

**DIRECTORATE OF
FARMER WELFARE & AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT
MADHYA PRADESH, BHOPAL**

NO.RKVY/ 03 /2014 / 30
TO, 11

BHOPAL, Dated 13.12.2014
01.2015


The Joint Secretary
(RKVY)
Govt. of India, MoA,
Department of Agri. & Cooperation
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi

Sub :-Regarding Submission of Success Stories under RKVY

With reference to the subject cited above, please find enclosed here with the following success stories based on various projects of RKVY;

- 1 Participation of Women in Goat Rearing
- 2 Success Story of Panchgavya Development Center
- 3 Success Story of a Poultry Farmer
- 4 Success Story of Initiatives taken in the strengthening and expansion of existing cattle feed plant Manglia (Indore).
- 5 Success Story of Milk Chilling infrastructure expansion in district Sehore.
- 6 Success Story based on Promotion of Sericulture in Dhar ,Jhabua and Badwani districts.


Enclosed :- As above


(Mohan Lal)
Director
Farmer Welfare & Agriculture Development
GoMP, Bhopal

NO.RKVY/ 03 /2014 / 31
Copy forwarded to :-

BHOPAL, Dated 13.12.2014
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1. Agriculture Production Commissioner , GoMP, Bhopal.
2. Principal Secretary ,Deptt. of Farmer Welfare & Agriculture Development, GoM.P. Bhopal
3. Commissioner Sericulture GoMP, bhopal.
4. Director, Animal Husbandry


Director
Farmer Welfare & Agriculture Development
GoMP, Bhopal

SUCCESS STORY OF A GOAT FARMER

“PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN GOAT REARING”

Name of the farmer: Smt. Gyarsi Devi, W/o Shri Bhagwandas Yadav

Address: Village- Amanala, Panchyat- Sundarpur, District- Jabalpur

Mahakaushal region of our Madhya Pradesh witnessed a success story in a small Village- Amanala, Panchyat- Sundarpur, District- Jabalpur situated nearby Pariyat ponds, in the forest, hilly area. The present inspirational and success story is all about a woman, Smt. Gayarsi Devi, W/o Shri Bhagwandas Yadav engaged with agricultural and animal husbandry practices. This story is a milestone and will definitely prove helpful in ensuring participation of other farmers (men/ women) for their social and economic upliftment.

Smt. Gyarsi Devi, W/o Shri Bhagwandas Yadav has been rearing and managing goats for last fifteen years. She had only two acres of arable land falling under irrigation belt. Shri Bhagwandas used to cultivate two acres land for paddy and wheat production. Earlier Bhagwandas had only two goats. His wife Smt. Gayarsi Devi, actively participated in training for five days (w.e.f. 26.01. 2013 to 30.01-2013) organised by Goat Research Project, Amanala funded by Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna under the aegis of Nanaji Deshmukh Veterinary Science University, Jabalpur. She was successfully trained in both theoretical and practical aimed at valuing the role and importance of goat rearing in economic upliftment involving various topics viz., breed characteristics of Sirohi and Barbari goats for meat production, first aid, usefulness of antiparasitic drugs, dressing of wounds in injured animals, different managerial practices to be adopted after kidding for goats as well as kids, housing and overall management, selection and breeding strategy/practices for breed improvement in goats, care and management of kids for meat production, sign and symptoms of oestrous and

insemination procedures, formulation and dispensation of balanced feed mixture for bucks and does, common diseases of goats and their treatment, various contagious diseases and their prevention by vaccination, importance and economic benefit of various milk and meat products, different methods of identification in goats, castration, dehorning and trimming of hoofs and their benefits, preparation of detailed project report for goat farming to be taken up as business, preparation of income and expenditure account in goatery etc.



As a result of this training, Smt. Gyarsi Devi, W/o Shri Bhagwandas Yadav gained and honed her skills which was reflected in the increased strength of goats in her possession and consisted of 10 bucks, 30 does and 13 kids of Sirohi/Barbari/non-descript breeds i.e. in total 53 bucks/does/kids are being reared by her.

Smt. Gyarsi Devi family consists of her husband, Shri Bhagwandas Yadav, three sons and a daughter. The detail of annual income of Gyarsi Devi and her family is as follows:-

S.No.	Source of Income	Total Income (Rs.)

