

## CASE ANALYSIS 1

As part of the course, **B.Voc. Agriculture**, to provide more practical knowledge to the students of 2018 and 2019 batch (semester I and semester III), regarding the cultivation of crops at field level, they were taken for a case analysis with a progressive farmer on 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2019. Sri. Joseph Pallan was chosen for the study who has been a farmer for the past 28 years. In 1993, he retired from Indian Army and started betel cultivation in 40 cents. From 1994-2006 he was following conventional method of cultivation and in 2007 he was recognized as a progressive farmer. From 2008-2011 he concentrated more on open precision farming (Micro irrigation, plastic mulching) and in 2012 he started relay and open precision farming. He has prepared a crop calendar of his own based on which the cultivation practices are carried out. Besides, various innovative ideas of Mr. Pallan are relay cropping (six crops are cultivated), two in one trap (pheromone trap and yellow sticky trap), Bhindi planted in rows are slanted one over the other and cow pea trailed over it, prevents wind break. He has a total of 40 acres of land but owned land is only 3 acres which includes home and garden in 6 cents and farmstead in 2.94 acres. Rest 37 acres are leased land.

### Cropping pattern

Sl. No.	Crops/Trees	Area under cultivation (acres)	Percentage of total land (%)	Yield	Expenditure /annum (Rs.)
1.	Paddy	3	7.5	3000kg	57000
2.	Banana	10	25	1,20,000 kg	16,00,000
3.	Tapioca	5	12.5	15,000 kg	-
4.	Other tubers (Coleus, Amorphophallus, Yams)	2	5	-	-
5.	Ginger + Turmeric	3	7.5	-	-
6.	Vegetables	17	42.5	-	-

Sri. Joseph Pallan has also learned better management of resources which is acquired through his own experience. Credit is provided by Union Bank of India @ 7% interest. He is also well

connected to KVK, KAU, ATMA, VFPCCK and Krishi Bhavan which provides him with all the information and help. Nutrient management followed by Mr. Pallan are Soil test based  $N:P_2O_5:K_2O$  application, micronutrient application (B, Mg), crop residues left in the field are incorporated, application of Panchagavyam and Jeevamrutham, application of lime, *Trichoderma* and other organic manures. Various plant protection measures adopted by him are, pheromone traps for the control of fruit fly-placed throughout the crop, yellow sticky trap for the control of sucking pest @ 4 nos./acre, if severe, new generation chemicals (green labelled) are used, neem based pesticides are used (*Azadirachtin* 2%) against sucking pests, fish amino acid is used for the control of sucking pest, trap crop like marigold is planted along the sides of bunds, rice is cultivated in a row in the field in order to attract bird pests. Considering the water management, drip irrigation is given on a daily basis for 1 hour (Inline drips are established) and the irrigation is scheduled according to the type of soil. For moisture conservation, mulching is carried out where the beds are covered with mulching sheets of 30 $\mu$  thickness (silver color outside and black inside).

His future plans are establishment of a vermicompost unit and aquaponics. According to him, soil must be given foremost importance while starting any farming activity. The farmer should have genuine interest in farming. Plants need to be given proper care. Farming can be made profitable only with constant hard work and dedication.



Cultivation of Banana



Cultivation of Coleus



Cultivation of Cucumber

*Sachin*  
Department of Agriculture  
(Vocational Studies)  
Pazhassiraja College  
Pulpally P.O., Wayanad.

*Sachin*  
Date: .....  
PAZHASSIRAJA COLLEGE  
PULPALLY WAYANAD - 673519