

**YEAR: 2016-17**

**SUCCESS STORY: 1**

**Name of KVK: KVK, Pipalia (Rajkot-II)**

**Title: Entrepreneurship Development through Dairy Farming without land**

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**Introduction:**

Dineshbhai Laxmanbhai Sojitra is a Progressive landless farmer of Village Upleta, Taluka Upleta and District Rajkot in Gujarat. He studied up to graduation, after graduation one incidence occurred, under such situation; it was difficult to fulfill the requirement of his family member without any other income sources. Therefore, he was in search of some alternate sources of income. At this time Dinesh Bhai was started small dairy unit with the 7 Gircows and 2 other non-descriptive breed of animal. These animals were a burden rather than a source of income due to the meager productivity.

**KVK Intervention:**

Shri Dineshbhai is an educated farmer of Upleta village who came and did contact with KVK Pipalia through Rajkot cooperative dairy and getting more return from his traditional practices. He inspired by KVK, Pipalia to established a modern scientific dairy farming unit in his farm i.e.; Dudhsagar farm. He was provided all the scientific information regarding housing, breeding, feeding and scientific management of a dairy farm. The Scientists of KVK started a series of activities i.e. training, demonstration, exposure visit etc to deal with the existing problems and observed a positive impact. Dineshbhai was always ready to adopt latest technology and scientific knowledge in his field.

At present, Dineshbhai has adopted the scientific concepts to rear his animals as per the suggestions given by KVK scientists. Dineshbhai has established improvised cattle shed at his home. In addition, he has procured chaff-cutter machine for reducing loss of fodder while feeding the animals. He has engineered with the help of scientists, indigenous technology for providing drinking water to the animals 24 hours a day. He uses animal mate in the shed to prevent the occurrence of bacterial/viral diseases and it also helps in proper sanitation of shed. He has just procured milking machine for time efficiency and clean milk production, and also provide balanced nutrition to their animals by adding some mineral mixtures and mixing of dry and green fodder as per requirement and also care about cattle shed must be remain clean by washing daily and by adjusting auto drainage system for collecting the urine and colleting the animal dugs. He has also generated extra income by selling of cow urine and animal dug also. Due to adoption of improved practices, his constant efforts, hard work and timely support from KVK and other line departments and Rajkot dairy he could achieved very impressive growth in dairy farming.

**Output:** Milk production and net profit for last three years

Years	Total animal	Milking animal	Total income	Total expenditure	Net profit	Profit/milking animal
2013-14	42	20	2400,000	16,00,000	8,00,000	40000
2014-15	55	25	30,00,000	18,00,000	12,00,000	40000
2015-16	55	25	30,00,000	18,00,000	12,00,000	40000

He had started animal husbandry since last 12 years and now a day he has 55 total number of animals in which 25 are milking animals and he has produced 12,00,000/- Rs. net profit excluding the expenditure of Rs. 18,00,000/- Rs out of Total income of Rs. 30,00,000/-. His annual milk production per animal is of Rs. 40,000/- per animal thus obtaining 30 lakhs of annual income.

In addition to these, Dineshbhai awarded a cash prize of 5000/- by state government for best farmer in Rajkot district level under Gujarat State's Best Animal Holder Competition and awarded second prize for his innovative work in "Innovative Farmers Meet-2016" organized by Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh.

**Impact:**

Being landless farmer Shri Dineshbhai has set an example for other farmers of the district to adopt animal husbandry as sole occupation and generate higher income by producing milk, cow urine and animal dug. He always encourages the farmers who has land to adopt at least small scale animal husbandry which help them to produce organic fertilizer to improves their soil fertility. In addition, from the small scale farmers can improve it to the large-scale milk production by using scientific technology of Animal husbandry. Hence, by observing these scientific practices for management of dairy farm, a number of farmers (15) started to manage their farm by this way and this technology disseminated as horizontal way.