

1	Name	:	First name: Kailash Middle Name: Surname: Jaysingh		
2	Postal address	:	Achhutadaspur, Japa, Jagatsinghpur, Odisha Phone: Mobile: 8658450400		
3	Home town	:	Village: Achhutadaspur Taluk/Mandal: Japa		District: Jagatsinghpur State: Odisha
4	Age	:	56		
5	Education	:	Graduate		
6	Land holding (acres)	:	Irrigated:1		Rainfed:4
7	Farming experience	:	Crops grown:	Area (acres)	Productivity (kg/acre)
			1 Rice	4.5	1900
			2 Green gram	2	150
			3 Tomato	0.5	12000
			4 Okra	1	4000
			Livestock (no.): -NA	1	Poultry (no.): NA
			Small ruminants (no	o.): NA	Farm machinery available: Power tiller, Knapsack sprayer
8	List the Rainfed/ Innovative farming technologies adopted	:	In situ water harvesting: Mulching, Conservation tillage, Ridge and Furrow system		
			Ex-situ water harvesting: Farm Ponds,		
			Improved varieties: Waterlogging tolerant varieties like Swarna Sub-1, CR 1009 Sub-1; Salt tolerant varieties like Luna Suvarna, Luna Barihal; High yielding variety: Kalachampa,		
			harvester, rice mill	age: Power tiller, T	ractor, Knapsack Sprayer, combine
			Any other:		
9	Recognition Certificates, awards etc. already recieved) Received from (Name of the organization)	:	Progressive farmer 2021)	award on integrate	ed farming system (by NRRI, Cuttack
10	Description of innovation/ adopted technologies - Farm / Climate resilient		System of Rice Intensification (SRI), Application of Dhanicha (Sesbania aculeata).		
	practices (1 or 2 practices) Describe in not more than 100 words and attach separately/ photo of the		efficient use of che green manures to e emphasizes soil her	emical fertilizers wenhance soil fertility alth restoration, nu	rice using Dhanicha combines the with organic sources like compost and y and crop productivity. The technology utrient cycling, percolation of fresh water ater use, which helps improve crop

	innovation/adopted technology)		resilience to climate stresses such as drought and erratic rainfall.
11	Process of innovation/ Adoption (Describe in not more than 100 words)	:	Field trials were conducted under NICRA-TDC project to determine optimal fertilizer combinations, including biofertilizers, compost and minimal chemical inputs. He participated in various training programs conducted by KVK Jagatsinghpur on sustainable nutrient management techniques suited to their soils and crops. Technology adoption was further encouraged through demonstrations, showing improved yields and soil health benefits. By integrating local practices with scientific insights, the technology gained acceptance, promoting climate-resilient farming through balanced nutrient application and efficient use of natural resources.
12	Practical utility of the innovation/adoption of technology (Benefits-yeild/income/resource conservation etc.,)		Adoption of INM technology has improved the farm yield and income by optimizing nutrient use. By integrating organic sources (like vermi-compost and green manure) with chemical fertilizers has enhanced soil health and crop resilience to climate variability. This balanced approach conserves resources by reducing the need for costly chemical fertilizers and enhances nutrient-use efficiency, which is vital for rainfed agriculture. As a result, farmers see stable yields, lower input costs, and long-term soil fertility. This technology supports sustainable productivity, helping other farmers to adapt the INM practice and increase profitability. Integrated Nutrient Management with Dhanicha enhances soil fertility, increasing organic matter by 1-2% annually. It improves crop resilience, leading to 15-20% higher yields under climate stress. This practice reduces chemical fertilizer use by 20-25%, resulting in a 20-30% increase in income.
13	Impact of innovation on other farmers (Quantify in terms of no. of other farmers adopted, area covered etc.)	:	More than 50% farmers adopted the INM technology and use of salt tolerant varieties like Luna Suvarna and Luna Barihal and water logging tolerant varieties like Swarna Sub-1 and CR1009 Sub-1 also motivated the farmers to continue rice cultivation saline and low land areas.
14	Any other information pertaining to innovation/adoption of the technology not covered above	:	Salt-tolerant varieties like Luna Suvarna and Luna Barihal, also covering remarkable area in the village. This has led to better yields and resilience to stress condition like soil salinity and water logging.
15	Any other institutions related to		Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Odisha
16	Spread of the technology		Farmer trainings, demonstrations, and Farmer-scientist interaction promoted widespread adoption of these technologies