

## Badi improvement for increasing house-hold income & Nutritional security

Agriculture is the main activity of tribal peoples of Kanker district. About 78% population lives in the villages and 70% of total population belong to the tribals. Most of the farmers are resource poor. They belong to small (34547) and marginal (37609) categories of land holders. Due to this reason, individual farmers cannot fulfil the resources required for commercial vegetable cultivation and their marketing. Most of the farmers are having badi in their backyard but they used to practice vegetable farming for their subsistence. considering the physical, social and economic limitations of Kanker district, a scientific vegetable cultivation model was developed in their homesteads in participatory mode by KVK, Kanker.

Interested farmers were selected through PRA for vegetable cultivation. Then, KVK along with the synergy of Department of Horticulture, Kanker, drip irrigation system was established in the badies of farmers. KVK sensitized the badi farmers about scientific cultivation of vegetables and also provided improved and hybrid varieties of vegetable seeds. The model was implemented in Largaon, Aroud and Kotela villages of Kanker district.

### Economics of Badies before and after intervention

Block Name	Villages	No. of Badies	Av. Income Rs. Per Badi	
			2010-11	2014-15
Narharpur	Largaon, Markatola	225	3500-4500	20000-25000
Charama	Aroud, Kotela, Hatka charama	331	2500-3000	15000-20000

(Average size of Badi 0.15 to 0.50 acre)



### Impact of the technology

- \* Farmers adopted vegetable cultivation in cluster basis.
- \* Employment generated 145 mandays per year per badi.
- \* Average income increased 5 folds and i.e. 16,000/- to 80,000/- per acre.
- \* Four farmers of the village purchased loading vehicle for community marketing of vegetables.
- \* Sharing irrigation resources on community basis.