No.SDAU/CPCA/Agro/Yogik Kheti/266-67/2011

Department of Agronomy C.P.C.A., S.D.A.U., Sardarkrushinagar

Date: ½/03/2011

To,

The Director of Research, S.D. Agricultural University, Sardarkrushinagar

Sub: Visit report of Kolhapur

Ref: Your letter No.SDAU/DR/Tech-4/15355-59/2010, dtd.30-11-2010

Sir,

With reference to above referred letter, a team of Scientists had taken visit of some fields of farmers who are doing Yogik Krishi in different villages of Kolhapur district of Maharashtra State. A report comprising of farmer's opinion is enclosed herewith.

Yours sincerely,

(M.M.Patel)

Copy f.w.rs.to:

 Brahmakumari Sarla didi, National Coordinator Gram Vikas Prabhar, Prajapita Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya, Mehsana.

Visit Report for Brahmakumari Institute, Kolhapur, Maharashtra

I. Majle village

On 05/12/2010 we visited the field of Ajitbhai in Majle village, Ta.Ichalranji. This farmer was cultivating sugarcane and sorghum. He had given mediation treatment right from sowing/planting of the crops. In sorghum crop he applied 40 kg vermicompost in 15 gunthas. He has grown a local variety of sorghum. Agro-chemical was not applied during crop season. He was praying parmatma at 4.00 to 4.45am (Amritvilla) and also after sunset. He was also sitting in the field for meditation while irrigating the crop and other cultural operations.

We observed luxurious growth of sorghum and sugarcane crops in yogic plot, and both the crops were free from insect-pests infestation. He was expecting yield of sorghum grain about 300 kg and 300-500 kg dry fodder yield from 15 gunthas.

II. Chipari

In Chipari village we visited the field of Kumar Powarbhai. He had grown tomato, groundnut and sorghum during last three years under meditation. In tomato crop, he had applied FYM 1.0 t/15 guntha. Almost cent per cent seeds were germinated in yogic plots. According to his view, the fruits of tomato were like apple in size, and free from insect-pest infestation. He obtained tomato yield about 5000 kg and profit of Rs. 12,000 from the field of 15 gunthas.

In next season, he had sown groundnut in the same plot. In groundnut crop, he had given 1.5 t FYM/15 guntha. The groundnut crop was free from pest and diseases. He obtained 7 quintal yield of groundnut and received 28000 rupees income from the same field.

During our visit, sorghum crop was in the field, and the crop was found mild incidence of diseases, but insect-pest were not observed. He assumed 7-8 quintal yield of sorghum from the field. Before his yogic farming, he was applying huge quantity of chemical fertilizers like DAP, urea and pesticides (Endosulphan, etc.).

According to his view, chemicals were costly, deteriorate soil health and taste of product was not good as compared to yogic.

III. Rangli

In Rangli, we visited the field of Narkatte bhai. This farmer was inspired by B. K. Manishadidi since last 10 years. She advised Narkatte bhai to attend conference at Mount Abu. Then he becomes Bhamakumar. After attending conference, he adopted yogic

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farming and grown Ratnagiri mango (100 plants), Kalipatti sapota (40 plants)), Aonla (175 plants) and coconut (25 plants) in yogic field. Mungbean, cowpea and chillies were grown as intercrop. Before yogic farming, he was applying chemical fertilizers, which was about 1 tonns/1.5 acres. Even in very high temperature in summer season, his anola plants were survived. Moreover, mango plant, which was nearby baba's room, had profuse flowering. He always sits under that tree for praying parmatma, which yielded maximum fruits with quite good taste.

Another farmer named Jagdish chandra, Science graduate, belongs to the Karadga village of Belgaum, had grown groundnut crop and used FYM (cow + goat). He had also sprayed panchamrut at an interval of 8 days.

