

Consequences of Linkages with Tribal Co-Operatives

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ABSTRACT

Krishi Vigyan Kendra working as grass root level TOT institute in Tapi district. Krishi Vigyan Kendra's mandatory work is to be establish linkage between GO's, NGO's, Co-operatives, SHGs and all related to agriculture and rural development. Tapi district is newly born tribal dominated district of South Gujarat. District comprises 5 blocks. In Tapi district the Hangati Mahila Trust has a good linkage among tribal farm women. The trust has more than 2500 tribal women members, 2.5 crores deposits and regular crop loan facilities of more than 2 crores to the tribal farm women every year. The said trust has multifarious activities of tribal development such as Kirana shop, Hospitals, Schools, Watershed development project, SHGs, Wadi Yojna, Land leveling scheme, agricultural extension and many more. In short, this is an imperative and foremost organization among eastern belt of Tapi district in South Gujarat. The Hangati Mahila Trust has good linkage with tribal farming community of the district. The main aim of Krishi Vigyan Kendra and the said trust is more or less on same line. To take an advantage of readymade display place of this organization KVK, Vyara of Tapi district has made MOU in the year 2008. A big Shibir was organized at KVK, Tapi and formulated a frame work for jointly working together. A three tier committee was formulated for effective implementation of the programmes, monitoring and evaluation, documentation and impact analysis. Total 84 villages linked with this mission are on the path of drastic changes in their agriculture and live stock management, each and every problem related to agriculture and animal husbandry is immediately being solved by KVK scientist. The all integrated approaches of crop and live stock management had been implemented easily. The recent innovation in the field of agriculture is immediately implemented by KVK

Key words : Linkages, TOT, Co-operatives

INTRODUCTION

Krishi Vigyan Kendra working as grass root level TOT institute in Tapi district. Krishi Vigyan Kendra's mandatory work of linkage between GO's, NGO's, Co-operatives, SHGs and all related to agriculture and rural development. Tapi district is newly born tribal dominated district of South Gujarat. District comprises 5 blocks. In Tapi district the Hangati Mahila Trust has a good linkage among tribal farm women. The trust has more than 2500 tribal women members, 2.5 crores deposits and regular crop loan facilities of more than 2 crores to the tribal farm women every year. The said trust has multifarious activities of tribal development such as Kirana shop, Hospitals, Schools, Watershed development project, SHGs, Wadi Yojna, Land leveling scheme and many more. In short, this is an imperative and foremost organization among eastern belt of

Tapi district in South Gujarat. The Hangati Mahila Trust has good linkage with tribal farming community of the district. The main aim of Krishi Vigyan Kendra and the said trust is more or less on same line.

To take an advantage of ready made display place of this organization KVK, Vyara of Tapi district has made MOU in the year 2008. A big Shibir was organized at KVK, Tapi and formulated a frame work for jointly working together. A three tier committee was formulated for effective implementation of the programmes monitoring and evaluation, documentation and impact analysis. The Three Tier Committees are as under:

- 1 **Executive committee :**
- 1 Programme Co-ordinator, KVK, Vyara
- 2 Executive Secretary of Hangati Trust
- 3 All SMSs of KVK

4 Resource persons of related villages

II Middle level committee :

1 All SMS of KVK

1 Presidents and Secretaries of selected clusters.

2 Selected progressive farmers and farm women.

III Grass root level committee :

1 Selected leaders of FIGs, FWIGs, Rural Youths and Village workers

1 Concern SMSs

2 Representatives of Hangati Mahila Trust.

The meeting of executive committee is mandatory at least once in a month. The meeting of middle level committee is scheduled twice in a month and grass root level committee meeting scheduled as and when require. The whole mission was started with a specific goal. The key elements in the mission are Tribal farmers, farm women and rural youth. The mission has been started with commitment to get result oriented, impact oriented and visible outcomes. As a result of this mission, the different extension activities were carried out as under :

Table 1 : Training Programme conducted by KVK

Sr. No.	No. of Training		Participants	
	On Campus	Off Campus	On Campus	Off Campus
1	06	12	243	486

