

Crop Diversification (Kheera With Onion And Coriander)

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SUCCESS STORY OF Mr. SAI KUMAR

Crop diversification means growing a variety of different crops on a piece of land it enhances farm income, generates employment opportunities and manage risk in agriculture. It helps reduce the risk of crop failure due to pest and diseases or adverse weather conditions. It can improve soil health by reducing the depletion of specific nutrients

One success story of an Indian farmer who succeed in KHEERA with ONION and CORIANDER on 1 acre of land is the story of Mr. Sai kumar from GURIJALA (village), NARSAMPET (mandal), WARANGAL RURAL (dist) State of TELANGANA. Mr. Sai kumar is a small farmer with limited resources but determine to succeed in agriculture. He had been growing traditional crops like Paddy and Maize but the returns were insufficient to support his family. So he decide to grow crops which fetches high income inspite of his limited resources.

Mr. Saikumar started with just 1 acre of land and prepared the soil well before sowing the seeds he choosen CHITRA variety of Kheera, BHIMA SHWETHA variety of Onion and SWATHI variety of Coriander that resistant to pest and diseases. He also made sure to provide adequate water and nutrients to plants. He used traditional irrigation methods and applied organic fertilizers to improve better growth of crops.

During the initial months Mr. Sai kumar faced some challenges such as pest control, disease control etc, but he over come from those setbacks by applying accurate pesticides and fungicides. He also took the help of his family members and hired laboures to take care of plants and to observe the disease and pest symptoms to control them. He regularly monitored the growth of plants and ensured that they were healthy. After about 25 -30 days the kheera plants started to bear fruits and at that time coriander comes to harvest. Mr. Sai kumar was amazed at the yield he got.

He harvested the coriander, kheera and onion at the right time carefully packed them in gunny bags for transportation. He sold the kheera in local market at a price of @20/kg, which was a good price considering the quality of produce. This was a huge success for Mr. Sai kumar as he could earn good income from just 1acre of land. He reinvested some of the profits back in to the farm and used money to support his family needs. He continued growing kheera with onion and coriander that was fetched a good income earlier.

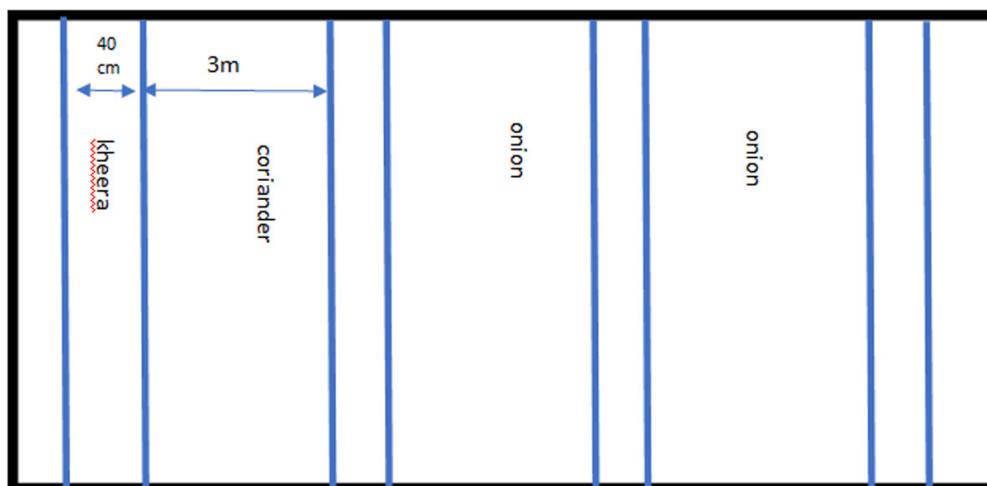
Mr. Sai kumar started selecting suitable site for cultivation of kheera. The soil should consist good fertility, driange and adequate sunlight. Then he prepared the land by ploughing, harrowing and levelling the field and made ridges in the field. He added organic matter like Cow dung and poultry manure to increase the size of onion and also to enhance soil fertility. He choose high quality seeds of kheera, onion and coriander from available sources. He selected varieties that are resistant to pest and diseases to get high quality yields.

Mr. Sai kumar planted the Kheera, onion and coriander at right depth and spacing to ensure optimum growth and development. He ensured adequate spacing between the plants to avoide overcrowding. He also monitored the soil moisture levels regularly to not to stress the plants due to lack of water. Mr. Sai

kumar used organic fertilizers which provides essential nutrients to the plants. He also applied fertilizers to the plants to meet the required nutrition that are not met by the manures.

He maintained the crop field with weed free, disease free and pest free by adopting proper management practices .

FIELD LAYOUT:



Sl no	Management	Kheera	Onion	coriander
1	Cultivers	Chitra	Bhima Shwetha	Swathi
2	Seed rate	250g/ac	Seedlings	4kg/ac
3	Time of sowing	Oct-nov	Oct ending to November	Oct 1 st week
4	Spacing	3m x 60cm	30x10 cm	Broadcasting
5	Manures&fretilizers	60-30-30kg/ac	No fertilizers applied	No fertilizers applied
6	Weed control	Manual weed-ing	Manual weed-ing	-
7	Irrigation	Furrow method	Check basin	Check basin
8	Plant protection	Ampligo and lesenta	No protection measures taken	No protection measures taken
9	Harvesting	month DAS 1½,	months DAT 4	DAS 25

Yield	tonns 10	17kg	quintals 6

COST CULTIVATION :-

CONTENTS		KHEERA	CORIANDER	ONION
Seed cost	(1)	6000	680	2000
Land prepara-tion	(2)	4000	-	-
Sowing cost	(3)	800	250	600
Weeding	(4)	1500	-	600

Insecticides	(5)	5000	-	-
Fungicides	(6)	4000	-	-
Fertilizers	(7)			
Urea	(a)	265	-	53
20-20-0-20	(b)	1600	-	320
MOP	(c)	1700	-	340
Harvesting cost	(8)	2000	300	1000
TOTAL	(9)	21,865	1230	4913

Unit cost	Rs 800/q	Rs 150/kg	Rs 2020/q
Total returns	80,000	2,550	12,120

B:C ratio :-

- 1) Kheera :- $80,000 \div 21,865 = 3.65$
- 2) Coriander :- $2,550 \div 1230 = 2.07$
- 3) Onion :- $12,120 \div 4,913 = 2.4$

Inference :-

Finally BC ratio for each and every crop was more than 2. If a farmer grows crops in this method viz inter cropping , can earn bountiful profits with less acreage of land .