



Innovative farming practices: A case study of Mr. Lal Khan

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Abstract

Innovation in agriculture plays a crucial role in increasing productivity, sustainability, and profitability. This case study focuses on Mr. Lal Khan, an innovative farmer from Barai Manpur Village, Naraini Block, Banda. With 37 years of farming experience and a B.Sc. degree, he has successfully integrated modern agricultural techniques with traditional farming practices. His key areas of focus include poultry, fishery, goatery, and crop cultivation. He has modified several agricultural instruments, including a goat-feeding device, which earned him recognition from the Central Institute for Research on Goats. His poultry and goatery farms operate with an annual expenditure of ₹10,00,000 and generate ₹15,00,000 in revenue, yielding a net profit of ₹5,00,000. His contributions have positively influenced approximately 500 farmers annually, inspiring 20 farmers to adopt poultry farming. This paper explores his innovations, economic benefits, and impact on the farming community.

Keywords: Agricultural innovation, poultry farming, goatery, farm economics, farmer-led research, rural development, sustainable agriculture, case study

Introduction

Innovative farmers are those who develop new methods of agriculture and animal husbandry that integrate production with conservation practices (Amanuel, 2004) ^[1]. Farm innovation can be defined as the use of new inputs, machinery, and techniques to enhance agricultural productivity, both in terms of quantity and quality (Suleakkoyunlu, 2013) ^[4]. The process of innovation among farmers includes modifying, adapting, experimenting with, or developing novel ideas, practices, or products independently or without formal research assistance (Wettasinha *et al.*, 2008) ^[5].

Agriculture is a dynamic sector that demands constant adaptation and innovation. In rural communities, innovative farmers play a significant role in enhancing agricultural sustainability and productivity. By experimenting with new farming techniques, they contribute to increasing food production while ensuring ecological balance. The adoption of modern farming techniques including mechanization, improved irrigation systems, and scientific crop management, has become a necessity for farmers aiming for higher yields and better profitability. In this context, the case of Mr. Lal Khan stands as a testament to the impact of farmer-led innovation.

Mr. Lal Khan, an innovative farmer from Barai Manpur Village in the Naraini Block of Banda, has successfully combined traditional knowledge with modern advancements. With 37 years of farming experience and a B.Sc. degree, he has become a role model in agricultural innovation. He actively seeks information from newspapers, the internet, and expert consultations, frequently visiting agricultural universities and government agricultural departments to stay updated on modern practices. His areas of specialization include poultry, fishery, goatery, and crop cultivation. He has also ventured into vegetable farming and nursery cultivation, further diversifying his agricultural endeavors.

Mr. Lal Khan's innovative spirit is evident in his modification of agricultural equipment to meet his specific needs. Among his notable contributions is a modified goat-feeding instrument, which gained recognition from the Central Institute for Research on Goats. This innovation exemplifies how grassroots-level solutions can enhance efficiency and reduce labor-intensive processes. Furthermore, his vegetable farming practices, including the use of plastic mulching for crops like potatoes, brinjals, carrots, and radishes, have led to better soil moisture retention and weed control, ultimately improving yield quality and quantity.

Beyond personal success, Mr. Lal Khan has been instrumental in influencing the farming community. Each year, nearly 500 farmers visit his farm to learn about modern agricultural techniques, particularly in poultry and goatery. His guidance has inspired 20 farmers in his village and nearby areas to start poultry farming, leading to economic upliftment and job creation. Through his mentorship and demonstrations, he has successfully bridged the gap between scientific research and practical application, making modern farming techniques accessible to small and marginal farmers.

The economic analysis of his farming enterprise reflects his efficiency and business acumen. His poultry and goatery farms require an annual investment of ₹10,00,000, while the returns amount to ₹15,00,000, resulting in a net profit of ₹5,00,000. This translates to a cost-benefit ratio of 1:1.5, highlighting the profitability of his farming model. His success has been widely recognized, with his achievements being featured in *Dainik Jagaran*, a leading Hindi magazine. Additionally, he was honored with the *Pragatisheel Kisan Award* by the Punjab government in 2014.

