I. Semi Intensive Mithun Farming:way to doubling farmers income

4 Status before intervention:

Mithun farming is a remunerative and sustainable livestock enterprise. Mithun farming was traditionally practiced by most of the villages of Phek District. However, with the dwindling forest cover and increase demand for food grains, *free range mithun farming* was abandoned by many villages. Gidemi village (adopted under Doubling Farmers Income by 2022) also had to abandoned mithun farming 3 decades ago due to raising mithun-human and human-human conflicts.

How farmers approached KVK:

The members Village Council and Village Development Board, Gidemi approached KVK-Phek to re-establish mithun farming in a scientific method.

4 KVK Intervention-methodology:

Semi Intensive Mithun Farming under Doubling farmers Income by 2022 was taken up in Gidemi village following MOU between VCC Gidemi Village and ICAR-NRC on Mithun. The Community forest was allotted by the Village council was demarcated, mapped (by GPS) and fenced accordingly with 80 rolls of barbed wire provide by our office. A mithun resting shed(2 nos) was also constructed with the assistance of 60 nos of CGI sheet made available by our under TSP programme. Six mithun (one bull & five heifer) were supplied following completion of barbed fence and mithun sheds) Labour cost, land development, pond digging, construction materials (apart from CGI sheets), mithun transportation cost etc were borne by the Village Development Board as mentioned in the MOU



Fig 1: MOU between VCC, Gidemi and ICAR-NRC on Mithun, Medziphema



Fig 2: GPS mapping forest land at Gidemi village allotted for semi intensive mithun raising



Fig 3: Village council member and youth receiving the inputs for semi intensive mithun farming.



Fig 4: Barbed wire fence after completion mithun range



Fig 5: water reservoir constructed at



Fig 6: Entrance gate to mithun range constructed in the range



Fig 7: Mithun shed being



Sl No	Name	Age	Sex	Designation
1	Vetayi	45	Male	Chairman
2	Mulezo	40	Male	Secretary
3	Vezholu	41	Female	Treasurer
4	Nuvepra	37	Male	Member
5	Vetarayi	46	Male	Member
6	Cusoyi	30	Male	Member
7	Vezhosayi	45	Male	Member
8	Kuvozo	50	Male	Member
9	Yithoveyi	38	Male	Member
10	Vesu	32	Male	Member

With the discussion with the Village council members and village development board of the village a SHG for rearing of mithun has been constituted with the following member:-Table: 1

NB: Mithun based SHG has been constituted with the motive to regulate and manage the semi intensive mithun farm as a profitable venture. The members are responsible in maintenance of the designated mithun range feeding, watering, breeding, tree fodder plantation and record keeping.

4 Outcome:

Semi intensive farming was successfully introduced and adopted as a viable and sustainable economic activity in Gidemi Village adopted under Doubling farmers Income by 2022. Two herdsmen were employed by village development board to oversee the enterprise with an initial financial assistance from ICAR-NRC on Mithun for a period of 6 month. The initial investment on mithun heifers and bull was 2,40,000/- (@Rs 40,000/-) Rearing the mithun for 20 months the market value of the stock is at Rs 4,20,000/- (@Rs 70,000/-). Four out of five mithun were confirmed to have conceived after mating by synchronization of oestrus. 3 mithun calved in the month of December'2019 and rest one mithun calved during January 2020. The stock shall therefore increase to 10 animals and the market value shall be at Rs 5 lakhs approximately by 31st March'2020.

Additional important activities/ interventions undertaken by KVKs for Doubling Farmers Income in adopted villages

1. Lowcost vermicomposting

2. Lowcost LDPE water harvesting system/Jalkund

3. Introduction of Dual Purpose Improved Chicken Variety 'Srinidhi'

Farmers Profile

Name: Gidemi Mithun Farming SHG

Gender: Table 1

Age: Table 1

Contact No.:08974703904

Address:	Office of the Village Council, Gidemi	
	Gidemi, Block: Chizami	Dist: Phek, Nagaland

II. Dual cropping in maize – farmers harvest twice a year

A community based farmers of Yoruba village of Phek district headed by Mr. Vetatso, has taken dual cropping in maize and in doing so they have greatly inspired other fellow farmers of the District. In reality no farmers has ever managed two harvest of maize in a year, however Mr Vetatso and his friends decided to attempt for dual cropping in the community based farm. KVK Phek under Agronomy division introduced the quality protein maize variety HQPM 1. Capacity building programmes and hands on demonstrations were imparted to the farmers regarding the recommended package and practices of QPM. The first maize seeds (Quality protein maize variety HQPM 1) given by KVK Phek, were sown in the month of April and harvested in the month of September. The local cultivar maize were affected by Fall army worm as the crops were sown early i.e., in the second fortnight of February. On the other hand, the QPM crop was not affected as precautionary measures were taken for the pest control. From 1 hectare area of jhum field the yield recorded was 40.35. qtl/ha. After the harvest of QPM, dual cropping of the same crop variety was sown in the month of October as Rabi maize crop. The crop performance was at par with the kharif seasoned crop. However, the yield recorded was 33.73 gtl/ha which was lower than the first crop. But the farmers got better economic returns from the second crop. The members of the farming community have gained experience and also have been encouraged to follow dual cropping of QPM again in the next season.



Capacity building programme on QPM





Input distribution