1.	Income from agricultural sources (paddy and wheat)	30,000.00
2.	Income from goatery (total 53) and cattle rearing (total 2 cows)	30,000.00
3.	Income from other sources	36,000.00
Total (Rs.)		96,000.00

Thus by adopting agriculture and complementary goat rearing, Smt. Gyarsi Devi, W/o Shri Bhagwandas has produced an example of mixed farming. This has proven to be an important source of livelihood for their family. As a farmer/animal rearer, agriculture produce with livestock manure, this is a peerless example of organic farming and continuous effort is underway.

Goat Research Project, Amanala under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna is committed in its continuous effort with its underlying objective for the social and economic upliftment of farmers/ animal rearers of Madhya Pradesh so that breed improvement in local goats, improvement in economic condition of farmers/animal rearers and the resultant increase in milk and meat production in different circles of Madhya Pradesh will achieve the objectives of goal for contribution in the development of National Agricultural and animal Husbandry and premise of "participation of all , development for all" could be realized.

SUCCESS STORY OF PANCHGAVYA DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

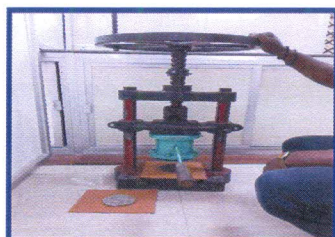
Panchgavya (milk, curd, ghee, urine and dung) and its products would be the milestone for revitalization of rural economy. In India the total cow population is estimated up to 17 crores. Interestingly, the State of Madhya Pradesh has highest indigenous cattle population accounts for 12.9 per cent of total indigenous cattle population of India. The average production of cow urine/day/cow is 5-6 litres and of cow dung/day/cow is 10-12 kilograms. In total approximately 95-102 crore litres of cow urine and 170-204 crore kilograms of cow dung is produced everyday. The vast resource in terms of cow dung & urine can be utilized for the generation of income for the rural people. The whole cow based integrated cycle is environmental friendly which could be a vital tool to establish animal-human-agriculture synergy for sustainable development.

Considering the above facts, a project entitled "Establishment of Indigenous Cattle Research Centre for Development of Panchgavya Products" has been initiated with the objectives to Develop best-suited technological for the manufacturing of the various Panchgavya products from urine and dung of indigenous cow, Comparative analysis of urine, dung and other Panchgavya products of various indigenous cattle breed and Transfer of technology programmes for farmers to improve their socio-economic status by utilization of the Panchgavya constituents for manufacturing of various products. As per the mandates of the project Panchgavya Manufacturing and Testing Units have been established at the NDVSU Jabalpur.

In the first phase Pilot production of various panchgavya products viz., Cow Urine Distillate, Cow Dung Mosquito Coil and Cow Dung Havan Tikiya has been started. Presently, standardization of manufacturing methods and laboratory trials for safety of the panchgavya products are under progress. Comparative analysis of urine distillate of various indigenous cattle breed is also in progress.



Cow Urine Distillate Manufacturing Unit



Mosquito coil Manufacturing Unit



Raw Material Processing Unit

In the next phase the technology for the manufacturing of the Panchgavya products from indigenous cow urine and dung will be disseminated to the livestock farmers, farm women and rural youth of rural and tribal areas of the Madhya Pradesh by organizing training programmes. This would be to beneficial to generate employment opportunities and livelihood of rural and tribal farmers.

SUCCESS STORY OF A POULTRY FARMER

Name of the farmer: Mr. Raju.

Address: Village Betma, District Indore

Mobile No.: 9827760567

The fertile eggs and chicks of Kadaknath birds are being sold to the poultry farmers for conservation and multiplication of the Kadaknath breed of poultry reared under the project entitled "Conservation and scientific evaluation of Kadaknath breed of fowl".

One of the poultry farmer Mr. Raju, Village Betma, District Indore, M.P., use to rear Desi birds and Broilers in his farm. Mr Raju, came to know through his friends that fertile eggs and Kadaknath birds are being sold at College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mhow. He purchased approximately 100 fertile eggs and about 100 chicks / growers / adult birds from Veterinary College, Mhow.

Technical knowhow for scientific rearing of birds was extended to the farmer from time to time. Various processes involved in hatchery were also shown to him. Mr Raju very carefully observed the temperature, humidity and turning of the eggs carried out in the hatchery.