The role of farmer-led innovation cannot be overstated, particularly in developing nations where agriculture remains the backbone of the economy. By integrating traditional wisdom with modern advancements, farmers like Mr. Lal

Khan demonstrate that sustainable agricultural development is possible through continuous learning, adaptation, and experimentation. His contributions underscore the importance of participatory agricultural research, where farmers play an active role in developing and refining new practices suited to their local conditions.

This case study aims to highlight the significance of innovative farming practices in transforming rural agriculture. By documenting the achievements, challenges, and impact of Mr. Lal Khan's initiatives, this study provides valuable insights for policymakers, agricultural researchers, and fellow farmers. Supporting innovative farmers through knowledge-sharing platforms, financial incentives, and technical assistance can further enhance agricultural productivity and sustainability. The success of such individual efforts can collectively lead to broader agricultural development, benefiting entire communities.

Methodology

The case study approach was adopted, collecting data from field visits, interviews with Mr. Lal Khan, and secondary sources such as agricultural magazines and government reports. His farming methods, economic benefits, and social impact were analyzed to understand his contributions.

Findings and Discussion

1. Adoption of Innovative Practices

- Mr. Lal Khan actively seeks information from newspapers, the internet, and visits agricultural universities and research institutes.
- He has received training from various institutions, enhancing his knowledge in modern farming techniques.
- His vegetable cultivation (potato, brinjal, carrot, radish) is undertaken using plastic mulching, improving soil moisture retention and weed control.

2. Technological Modifications and Recognitions

- He has modified several agricultural instruments to suit his needs, with his notable innovation being the modified goat-feeding instrument.
- This innovation earned him the Farmer Innovator recognition from the Central Institute for Research on Goats.

3. Economic Analysis

- His poultry and goatery farm operates with an annual expenditure of ₹10,00,000 and generates ₹15,00,000 in revenue.
- This results in a net profit of ₹5,00,000 with a cost-benefit ratio of 1:1.5, indicating high profitability.
- The farm provides guidance to approximately 500 farmers annually, and 20 farmers have adopted poultry farming based on his suggestions.

4. Impact on the Farming Community

- Due to his guidance, 20 farmers in his village and neighboring areas have adopted poultry farming.
- Annually, around 500 farmers visit his farm to learn about modern farming techniques.
- His achievements have been published in *Dainik Jagaran*, a renowned Hindi magazine, further motivating local farmers.

5. Awards and Recognition

- Received the Pragatisheel Kisan Award from the Punjab government in 2014.

- Acknowledged for his contributions by agricultural research institutions.

Conclusion

Mr. Lal Khan's dedication to agricultural innovation and knowledge dissemination has significantly impacted the farming community. His ability to modify farming equipment, integrate diverse agricultural practices, and mentor fellow farmers demonstrates his leadership in rural agricultural development. His success in poultry, goatery, and crop cultivation highlights the potential of farmer-led innovations in improving economic outcomes and agricultural sustainability. The cost-benefit analysis of his farm reveals the financial viability of his methods, making them replicable for other farmers.

Furthermore, his role as a mentor has enabled the transfer of knowledge to hundreds of farmers, leading to widespread adoption of improved agricultural techniques. His recognition by institutions like the Central Institute for Research on Goats and awards such as the *Pragatisheel Kisan Award* reflect the significance of his contributions to the agricultural sector. His case underscores the importance of fostering innovation among farmers and creating support mechanisms for knowledge-sharing and financial assistance. To maximize the impact of farmer-led innovations, policymakers and agricultural institutions should provide platforms for recognizing and disseminating best practices. Strengthening farmer training programs, offering financial incentives, and promoting research collaborations between farmers and scientists can further enhance agricultural productivity. By supporting innovative farmers like Mr. Lal Khan, rural communities can achieve greater economic stability, sustainability, and food security, ultimately contributing to national agricultural development.

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