

## ZEAL IS KEY OF SUCCESS

Shri. Moreshwar Valvi, aged 45 year farmer of the village and post Nanivali, Tal Dahanu, dist Thane of Maharashtra, who gained economic mileage from the improved production technology of groundnut and became a source of inspiration to the other farmers. His education is 7th standard. He always remains in regular contact with officers/ scientists of KVK, Kosbad Hill dist Thane for necessary guidance regarding seeds of new improved varieties, recommended dose of fertilizers and plant protection measures. He is in the category of medium farmer with diesel engine for irrigation facility. Since, bitter gourd, chilies, is the main vegetable crop in that region for irrigated land, most of his farm is covered under this crop. Since, this crop needs huge amount of plant protection measures against various insect pests, which likely impair the soil health, so he was looking for such a crop that does not require heavy plant protection measures. Shri. Moreshwar Valvi is little bit innovative to his ideas and well aware of his own farm. He has also involved in seed multiplication of vegetables like bitter gourd, chilies etc. for meeting the seed requirement of his own farm.



Standing crop of groundnut

It was the year 2001, KVK, Kosbad Hill surveyed at Nanivali village, which is selected randomly for thrust area that time Shri. Moreshwar Valvi accompanied by other villagers came in contact of KVK and KVK motivated them to take the Front Line Demonstration (FLD) of groundnut on his farm to observe the impact of improved production technologies on the performance of this crop as compare to local practice usually followed by the other farmers in the locality in order to vegetable crop. The soil was light black type having well leveled topography. After harvesting of rice crop ploughing was done in the month of November and field was kept open till first week of January. This practice helped destruction of harmful insect pest which otherwise could cause a heavy damage to the crop. About 20 cartloads (Approx. 10 t/ha) of well-decomposed Farm Yard Manure (FYM) were added to the

soil and mix thoroughly in the soil. Sowing was done in second week of January with using 200 Kg groundnut seed of TAG- 24 variety per hectare. Full dose of nitrogen that is 100 Kg DAP per acre and phosphorus were given at the time of sowing as plough sole placement. Seed were spaced with 30 x 10 cm on raised bed. The population of the weeds was kept under control by hand weeding done twice in the crop season. Proper packages of practices followed by him in the presence of KVK scientists. Timely irrigated the crop and crop were harvested after four and half month.



Mrs. Moru valvi showing groundnut production to other women

### Economics and cost effectiveness

As it is evident from the analysis given in the table1, that farmers were very pleased

Table 1: Economics and cost effectiveness study (hectare basis)

Sr. No.	Items	Cost estimates (Rs)
(A)	<b>Cost of cultivation</b>	
	i. Human labour	6250/- (125 days @ Rs. 50/-
	ii. Bullock/ Tractor	6700/-
	iii. Inputs	
	a. Seed	5729/-
	b. Manure	4000/-
	c. Fertilizer	1030/-
	d. Plant protection chemical	Nil
	e. Irrigation	300/-
(B)	<b>Estimates of yield( q/ha)</b>	
	i. Grain yield	24
(C)	<b>Market Rates (Rs/q)</b>	
	i. Grain yield	1800/-
(D)	<b>Cost benefit studies</b>	
	i. Cost of production (Rs)	24009/-
	ii. Value of production (Rs)	43200/-
	iii. Net Returns (Rs)	19191/-





With the productivity level, which excelled in the tune of 24 q/ha as compared to 18 q/ha the average productivity of Thane district. The monetary benefit of Rs. 19191/- from per ha obtained by Shri. Moreshwar Valvi has highly convinced the farmers to grow groundnut on their field as well as in the subsequent year.

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