After reaching his farm in the village Betma, Mr Raju indigenously prepared a wooden box. With the help of electric bulb and a water bowl he provided the required temperature and humidity to the fertile eggs for hatching. The farmer got 65 % hatchability at his farm, which was a huge success. Now he is a regular customer of Kadaknath fertile eggs and birds. He is earning a handsome amount through the sell of Kadaknath birds. He has been become an example for other farmers of the State.



Chicks in the Hatcher

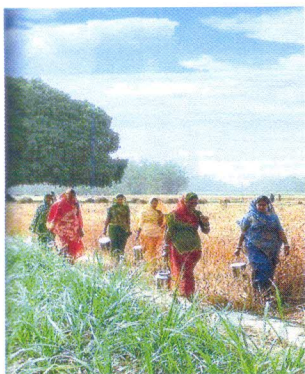
Day old chicks of Kadaknath



Brooding of Kadaknath chicks

Success Story of initiatives taken in Strengthening & Expansion of existing Cattle feed plant at Manglia (Indore) under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

Background



Dairying was hardly known as an organized activity at the time of formation of the State of Madhya Pradesh in 1956. The dairy trade was unorganized and largely under the control of milk traders, middlemen and vendors. Dairying, as an allied activity to agriculture, provides many rural families with their only source of continuous income. Lately, the concept has undergone a lot of change owing to the participative and interactive approach having been organized on proper lines as an integrated and inter-linked activity involving production, processing and marketing.

Indore Sahakari Dugdh Sangh Maryadit, Indore a regional cooperative milk producers' entity, affiliated to MP State Cooperative Dairy Federation Ltd., Bhopal, was established in the year 1976. The milk union was aimed at establishing dairying network and related processing & chilling infrastructure in the ambit of Indore milkshed thus covering 9 districts, 57 Blocks and 55 Tehsils. Since then, the milk union has developed manifold and currently has the spread of following in its fold -



- 1. Fluid Milk Dairy plant of 2.00 Lakh Litres Per day capacity,**
- 2. Milk Powder plant of 10 Metric ton per day capacity,**
- 3. Ghee and Butter manufacturing of 5 Metric ton per day each,**
- 4. Cattle Feed plant of 100 Metric Ton per day manufacture capacity recently expanded to 150 MTs per day.**
- 5. 11 milk Chilling Centers in the milkshed area.**

In addition, currently (in November 2011) the Indore milk union has 894 functional Dairy Cooperative Societies collecting an average of 2,09,776 liters daily from its 37,753 milk producer members. The member classification represents 21% General, 62% OBC, 11% Scheduled Tribe and 6% Scheduled Caste category. Of the total milk producers about 8,630 women members are primarily engaged in the dairying vocation.

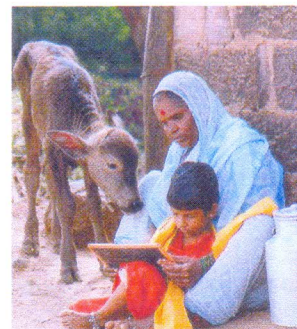
Services being offered to the Milk Producers :

The Indore milk union is providing following services / benefits to its milk producer members through the village cooperatives :

- ♣ Ready market for the milk being poured by them, at their doorstep
- ♣ Remunerative prices for the milk
- ♣ Regular training programs on cattle management practices & cooperative development



- ♣ Women empowerment through leadership development programs
- ♣ Animal health care facilities through trained animal health workers
- ♣ Technical Input services
- ♣ Balanced Cattle Feed under the brand name '**Sudana**' to milk producers that is manufactured at its own Cattle Feed Plant



Existing CattleFeed plants in the Cooperative ambit in MP

At present two Cattlefeed units are in operation that was established in the initial stages (1982) of dairy project governed under World Bank Assistance. These plants are located at Pachama (Sehore district) and Manglia (Indore district) each with 100 MTPD Capacity.

The Bhopal & Indore Milk Unions are operating these Cattlefeed units respectively. The milk unions provide technical input services to the milk producers and cater their cattlefeed requirements as well. These units are currently operating at their optimal capacity. Briefly, the details are -

S.No.	Particulars	Name of the Cattle Feed Plant	
		PACHAMA	MANGLIA
1	Location	Village Pachama	Village Manglia
2	District	Sehore	Indore
3	Owned By	Bhopal Sahakari Dugdha Sangh, Bhopal.	Indore Sahakari Dugdha Sangh, Indore.
4	Marketing Territory	Milk Shed area of Bhopal, Jabalpur Milk Unions affiliated to MPCDF	Milk Shed area of Indore, Ujjain and Gwalior Milk Unions affiliated with MPCDF
5	Brand Name	SUDANA	
6	Type	Pellet	
7	Packing Size	50.0 kg in HDPE Bag & 70 kg in jute Bag	
8	Quality Standard	BIS Type II	

Need for the project Strengthening & Expansion of Feed plant

There always has been scarcity of green fodder and inadequate supply of concentrate cattle feed in the state. Probability of drought occurrence in the state is witnessed once in five years. The state has been persistently experiencing drought from year 2000-2001 due to which fodder and milk production also suffered drastically.



