

Organic & Natural Farming Highlights at KVK, Kalahandi

Sr. No.	Name of KVK & Address	Name of HOD & Contact Details	Organic & Natural Farming Highlights at your KVK
01	KVK, Kalahandi At - Arkabahali Pada Agriculture Farm Po - Bhawanipatna Dist.- Kalahandi Odisha, PIN - 766001	Dr. Amitabh Panda Mob no. - 9437297307	To promote sustainable and eco-friendly agriculture, KVK Kalahandi encourages organic and natural farming practices among farmers. Demonstrations and trainings are conducted on: • Preparation and application of Jeevamrita, Beejamrita, Ghanajeevamrita, Agniastara, Neemastra, Brhmastraetc • Crop residue incorporation and mulching • Reduction of chemical input dependency These interventions contribute to improved soil structure, enhanced biological activity and long-term soil health. Details of the activities annexed (Annexure – I)

SUCCESSFUL FARMERS DEVELOPED BY KVK, KALAHANDI

- **01. Sri Baladev Bhoi**
- **02. Sri Chabilal Sahu**

Annexure – I

Name of farmer	Baladev Bhoi
Address	Village-Dhanrakhaman, Po- Gajabahal, Block-Karlamunda, District- Kalahandi
Contact details (Phone, mobile, email Id)	Mob.No.- 9178056608
Landholding (in ha.)	01
Name and description of the farm/enterprise	From Crisis to Success: The Power of Natural Farming Baladev Bhoi, 42-year-old farmer from Karlamunda block of Kalahandi district, Odisha. He was in serious financial trouble as a result of diminishing soil fertility and crop failures caused by conventional agricultural practices. Faced with rising debts, he turned to natural farming, employing techniques such as jeevamrit, beejamrit, and organic mulching. Over time, his soil improved, harvests increased, and farming became economically sustainable.

Economic impact	Comparing conventional and natural farming showed considerable variations in cost, yield, and profitability. The cost of cultivation in conventional farming was Rs.1,48,000 per hectare, while natural farming was substantially cheaper at Rs.91,000. Both systems' Benefit-Cost (B:C) Ratios, which indicate profitability were calculated. Natural farming yielded 458q/ha as compare to Conventional 252 q/ha. Natural farming exhibits a high B: C ratio of 5.27 with 2.1 in conventional methods.
Social impact	These natural farming practices played a crucial role in improving soil health, enhancing crop yield, and ensuring financial stability for Baladev Bhoi. His success story serves as an inspiration for other farmers seeking sustainable agricultural alternatives.
Environmental impact	Natural farming considerably increased soil organic matter and microbial activity, resulting in healthier, more fertile soil. Water retention capacity of soil increased, lowering the risk of soil erosion. Furthermore, omitting synthetic inputs helped to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, making natural farming an environmentally friendly option.
Horizontal/ Vertical spread	Baladev Bhoi's transformation from conventional to natural farming led in better soil health, higher yields, lower expenses, and greater economic stability. His experience demonstrates the advantages of sustainable farming approaches, which not only restore soil fertility but also improve the financial well-being of small-scale farmers. This case demonstrates the effectiveness of natural farming in combating soil degradation and financial despair among small-scale farmers. Farmers can increase output while maintaining long-term environmental

	sustainability by lowering their reliance on chemical inputs and using organic practices. Natural farming lowers input costs and increases soil fertility. Organic pest management strategies have proven to be effective and sustainable. Financial sustainability improves with higher yields and improved market access, allowing farmers to achieve economic security through environmentally sustainable farming methods. Farmers who want to move to natural farming should start with small plots and gradually expand as they acquire confidence in their practices. Using farm-made bio-inputs like Jeevamrit and beejamrit can dramatically improve soil quality. Networking with other farmers who practise natural farming promotes knowledge sharing and community support, resulting in higher success in implementing sustainable agricultural practices. The formation of farmer cooperatives can increase market access and improve price attainment for naturally cultivated food crops. Government incentives and policies should be structured to encourage natural farming practices, resulting in wider adoption.
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Sri Baladev Bhoi at his field



Sri Baladev Bhoi preparing amrit



Sri Baladev Bhoi selling his product at the district mela



Sri Baladev Bhoi Packaged and storing of Natural Farming inputs

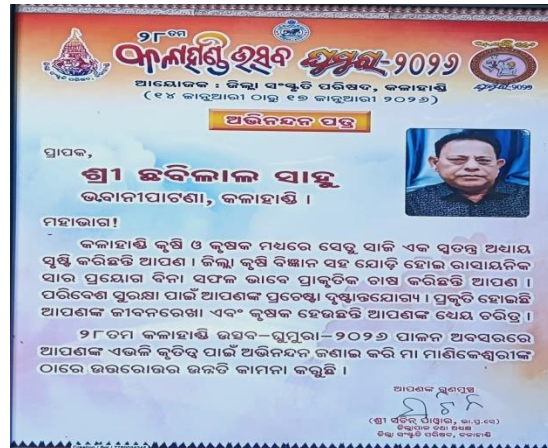


Collection of indigenous seeds of different crops

Recognition of Innovative farmers



Sri Chabilal Sahu received award at Kalahandi Mohatsov at his field



Sri Baladev Bhoi received Adarsh Krushak Samman 2019 by The Samaj



Sri Baladev Bhoi Felicitated by IGSSS, New Delhi



Sri Baladev Bhoi Felicitated at district level

Specific intervention by KVK to promote Natural Farming in 2025-26



1st round training of CRPs/ KrishiSakhis on Natural Farming under NMNF from 21st June to 25th June, 2025



On campus training program on Natural Farming



NF model farmsat Farmer's field Badchiching (Narla)



NF model farms at Farmer's field Dhanrakhaman (Karlamunda)



NF Demo farm at KVK Campus



Distribution of NF Inputs among farm women



NF preparation at farmer's field

Name of other material produced	Quantity (q/number) produced
Vermicompost	19.37q
Earthworms	0.14q