

Arati Hansda

Name of the SHG: Dakhin Hansapahari Adibasi Marshal Dahar

Vill-DakhinHansapahari, PO-Jhantipahari, PS-Chhatna, Dist.-Bankura

Arati started her journey with 'DRCSC' on 2016 by doing Single Stick Paddy on about 0.1 acre of land as a trial. At the beginning she didn't believe about its importance.



Observation:

- After transplantation of paddy, she observed that it was growing slowly but after 21 days, the paddy started growing faster than the traditional practice.
- During the pinnacle stage, Arati observed about 25-30 pinnacle on an average to her single stick paddy on the contrary of the traditional practice that had average pinnacle of 15-18.
- After harvesting, Arati kept her single stick paddy separately; she also observed that the average length of straws was 126-127 cm while traditional paddy length was 123-124 cm.
- Maximum grains were matured with more weight.

Major Changes in Practice:

- In 2017, Arati increased single stick paddy from 0.1 acre to 1 acre of land while on the same time she also motivated 10 other group members to do single stick paddy cultivation with line sowing instead of tradition practice.



- In 2018, Arati increased single stick paddy from 1 acre to 2 acre of land.
- In 2019, Arati did single stick paddy in 3 acre of cultivable land and her success inspired whole Hansapahari. Seeing her success, 60 farmers family of 2 others villages have started doing single stick paddy instead of traditional practice.
- In 2021, she has done single stick paddy in 4 acres of land and now the total has increased to 50 quintals in comparison to 35 quintals in 2015.
- She has set up '**bird parched**' in her paddy field to control insects.
- She used **cow dung** dilution to control blight disease and **cow urine** dilution to control sheath blight of paddy.

- Used pheromone trap to control **Majra**.
- In 2019, Arati initiated relay cropping with Lathyrus and linseed to her 2 acres of land to use the soil moisture.

Result:

- Save seed consumption about 15 kg/acre, approximate value ₹ **600**
- Production become increase about 2 quintal per acre approximate value ₹ **3500**
- In 4 years, her income increased from single stick paddy about ₹ **40000**
- About **80% of** Input cost reduced
- She earns about ₹ **6000** from relay cropping
- Waste of Lathyrus & Linseed used as **animal fodder**



Benefits:

- Learned to use cow dung and cow urine as the organic pest control & disease control instead of chemical.
- Learned about relay cropping after paddy by using the soil moisture
- Learned organic remedy/home remedy of pest & disease control as well as plant nutrient
- Reduced input cost & less dependence on market, abstain from chemical fertilizer & pesticides.
- Social dignity has increased