The requirement of concentrate cattle feed is increasing constantly. The gap of demand and supply visualized by the MPCDF in the milkshed area is around 2000 to 3000 MTS per month. The Cattlefeed unit located at Manglia (Indore) was established in 1982 with 100 mt capacity and, is very old. It has rendered services more than its desired life.

In addition, it may be emphasized that the ingredients of balanced cattle feed are agriculture produce, whose cost and quality varies from seasons to season. The facility to store the qualitative raw material in bulk during flush season is absent currently.

Invariably, due to lack of space for storage of raw material the First-in-First-Out system at times could not be followed.

Apart from warehouse there also arises the need to install mixer and grinder attachments to improve quality of cattle feed as these equipments will increase homogeneity/ uniformity of cattle feed pellets and will add to option of addition of high nutrition cheaper ingredients in raw material.

Secondly, the plant & equipments of the unit is reflecting frequent repairs and maintenance.



Moreover, in light of huge demand for the feed across the region, there prevails the need for its expansion and strengthening. In addition, it also tends to the need of creating a warehouse to store and address the feed requirement at lower cost during the time of insufficiency.

Hence, considering the need and significance, the expansion of cattlefeed unit alongwith Warehouse bearing mixer-grinder facility was planned out to address under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

Investment planned in project Expansion

The expansion and strengthening of Cattlefeed plant at Manglia included

(Rupees in Lakhs)

No.	Particulars	Area Measurement / Capacity	Fund Estimated
1	Civil work for ware house/ Godown	35 mt x 45 Mt x 6 Mt	115.09
2	Drag Chain Conveyor	50 – 60 Mt Long	12.00
3	Hard Park	40 Mt x 15 Mt	15.00
4	Full Circle Grinder	10 MTs / Hour	10.00
5	Batch Mixer	1 MTs	10.00
6	Steam Boiler	1 MTs	20.00
7	New Molasses Storage tank & Repairing of Existing tank	800 MTs	64.00
8	New Roofing of existing Raw Material Godown & Finish Product Godown	-	45.00
9	Repairing of Basement of Plant by concrete	-	30.00
10	Other Floor works	-	04.00
	TOTAL		325.09

Cattle Feed profile & Formulation in the Plant

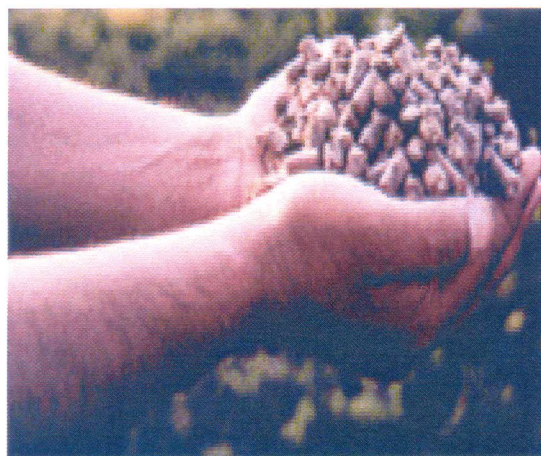
The balanced cattle feed contains all the essential nutrients for maintaining cattle health, lactation length & quality yield on low cost. The details are as under -

Cattlefeed Profile				Cattlefeed Formulation			
1	Protein	(min)	18-20%	1	Cereals	Milo/ Maize	2.5%
2	Fibers	(max)	12.0%			Maize Grit	5.0%
3	Fat	(min)	2.5%			Bazara	2.5%
4	Silika	(max)	4.0%	2	Cakes	Rape Seed Ext	12.5%
5	Moisture	(max)	10.0%	3	Brans	De Oiled Rice Bran	54.0%
6	Molasses		5-8%			Rice Bran	13.5%
7	Minerals		5000 IU/Kg	4	Other bi-products	Vitamin	0.01%
8	Vitamin		500 IU/Kg			Mineral Mixture	1.0%
						Salt	1.5%
						Calsite Powder	1.5%
						Urea	1.0%



Advantages of Balanced Cattle Feed

- Cheaper source of protein for animals
- Increases availability of essential amino acids.
- Improvement in milk production.
- Easier to meet the requirement of high yielding animals.
- Improvement in fat and SNF percent
- Helps in increasing net daily income.
- Better growth in young animals.
- Improved reproduction efficiency.
- Better resistance against diseases.



