

जवाहर लाल नेहरू कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, जबलपुर म-ि
कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, टीकमगढ- e-ि

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION PROJECT (NAIP)

Progress and Action Plan



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COMPONENT - III

**Integrated farming
system module to ensure
sustainable
livelihood security for the
peasants of disadvantaged
Districts of Madhya Pradesh**



NAIP VILLAGE

TIKAMGARH

- Badmadai
- Rigora
- Sundarpur

JATARA

- Bijrawan
- Nadia
- Majhgua

PRITHVIPUR

- Birora Khet
- Birora Pahad
- Satti Satta Tola



Progress during Rabi 2008-09

Target Cluster	Tikamgarh
Major Livelihood System	Crop based
Major Intervention	Integrated Nutrient management in wheat (120:60:40:5 NPK Zn + Azoto + PSB) @ 20g/kg seed.
No. of Farmers	130
Expected Output (Quantitative)	40%



Farmers Meeting



TIKAMGARH

Badmadai

Rigora

Sundarpur

**Number of
Farmers – 50**

Date 23-3-2009



Farmers Meeting



JATARA
Bijrawan
Nadia
Majhgua

**Number of
Farmers – 50**

Date 24-3-2009



Farmers Meeting



**PRITHVIPUR
Birora Khet
Birora Pahad
Satti Satta Tola**

**Number of
Farmers – 30**

Date 25-3-2009



Name of Selected Villages and their present Status

Name of Cluster	Name of the Villages	Current Situation
Tikamgarh	Badmarai Rigora Sundarpur	100-200 Households / Village, more than 50% SC/ST population, around 30% families migrate, Irrigation facility available through Stop dam and bore well, intensive agriculture practice followed, low production of field crops.
Jatara	Nadia Bijraon Ratangan Majguan	Only ST hamlets are selected, 40-60 Households / Hamlet, resource poor area, undulating topography, high migration rate, low production crops. Presence of rivulets & talabs are there.
Prithvipur	Bilorakhet Bilorapahar Madiya Prathvipur Shaktisatta	Only adivasi hamlets are selected, 60-100 Households / hamlet, resource poor area, undulating topography, high migration rate, low production crops. Presence of rivulets & Talabs are there.



Action Plan for 2009-10

Target Cluster	Major livelihood System	Major Missing Links	Major Intervention	Expected Output (Quantitative)
Tikamgarh	Crop based	Heavy incidence of yellow vein mosaic in black gram which is sown in 17600 ha. And average yield 410 kg/ha.	Variety replacement of Black gram, by YMV resistant varieties (PDU-1, PU-30 RU-2)	(Yield increase in %) 40%
		Wheat Cultivated in 10500 ha. And average yield 1370 kg/ha due to imbalance use of fertilizer	INM (120:60:40:5 NPK Zn+Azoto+PSB) @ 20g/kg seed.	40%

Target Cluster	Major livelihood System	Major Missing Links	Major Intervention	Expected Output (Quantitative)
		<p>Heavy incidence of viral disease in local variety in Chilli grown in 597 ha. And average yield 8 t/ha.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improved variety JM-287 ➤ Seed treatment with Bavistin @ 2.5 g/kg seed ➤ Spray of Methyle Demeton @ 2ml/lit W. 	<p>40%</p>
	<p>Live stock based</p>	<p>No. of cows-77184 Milk Production – 1.7 lit/day Non descriptive breed No stall feeding (poor grazing) Incidence of FMD</p>	<p>Up gradation of non descriptive by A I and improved by sahiwal bull stall feeding (straw 5kg + green fodder 4kg + concentration 4kg + Salt + mineral mixture) Timely vaccination, by RAKSHAovac.</p>	<p>Increase Milk yield by 30%</p>

Target Cluster	Major livelihood System	Major Missing Links	Major Intervention	Expected Output (Quantitative)
Jatara	Crop based	Low yield of Soybean (640 kg/ha) due to broad casting method.	Ridge and furrow method of sowing by seed drill	30%
		Yield of gram (714 kg/ha) is low due to prevalence of local varieties and incidence of <i>helicoverpa</i>	Varieties JG-130, JG-11, integrated pest management	30%

Target Cluster	Major livelihood System	Major Missing Links	Major Intervention	Expected Output (Quantitative)
		<p>Tomato is sown in 781 ha. With yield of 19 tonnes/ha. Due to local varieties and incidence of leaf curl disease.</p>	<p>Promotion of variety J-T 99 & integrated disease management practices</p>	<p>20%</p>
	<p>Live stock based</p>	<p>Fisheries done in 789 ponds covering area 6952 ha. Productivity 1530 kg/ha.</p>	<p>Pond management Determination of physico-chemical parameters of water of fish pond. Proper fish management.</p>	<p>Yield increase up to 30%</p>

Target Cluster	Major livelihood System	Major Missing Links	Major Intervention	Expected Output (Quantitative)
		Lack of cold storage & marketing through unorganized sectors	Development of storage & marketing network	
	Water Management	Rainfed farming No any water harvesting structures, reservoir available	Development of New water harvesting structure, re excavation of existing structures construction new stop dam	

Target Cluster	Major livelihood System	Major Missing Links	Major Intervention	Expected Output (Quantitative)
Prithvipur	Crop based	Groundnut cultivated in area 3500 ha. And yield is 397 kg/ha. Due to imbalance use of fertilizer (9:23:0)NPK kg/ha.	INM (20:60:20:25 NPKS kg/ha + Rhi.+ PSB@ 20g/kg seed)	(Yield increase in %) 30%
		Mustard area under the crop is 2200 ha. and yield is 395 kg/ha. Heavy incidence of aphid imbalance fertilizer 40:30:0 kg/ha	Safe insecticide Ethphenprox @ 10 EC 750ml/ha. 80:40:20:25 NPKS kg/ha	30%

Target Cluster	Major livelihood System	Major Missing Links	Major Intervention	Expected Output (Quantitative)
		Prevalence of local variety and heavy incidence of stem rot in zinger which is grown in 1069 ha. And yield is 15t/ha.	Replacement of varieties (Supribha) with seed treatment+2 drenching with Redomil @ 3ml/ltr of water	40%
	Livestock	Goat No.2.82. lakh. Prevalence of local breed. Body weight production 20 kg/yr.	Introduction of Jamanapari breed	60 kg body weight production / yr.

Target Cluster	Major livelihood System	Major Missing Links	Major Intervention	Expected Output (Quantitative)
	Water Management	Reservoir available No structure available to stop the flow of water	✓ More chance for Dam water harvesting ✓ Development of stop dams ✓ Re excavation new nallas from the small hillocks surrounding the village	



THANK
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