large Scale Impact/ Horizontal Dissemination:

- It is estimated that the variety is now easily available in the district as most of the animal keepers have established the crop at least in 800 sq mt to 1 ha area, as per their requirement
- Most of the cattle farms where more than 20 cattles are kept, have established this crop in large farm land
- Farmers also opined that the variety of napier is performing well even in salinity affected areas, hence it is widely adopted in coastal belt of the district also