PROJECT OUTCOME

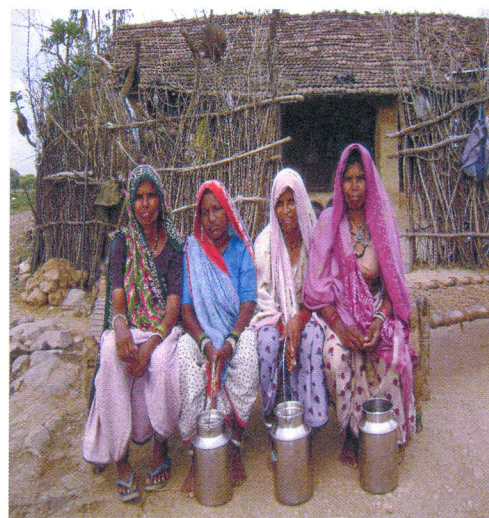


In Milkshed area

- Expansion of production capacity from 100MTs per day to 150 MTs per day.
 - Benefitting 37,753 milk producer members and arranging them improved quality of cattle feed for feeding their animals.
 - A quantum rise (30%) in the demand for feed. Currently, the estimated demand is 45,000 MTs that gradually had risen from 35,000 MTs in 2010-11. The demand was only 27,000 MTs in 2006-07.
- Enhanced milk productivity across Indore milkshed area and adjoining areas in supplying feed at constantly reasonable prices to milk farmers of Ujjain, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Bundelkhand regions.
 - Increase in milk procurement levels from average 1.60 lacs Kg/day in 2010-2011 to 2.10 lacs Kg/day (in November 2011).
 - Regular supply of quality feed for longer duration.

In Cattlefeed Plant

- Reduced overheads on plant maintenance & repairs.
- Reduction in handling losses of cattlefeed from 0.8% to 0.5%
- Reduction in feed production handling losses from earlier 0.90 % to 0.49%
- 11% Savings in Energy (Electricity & Furnace oil). The electricity consumption for manufacturing 1 MT of cattlefeed has come down from 22.55Kwh in the previous year to 20.37Kwh for the present.
- Enhanced Storage facility for storing agricultural based raw material.



To Milk Producing Community

- Restoration of faith in the plant.
- The plant capacity expansion would not only ensure regular supplies of feed to the members on roll but, would also motivate new milk producers to meet their feed requirement in the region.
- Owing to Plant strengthening and minimum unproductive overheads,
- Economically, a rise in the monthly income of milk producing farmers (including 29,692 members hail from OBC, Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe class).
- Quality feed at reasonable rates → Encouragement to milk producers → Optimal animal feeding → rise in milk yield → enhanced volumetric disposal of milk to the society → rise in monthly receipts of milk producer.
- A source of motivation to pursue the dairy vocation as regular & constant source of livelihood.

Success Story of Milk Chilling infrastructure expansion in district Sehore under Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

Background



Dairying was hardly known as an organized activity at the time of formation of the State of Madhya Pradesh in 1956. The dairy trade was unorganized and largely under the control of milk traders, middlemen and vendors. Dairying, as an allied activity to agriculture, provides many rural families with their only source of continuous income. Lately, the concept has undergone a lot of change owing to the participative and interactive approach having been

organized on proper lines as an integrated and inter-linked activity involving production, processing and marketing.