IV. Dakawade

In Dakawade, we visited the field of Sachin bhai, who is professionally mechanical engineer, but interested in organic farming. His field (approx. 2 acres) managed by Bholanath bhai. Whole farm is fully under meditation. In first year, he grown groundnut crop, where he applied vermicompost @ 90 kg/5 guntha, and he also used phosphorus solubilizing bacteria (PSB) and *trichoderma*. Yield of groundnut was 250 kg in 5 gunthas land. Crop was healthy and pest-disease free. In *rabi* season, he has grown wheat crop in the same field.

Sugarcane (CO-0265) was taken in yogic farming since last 4 years. Before sowing, he also mediated sugar cane pieces, and also applied *azotobactare*, phosphorus solubilizing bacteria (PSB) and vermicompost (1 ton/acre). Yield of sugarcane was expected to be 58 ton/acre. He has received extra premium price of Rs. 200/ton from yogic plot than normal price from gul factory in advance before harvesting.

Rabbing is regular practices after harvesting of the sugarcane crop in that area. But this farmer advised to stop these practices as it adversely affects beneficial soil microbes.

V. Kotepira

In Kotepira, we visited Sudarshanbhai's field. He has sown wheat and chickpea. Seeds of these crops were mediated before sowing. In chickpea crop, vermicompost was applied in the soil before sowing, and butter milk @ 250 ml/16 lit. water was sprayed on the crop. Growth of the crop was excellent and free from insect-pest and viral incidence. In wheat crop, coconut water was sprayed @ 250ml/16 lit. water. Yield of wheat crop is expected to be 350 kg/10 gunthas. While in soybean crop besides mediation, three foliar sprays of Amrutpani (goumutra 500 ml, turmeric 10 gm, honey 100 ml, milk 500 ml) in 16 lit. of water were applied at an interval of 30 days. Yield of crop was 1200 kg/1.5 ha.

He is also cultivating sugarcane crop. Seed sets were mediated before planting. He performed Amritvilla in the early morning. He has not applied any chemical fertilizers and insecticides. He used one spray of Jivamrut at 30 DAS, and thereafter 4 sprays of Amrutpani at one month interval. Jivamruta is made by use of chickpea flour 5 kg + gaumutra 20 lit. + cow dung 50 kg and mixed in 200 lit. water, and kept it under an aerobic condition for 21 days.

We also visited the field of Shashikanth Pawar. He is very enthusiastic farmer. He has his own barren land which was not cultivated for last 20 years. The soil was sodic in nature. He has made lot of attempts to grow different crops but could not succeed. He was inspired by Brahmakumaris for meditation. He became Brahmakumar and started meditation in his barren land, also added 3 t Gypsum per acre in summer season. Then he had plough the soil up to 10-15 cm depth. During visit of this field, sugarcane crop was in standing position and it was excellent. The other farmers are impressed by the meditation

VI. Kathepishan

We visited the field of Shankar Dattu Mali in this village. This farmer growing chickpea, sorghum and soybean initially 2 years. Last year he has grown sugarcane. All the crops grown under yogic farming (gobar, ghee and gur). With these treatments he fully satisfied and he has purchased 2 ha lands.

VII. Ambap

We visited the field of Ashok Mali in this village. This farmer had planted banana for last two years. He approached Simabiotech and purchased tissue culture banana @ Rs. 10/plant. In his 10 guntha filed, 300 plants were planted. He had kept two plots, one for chemical, where he applied 40 kg sulphur, 40 kg Potash 40 kg (2 times) and 30 kg urea (3 times). In case of yogic plot, he applied vermicompost, gobar and poultry manure and also he performed meditation. One loom of banana yielded 40 kg in yogic, while it was 20-25 kg in chemical plots. Moreover, he got premium price of banana obtained from yogic farming. It was 5 rupees more/kg from yogic. Yogic products were highly demanded by doctors and high profile persons of Kohlapur city.

