LEARNING POINTS IN AGRICULTURE

- **Thiruvananthapuram**: Agricultural activities are mostly limited to rural areas in the current scenario of lease land collective farming of Kudumbashree. Modern technological interventions can expand the frontiers of farm livelihood activities to the urban households which faces the space constraints. **Aquaponics, wick irrigation, vertical farming** etc are the best methods where each household can be developed into an individual self-sustainable unit.

- **Pathanamthitta**: Since the JLGs comprise of rural poor, cost effective post harvesting technology will be the best to ensure produce quality and profit. On farm **zero energy cool chamber** is a storage structure that ensures shelf life and easiness in transportation of the produce. If these storage chambers are strategically positioned at suitable locations where there is bulk production and demand, it can strengthen the farm livelihood chains.

- **Alappuzha and Wayanad**: Integrated farming system having agriculture and animal husbandry components is promoted in the collective farming sector and can be easily adopted by Joint liability groups with horizontal and vertical convergence.

- **Kottayam**: Much importance is given to jack fruit, as it was recently declared as the official fruit of Kerala. Wide acceptance and adaptability of this fruit tree can be best exploited to start **value addition unit** as an income generating enterprise. The possibility of exploiting already established value addition unit on Jack fruit for new products need to be explored.

- **Idukki**: Idukki proposed **cow dung and poultry enabled bio-compost unit**. This model is indigenously developed for the production of compost. This model has peculiarity of rearing poultry around the compost unit. These units can be set up by JLG units or as a part of already established bio pharmacies for production of compost for organic farming.

- **Ernakulam**: **Tissue culture** has been considered as an advanced method of propagation handled only by experts or scientists related to that field. Sophisticated machinery and aseptic conditions required for operations make this venture highly technology infused. The learning is that if proper orientation and high end trainings are given to the women farmers who have interest and dedication, this stream can be an easy reality.
• **Thrissur**: Thrissur MKSP team implemented **hydroponics, combined cool & heat chamber, vertical farming, wick irrigation, precision farming, rain shelter, aquaculture** etc in an area of 1 hectare. This can be raised as a model plot of technological interventions at the state level or national level for creation of awareness, knowledge transfer and on site field experience.

• **Palakkad and Malappuram**: Biological control is gaining significance where environmentally safe and efficient natural enemies are utilised for controlling the pests and diseases of various crops. Trichocard is a recent attempt in this direction. By assessing the gap in demand and production in various districts, establishment of **trichocard units** can be an income generating venture as well as a tool for addressing the issues in organic farming.

• **Kozhikode**: Started **transgender JLG**. Possibility of replicating this model in other districts in a phased manner need be exploited.

  **Jaivgramam** is an integrated organic farming system approach by adopting all agricultural operations in a sustainable manner. This productive model will be implemented in the “koottur” panchayat with the convergence of line departments.

• **Kasaragod**: Started festivals like **mazhapolima** with public participation and learning is mazhapolima created public ownership and convergence

  Proposed **virgin coconut oil unit** under CPCRI (taken over by Kudumbashree JLG members). The learning is that there could be more inactive value addition units under state or central agencies in other districts also which can be taken up by JLG groups.