Bhopal Sahakari Dugdh Sangh Maryadit, Bhopal a regional cooperative milk producers' entity, affiliated to MP State Cooperative Dairy Federation Ltd., Bhopal, was established in the year 1976. The milk union was aimed at establishing dairying network and related processing & chilling infrastructure in the ambit of Bhopal milkshed thus covering 11 districts, 68 Tehsils and Blocks. Since then, the milk union has developed manifold and currently has the spread of following in its fold -



- 1. Fluid Milk Dairy plant of 1.50 Lakh Litres Per day capacity,**
- 2. Cattle Feed plant of 100 Metric Ton per day manufacture capacity**
- 3. 16 milk Chilling Centers in the milkshed area.**

In addition, currently (in November 2011) the Bhopal milk union has 1,263 functional Dairy Cooperative Societies collecting an average of 2,36,273 liters daily from its 62,328 milk producer members. The member classification represents 22% General, 68% OBC, 8% Scheduled Caste and 2% Scheduled Tribe category. Of the total milk producers about 22,678 women members are primarily engaged in the dairying vocation.

Services being offered to the Milk Producers :

The Bhopal milk union is providing following services / benefits to its milk producer members through the village cooperatives :

- ♣ Ready market for the milk being poured by them, at their doorstep
- ♣ Remunerative prices for the milk
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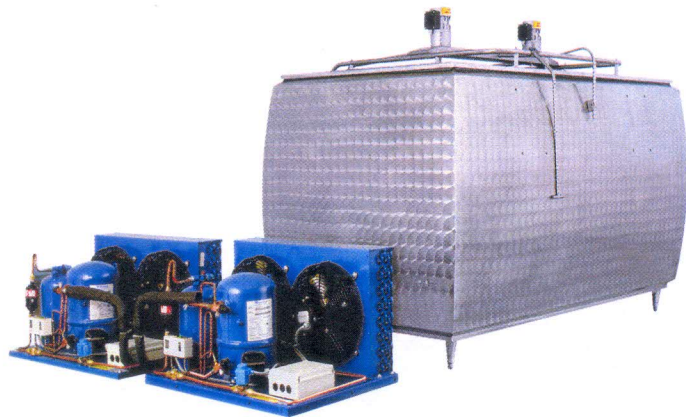


Need for the expansion of milk chilling facilities

It was generally observed that the lack of adequate chilling facilities at block level (i.e., the lower level) and absence of intensive cattle induction programme are major constraints in enlarging the coverage of dairy development activities in the state. These reflect in creation of a vicious circle of no chilling facility > no market for milk producers > Reluctance of financial institutions for extending support > less cattle induction > less availability of milk > less opportunities for creation of chilling units thus resulting into low milk procurement.

Hence, to break the vicious circle and expand and intensify the coverage, Sehore district was primarily taken up for setting up 33 Bulk Milk Coolers of 1000-2000 litre capacity by strengthening the existing milk routes in the project area.

Moreover, as a measure to fulfill the state government's commitment in expanding the milk chilling facility across the state, adequate thrust was laid in Sehore district in making the entire milk route "Milk Can Free".

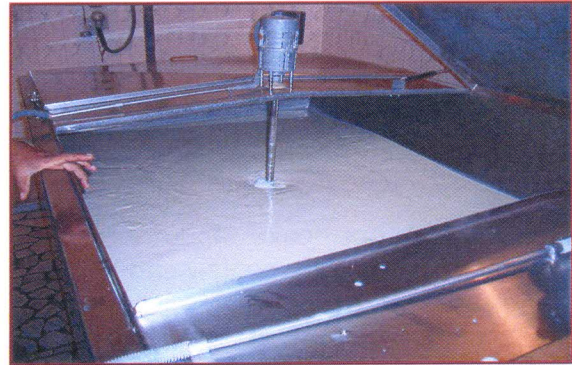


This extended support to act upon the noble cause in serving the poor rural milk producers of remote villages persuading dairying occupation as a meaningful, remunerative and organized income generation activity. Therefore the initiative was taken.

Measures adopted in Project Implementation

Though adequate measures are underway in increasing the milk production, there also is more urgent need to address and explore the market of milk producers belonging to remote areas. Milk being highly perishable commodity, needs to be chilled within 4-5 hours of milking to preserve its quality till it reaches to the hands of the consumer after channeling through process and product making.