Table 2: Extension Activities

Sr. No.	Venue	Title	Participants
1	Mandal	Dangar Pak Parisamvad-v-Khedut Shibir	558
2	Mandal	Khedut Shibir cum Paddy Crop Symposium	1372
3	Jamkhadi	Pak Parisamvad-v-Khedut Shibir	910
4	Mandal, Amji	Animal Camp	542 Animals
5	Gatadi, Bedi, Mirpur, Ghodchit	Animal Camp	480 Animals
6	Nishana, Bedi	Film shows – 2	90
7	Mandal / Amji	SHG Meeting - 2	2500 women
8	Bedi, Mandal, Amji	Field Day – 3	287

Table 3: Seed Material Distribution

Sr. No.	Crop	Quantity	Beneficiaries
1	Paddy – Drilled (GR-5,8 & 9)	1500 Kg.	30
2	Paddy – T.P.(GR-7)	125 Kg.	10
3	Jowar (GJ-42,CSH-20,23)	25 Kg.	08
4	Tur (Vaishali)	1250 Kg.	150

Table 4: FLDs conducted

Sr. No.	Crop	Area	No. of Participants
1	Castor(GCH-5)	05 ha.	10
2	Groundnut(G.G-6)	10 ha.	20
3	Gram(G.G-2)	05 ha.	10
4	Paddy – Drilled (GR-5)	05 ha.	10
5	Paddy – T.P.(GR-7)	05 ha.	10

Table 5: Kitchen Gardening

No. of Beneficiaries	50 Tribal Farm Women
Kitchen Gardening conducted in Bedi, Mandal, Nishana, Amji of Hangati trust	

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Looking to the success of the kitchen garden demonstrations the tribal farm women themselves motivated and standing by to adopt this technology by their cost. Next year nearly 200 kitchen garden demonstrations were prearranged in this belt. The tribal farm women from other regions were also demanded for kitchen garden demonstrations. This year almost certainly more than 500 demonstrations will be conducted in Vyara and Songadh block with the help of different agencies. The nutritional discrepancy and undernourishment will be diminishing. The use of back yard space and wear and tear water of domestic purpose would be utilized in a better way. Live contact was maintained among KVK scientist and Hangati Mahila Trust Family. The constant follow up and spot guidance as and when required is maintained by KVK scientists. The live contact of KVK scientists in the form of On/Off campus trainings, Shibirs, farm visit, field day, fortnightly and monthly meetings, ex-trainee visits, group field visits, kishan gosthis and different programmes are preserved through out the year.

The tribal farming community has created a sense of belongingness with KVK and they are in such opinion that KVK and Hangati Trust is really working for their own benefits. A good channel was developed among 84 tribal dominated villages of Songadh and Vyara block. Scientist visit to these villages and farmers visit to KVK became common phenomenon.

CONCLUSION

The 84 villages linked with this mission are on the path of drastic changes in their agriculture and live stock management, each and every problems related to agriculture and animal husbandry could immediately solved by KVK scientists. The all integrated approaches of crop and live stock management had been implemented easily. The recent innovation in the field of agriculture is immediately implemented by KVK scientist among these villages and farmers are very eager to adopt such technologies given by KVK scientist with full interest and confidence. The traditional methods of farming along with same prejudices and religious belief have been changed scientific technology and we could successfully change mindset of tribal farming communities. Which will be a great achievement in the field of agricultural extension management. Linkage with Hangati Mahila Trust was an ideal example of unique piece of work done by this KVK.

IMPLICATION

The study has acknowledged the changing mindset of the tribal farming communities with good empathy building.

This study strongly supports the title of “**Reaching the Unreached**” the study can be guideline for other extension workers to implement this way of extension technology for their clients. On this foundation the extension personnel may locate clients for training and also those who can be used as counselor to other farmers, the study also useful for fast conversion of orthodox Vanvasi farming communities towards dynamic farming personality. The study will be helpful to make KVK family Farmer’s Centric, Farmer’s Oriented, Farmer’s Lead and Farmer’s Friendly in the field of Transfer Of Technology in agriculture.

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