VIII. Ichalkanji

In Ichalkanji, we visited Balasaheb' field. He was inspired by Brahmakumari Manisha didi. He has attended several conferences on meditation at Prajapita Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya, Mount Abu. He is regular student of this institute. He had converted his field only on yogic. The quality of irrigation water of his

farm was very poor. Even though he is getting better yield under meditation. He has constructed small vermicompost unit and Jivamrutu unit. Jivamrut (contents 2 kg gur, 2 kg chickpea flour, 10 kg gobar of desi cow, 5 lit cow urine and 250 ml groundnut oil mixed in 200 lit water and kept it for 8 days, then filtered) taken in tank and automatically mixed with irrigation water.

In sugarcane, he had given 2 ton vermicompost and 5 sprays of jivamrut at monthly interval after sowing. He had also cultivated sweet corn as an intercrop which is totally under meditation. He experienced that yield under meditation with organic farming is as good as chemical farming and the quality is superior.

IX. Bhambre

We visited the field of Shivajibhai Patil. He adopted yogic farming since last 5 years. Sugarcane crop was 11 months old and CO-92005 variety was sown. In his field he had applied 2 cart load FYM for 4 guntha, also sprayed Gaumutra @ 2 litre/water with gobar. He expected to get 3t yield of sugarcane from 4 gunthas, and gur produced from yogic field will be 400 kg and the gur produced from this field is sent to Mount Abu every year.

He is free from any tension and not having any problem. We advised him to prepare their own vermicompost unit for having huge quantity of beneficial microbes in the field.

X. Sangrul

We visited the field of Datatri Akaram Nale in Sangrul village. He has grown rice and sugarcane for first and second year, respectively. Sugarcane, variety CO-92005 was grown for gur purpose. He has not used any chemical fertilizer. He has applied cow dung and vermicompost @ 150 kg in half acre. He also gave 20 kg cereal flour (2 times) and 5 liter of cow urine (3 sprays).

According to his opinion, he got higher price of gur produced from sugarcane under meditation plot compared to chemical fertilizer plots.

XI. Hanmant Vadi

We also visited the field of Sandip Patil in Hanmant Vadi. This farmer was inspired by Rangrajan. He has grown sugarcane in 30 guntha. In first Year, he obtained 1.25 t sugarcane in one guntha. This sugarcane produced from the plot which was mediated and treated with Gobar, Gaumutra, Jivamrut, Azotobactor, Azospirillum & Phospho solublize bacteria. He always sit for yoga in the early morning 5-6 O'clock. He

obtained 250 kg gur from 2 ton of sugarcane, *i.e.* 12.5 per cent recovery. While in Gujarat it was about 10 per cent recovery.

Desi bhindi was used for removing the impurities in juice of sugarcane for preparing organic gur. He never used chemical for preparing gur. He sent his gur to Bramhakumari Vishvavidhyalaya, Mount Abu.

In previous year, sugarcane field was submerged for 10 days but due to mediation 100 per cent sugarcane plants were survived. In another field only 40 per cent sugarcane were survived where meditation was not done.

Last day, we visited College of Agriculture, Kolhapur. Dr. A.L.Pharande, Dean explained their activity in brief. He was well inspired when we interacted with him regarding the experiences of farmers who were growing crops under mediation. He also agreed to invite Brahmakumar Balasahebbhai as a member of research council and after surveying the fields of meditation, we will plan to conduct trials on farmer fields.

Chemical properties of soil of farmers' field

Sr. No.	Name of Farmer	pH (1:2.5)	EC (dSm ⁻¹) (1:2.5)	Org. Carbon (%)	Avail. P ₂ O ₅ (kg ha ⁻¹)	Avail. K ₂ O (kg ha ⁻¹)
1.	Sachinbhai	7.66	0.188	0.506	54.03	23.7
2.	Rajaram Goude	7.57	0.138	0.510	119.15	34.5
3.	Bholenathbhai	7.76	0.325	1.012	117.77	37.7

The soil of farmers' field were neutral to alkaline in reaction, normal with respect to salinity, medium to high in organic carbon and available phosphorus and high in available potassium status.

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