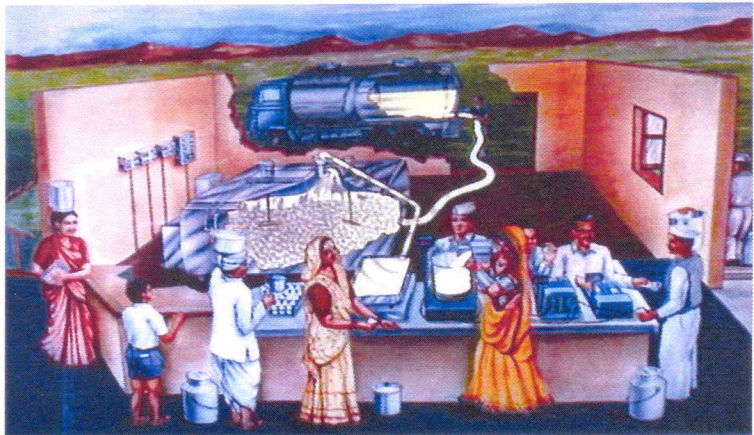
At the main dairy plant of Bhopal milk union, the milk is being collected at Raw Milk Reception Dock (RMRD) from 211 dairy cooperatives laid on 11 milk routes of Sehore, Shajapur and Bhopal (Vidisha) districts. Encouraged with the transparency results under Clean Milk Production programme, 39 Bulk milk coolers were installed thus collecting daily about 25,000 liters of milk through Road Milk tanker, from 85 dairy cooperatives on 4 milk routes connecting to the main dairy plant.



Hence, Sehore district is taken up at this stage for installing 33 Bulk Milk Coolers of 1000 - 2000 liters capacity by strengthening existing milk routes in the entire project district. This supported in collecting about 36,000 liters of milk daily from 61 primary dairy cooperatives connected to 6 milk routes.

Role of Bulk Milk Cooler in milk chilling process

Bulk Milk Cooler (BMC) of 1000-2000 Liters capacity have been installed in the project area. This capacity is reasonable enough to begin with, considering the milk procurement quantity expected during lean and flush seasons under given circumstances. The BMC would cater the milk chilling requirement of about 12-15 villages spread over at a radius of 30 to 50 KMs.



Normally, the milk from the adjoining village dairy cooperatives / cluster DCSs would be brought to the location and would be chilled at prescribed temperature. The raw milk collected from the villages falling in the respective Blocks on the milk routes / clusters is chilled at the prescribed temperature. The milk transported through Road Milk Tankers from the BMC location is transported through Road Milk Tanker to the nearest Bhopal milk processing plant for further processing and product conversion.

MILK CHILLING CAPACITY -OUTCOME

The combined efforts supported in enhancing the chilling facilities of the Shore area and provided ready market to rural milk producers even belonging remote areas. The system evolved faith of milk producers and registered their active participation and reflected an increased milk collection from 23000 liters in previous year to 40,000 liters in November 2011.

The 33 Bulk Milk Coolers installation in district would reflect in increasing the total milk chilling capacity of existing 1.45 lakh liters per day to 1.69 Lakh liters per day.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

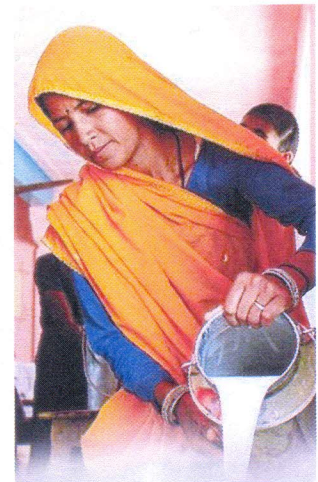
Bhopal Milk Union Implemented the project with a total outlay of Rs.260 lakhs under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

PROJECT IMPACT

The Dairy development project in Madhya Pradesh through expansion of milk chilling infrastructure i.e, installing Bulk milk Coolers, under RKVY has yielded good results so far.

The thrust laid in dairying process has contributed in

- (i) Installing 33 Bulk milk coolers in the project area.
- (ii) Expansion of milk chilling capacity from existing 1.45 lakh liters per day to 1.69 Lakh liters per day
- (iii) Generated encouragement & created alternate employment opportunities to dairy farmers/ refrigeration technicians, DG set mechanics, and marketing force.
- (iv) Enhancement of milk procurement levels in the project area by 74%
- (v) Improvement in Milk quality and supply of qualitative milk & milk products to consumers at large through wide marketing network.
- (vi) Reduction in percentage of Sour / Curdled milk
- (vii) Reduction / minimization in per liter milk procurement transportation cost
- (viii) Reduction in refrigeration, load, and associated overheads
- (ix) Supported in making the milk routes "**Milk Can-free**".



RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA
PROMOTION OF SERICULTURE
IN
DHAR JHABUA AND BADWANI



SANCTIONED AMOUNT 5.06 CRORES
PERIOD OF PROJECT JULY 2014 TO MARCH 2015
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES 260

SUCCESS STORIES

The objective of this project is to promote mulberry cultivation in the State. Mulberry Cocoon production is the most rewarding activity compared to all other traditional crops in the State. Agro climatically it is well suited for our state. As mulberry gives very high returns per acre it is especially well suited for small, marginal and economically poor farmers. There is assured guaranteed buy back mechanism and price of the cocoon are always on the upswing. Moreover there is huge gap between demand and supply.

The districts of Dhar, Jhabua and Badwani have industrious farmers and has a very good agro climatic condition for mulberry cultivation. A project for promotion of mulberry silk was sanctioned by the state level committee and implementation was initiated immediately. The farmers were provided subsidy as per the norms set up by Central Silk Board.

SUBSIDY BREAKUP FOR ONE ACRE OF PLANTATION FOR ONE FARMER

The subsidy matrix is authorized by Central Silk Board under Catalytic Development Program (CDP) being carried out by the board all over the country for the promotion of silk cultivation.

TABLE 5

SI	Item	Value in Rs lakhs	Central Assistance	State Assistance	Beneficiary Contribution	Total Amount
1	Rearing House	2.75	0.275 (10%)	1.10 (40%)	1.375 (50%)	2.75
2	Bivoltine Equipment	0.50	0.25 (50%)	0.125(25%)	0.125 (25%)	0.50
3	Irrigation	0.25	0.125 (50%)	0.0625 (25%)	0.0625 (25%)	0.25
5	Green Manure	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.15 (100%)	0.15
6	Vermicompost	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25 (100%)	0.25
	TOTAL	3.90	0.65(17%)	1.2875(33%)	1.9625(50%)	3.90

Note- Plantation part of the scheme is being met from MNREGA hence it was not proposed.

Plantation activity had already started in July 2014. There are five crops per year for mulberry and the first crops normally starts after six to eight months after the plantation . But here the plantations were of such good quality that the first crop was taken up only after 3 to 4 months.

Prior to Mulberry these farmers were cropping red chili and cotton which gave them a gross return of Rs. 35000 on average. Both these crops are susceptible to diseases and vagaries of weather which is not the case with mulberry. Out of amount of Rs 5.06 release an amount of 1.70 Crores has been transferred directly in the accounts of beneficiaries. rest amount will be deposited in a month's time.

All these farmers have earned an income of about Rs. 30,000 in a crop that was of 35 days duration. No other crop can provide them such returns. In a year they will take minimum of 5 crops and will be able to earn a minimum of Rs 100,000 to 150,000.

based on the success of these farmers many new farmers have come forward with their intention to plant mulberry next year.

With the increase in mulberry production value addition industries like reeling factories, dyeing, weaving activities will be taken up soon. This will lead to creation of jobs for landless. Following is the result in the five case as desired. However the same result will be obtained for all farmers under the project.



Details of the farmers :

1. Shri Devilal S/o Shri Korji (Mo. No. 9893239760) Village Nimbole Teh. Kukshi Distt. Dhar reared 150 DF/S. & harvested 98.2 Kg. Cocoon. The Cocoon was sold @ Rs. 350 Per Kg. amounting Rs. 34370 as gross income.



2. Shri Rohit S/o Shri Devilal (Mo. No. 9993437973) Village Nimbole Teh. Kukshi Distt. Dhar reared 150 DF/S. & harvested 100.1 Kg. Cocoon. The Cocoon was sold @ Rs. 350 Per Kg. amounting Rs. 35035 as gross income.



3. Smt. Sita Bai W/o Shri Korji Village Nimbole Teh. Kukshi Distt. Dhar reared 150 DF/S. & harvested 99.000 Kg. Cocoon. The Cocoon was sold @ Rs. 350 Per Kg. amounting Rs. 34650 as gross income.



4. Smt. Sushila Bai W/o Shri Devilal Village Nimbole Teh. Kukshi Distt. Dhar reared 150 DF/S. & harvested 99.300 Kg. Cocoon. The Cocoon was sold @ Rs. 350 Per Kg. amounting Rs. 34650 as gross income.



5. Shri Ramlal S/o Shri Ambaram Village Dabri Teh. Petlawad Distt. Jhabua (Mo. No. 9754110251) reared 150 DF/S. & harvested 94.5 Kg. Cocoon. The Cocoon was sold @ Rs. 295 Per Kg. amounting Rs. 27878 as gross income.



