

ONE DAY SMI TRAINING PROGRAM

Name of the training program: SMI Training on Ragi crop

Participants: District Coordinator WASSAN, Project Coordinators, Farmers and CRPs of Gudari block, Kodama GP.

Date: 04.08.2017

Venue: Madhupoda, Kodama, GP

Resource Person: Neerajan Gauda (WASSAN)

Organized by: WASSAN

The training on SMI method in Ragi was organized by WASSAN on August 04, 2017 at Madhukopada of Kodama GP of Gudari block. Participants were progressive farmers (18), Project Coordinators and 4 CRPs from Gudari block working in the region. During interaction session, it was observed that participants having basic knowledge about finger millets cultivation especially under broadcasting. They were not cultivating in for last 6-7 years. They were able to get 2-3 quintals of grain per acre with existing practice. In this training cum practical demonstration at field level, farmers were oriented about the System of Millet Intensification practices. The farmers should select quality seed, seed treatment, raised nursery bed and sowing. In seed selection process, there is no specific preference for using any particular variety of millet seed, but it is always better to start with newer seeds rather than use older ones. The farmers are now using indigenous variety. The recommended seed rate is 400-500 gram per acre in SMI method. The seed should be treated with beejamrut, which is a natural solution for effective protection against pest, diseases and fungi. It is prepared using 5 kg of cow dung in a large cloth and binds it by tape. Put it in 20 liters of water for up to 12 hours. Take one liter of water and add 50 gram of lime to it and let it stabilize overnight. Next morning, squeeze all of the liquid in the bundle of cow dung out of the bundle and into a bucket, compressing it at least thrice, so as to collect a concentration of cow dung. Add a handful of soil to this liquid solution and stir it well. Then add 5 liters of cow urine to the solution and add the lime water, stirring all together, making what is called Bijamrita. Spread this solution on the seeds of crops, treating these seeds well by hand, drying them well, and using them for sowing. The micro-organisms and nutrients

added this way will make the seedlings that emerge more vigorous .40 sq. meters of land is required for every one acre to be cultivated. The dimension of the nursery bed is 1 meter with the length appropriate for the desired nursery area. Bed should be 9-12 inches above ground level. In the bed top two inches layer is mixture of sand, soil and compost (1:1:1). Sowing of treated seed put the seeds into nursery soil at a depth of 1/2 inch, and keep the spacing about 2-3 inches between the seeds. Cover the seeds with vermicompost, and then sprinkle Jiwamrita regularly over the nursery to keep the soil functioning well. After the practical training, total 27 numbers of nursery bed raised for 27 acres of land cultivation in one day of Madhukupuda village.

List of participants

- 1.KakiriPaska
- 2.MotakaPaska
- 3.HungiPaska
- 4.DaudiMajhi
- 5.NareshPaska
- 6.AnandaPaska
- 7.PurnaPaska
- 8.Sunil Paska
- 9.LingarajMajhi**
- 10.KarnilPaska
- 11.JakobPaska**
- 12.KaloriPaska
- 13.TileswarPaska**
- 14.KritangiPaska
- 15.NathaKadraka
- 16.BaguduPaska**
- 17.BijantiPaska**
- 18.SatyabatiKadraka**

