

## Organic Brinjal production



Farmer Esudoss allies Erinathan is aged about 30 years, belong to a farming family. He is an excluded community farmer based out of Thankalacherry village. He was not interested in academics but started supporting his parents in cultivation in early stages. He took 8 acres of land for lease of three years for 3.5 lakh rupees. The lease is for 5 years time frame and he has to leave the farm when the owner of the farm returns his lease amount.

By nature Esudoss has an inclination towards organic and nature farming. This is due to the effects of chemical pesticides on him physically when he used them in his farm. To avoid the discomfort he looked out for ways and means of managing farm without harmful pesticides. He used to watch agricultural programs in Television and also got to know through magazines like 'Pasumai Vigadan'. He found that his fellow villager Mr. Kalimuthu is involved training and promoting organic farming. He got in touch with him and received guidance in organic farming. He has the advantage of all his family members working along with him. In total there are four elders and two children who all get involved in farming. The children support their parents after their school hours.



**Brinjal field**

When Ecoveg program was started, Mr. Kalimuthu got Mr. Jesudoss involved in the program. He practices organic farming in all of his cultivation.



**Onion field**

He cultivated Ladies finger, tomato, onion and bitter guard. As he is already started organic farming, it was easier for him to adopt the entire organic cultivation process. He was able to prepare most of organic inputs like Fish extract, Panja kavya as well as natural pest replants. It was easy for him to make organic inputs because he owns cows and lives in a small house inside his farm.

He has the capacity both in the quantity of land and also manpower to farm all the 8 acres. He is ready to cultivate the variety required by SAAL at the required interval. He requires an assurance from the SAAL team to procure all the vegetables cultivated by him. In addition to the supply of vegetables to SAAL, he doesn't want to take up any other additional work for his income generation.



**Cluster beans**

### **Results achieved through Ecoveg Program**

- ◆ The yield was very good and the yield extends for longer duration and is continues.
- ◆ Quality of vegetables is good and the customers liked his vegetables.
- ◆ Cost of cultivation is very minimal and the level of external inputs is kept at a very low level

## Input cost reduction

Slno	Activity description	Cost
1	Soil test	
2	Plough	5000
3	Compost apply	6400
4	Bio inputs	500
5	Labor	
6	Ridging	800
7	Ridging and cleaning	400
8	Seed/Seedling treatment	500
9	Seed sowing	500
10	Germination	
11	Transplanting	650
12	Weeding	3000
13	Folio spray	1500
14	Soil application	
15	Irrigation	4000
16	Harvest	
17	Other activities	
	Total cost of cultivation	23250

Esudas's brinjal field input cost for organic farming is INR 23250. When compared to the average input costs using chemical farming INR 34512, his input cost savings is quite significant which is 32%. He is thoroughly convinced that organic farming is the way forward and won't change to chemical farming at any cost.

### Learning from Ecoveg Program

- ◆ Organic farming is cost effective and gives higher yield
- ◆ Methods are easy to practice and is self dependent

Esudas is a hard working farmer and does his planning well. He wants to produce more variety of vegetables to be able to meet the needs of SAAL team. His entire family is into farming and most of labor needs are met by his family members.