



**Aloshikha Agriculture Programme Profile
of
Aloshikha R.S.D Center.
Agailjhara. Barisal. Bangladesh.
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Mr. Fazlur Rahman (Babu Bhai), one of he famous dramatists in Bangladesh visited the agricultural Field of Aloshikha.

(1) Cow rearing Program



Cow rearing is one of the common livestock's in rural Bangladesh. To promote and to help increase income of rural women Aloshikha has undertaken the program. Cow rearing is a very much profitable initiative. Milking cows give milk that generates income and beef is also expensive now a day. Usually, a cow gives birth annually. The beneficiaries can consume milk for nutritional intake and can earn selling milk in market places. Tough it needs little bit higher investment but its profitable one.

Aloshikha has 15 groups for cow rearing and has average 2 cows for each farm. The farmers are provided with skill training and capital support for procuring cows. Aloshikha facilitated linkage between beneficiaries and govt. livestock department for technical support such as vaccination and medications. Aloshikha, however, has a demonstration farm containing 10 cows in place to motivate and to show case good practices to the beneficiaries.

(2) Goat Rearing program



Goat rearing is one of the common livestock's in rural Bangladesh. Black Bengal goat is one of the finest breed of goat in the world. To promote and to help increase income of rural women Aloshikha has undertaken the program. Goat rearing is a very much profitable venture because she-goats give birth baby goats two and half times a year and mutton is very expensive now a days. It needs low investment and gives maximum returns. Aloshikha has 20 groups for goat rearing and has average 5 goats for each farm. The farmers are provided with skill training and capital support for procuring goats. Linkage has been developed to get govt. technical support such as vaccination and medications from govt. livestock office. Aloshikha, however, has a demonstration farm containing 33 goats in place to motivate and to show case good practices to the beneficiaries.

(3) Poultry Rearing Program



As an easy accessible nutritional food and income generation opportunity poultry rearing can be placed in foremost position. Alohikha has poultry program in place to help generate income and nutritional food supply to the beneficiaries. In farmers' level, the beneficiaries are provided with skill training on poultry rearing and provided capital support for running the initiative. Only layer varieties are promoted with the initiative.

We start poultry rearing raising day old chickens in farms. After 5 months the day old chicken grew older and starts giving eggs. Usually we keep adult chickens about 2 years for laying eggs. After 2 years culling is done to raise new chickens. In village level, we have 52 farms and the farms have average about 500-2000 birds each.

However, Alishikh has a modern poultry farm in place and have 2000 birds. The farm is acting as demonstration farm to motivate the neighbors for poultry rearing.

4. Aloshikha Agriculture Program : Winter vegetable



Vegetable is well known nutritional food in rural Bangladesh. Year round vegetable cultivation and winter vegetable cultivation are the modes of vegetable cultivations in Bangladesh. Winter is the best season for massive production of vegetable such as cauliflower, cabbage; bean, carrots, radish, cucumber, bottle guard, etc. are produced in abundance during winter. Winter vegetable cultivation is considered as cash crop for the people/farmers. Aloshikha motivate farmers and provide inputs and capital support to promote vegetable cultivation during winter. However, Aloshikha has 130 winter vegetable cultivator under its program in 3 districts. Aloshikha provide training, input and capital support for the program

(5) Year Round /All Seasonal vegetable



Vegetable is well known nutritional food in rural Bangladesh. Year round vegetable cultivation and winter vegetable cultivation are the modes of vegetable cultivation in Bangladesh.

Year round vegetable cultivation can be defined as family agriculture and usually female members can play a vital role to raise year round vegetable. The year round vegetable is cultivated in about 2-5 dec. of land. Brinjal, ladies finger (Vendi) , bitter guard, bottle guard, spinach, red amaranth etc. are produced year round. “Gayeswarpur model” is well known for the purpose. The produces meet nutritional intake at the same time gives extra income to the respective family. It’s a very demanding initiative indeed. However, Aloshikha has 150 year round vegetable cultivator under its program in 3 districts. Aloshikha provide training, input and capital support for the program.

(6) Paddy Plantation



Rice is staple food of Bangladesh. But our project location is marshland in nature. Thus crop intensity of the location is below the national level. Boro rice is producing only once a year in winter. But in food crisis scenario, globally, we need more food grain production for feeding a massive population. To promote more food production Aloshikha motivate its beneficiaries to grow more food and not to keep any land out of production. Aloshikha promotes high yielding variety of rice. Aloshikha support beneficiaries with input supply i.e seed, fertilizers, pesticides etc.. Aloshikha also prepare demonstration farm in its office premises to show case and motivate the farmers for high yielding variety of rice.

(7) Mustard Plantation Programme



Mustard seed, source of edible oil, is one of the cash crops in Bangladesh. It's a seasonal crop. It needs capital support and technical knowhow to grow mustard seeds. As Aloshikha is involved in facilitate economic emancipation of its target people, thus it motivate and provide capital supports for mustard seed production. Aloshikha, produces mustard seeds in its office compound as demonstration farm to motivate the beneficiary farmers for massive production.

8. Fishing Programme : (1) White fish/ Carp Culture:



Carp culture is one of the profitable ventures of Bangladesh. It gives nutritional food at the same time income for poverty alleviation. Usually Ruhi, Mrigale, grass carp, bighead, mirror carp, silver carp, tilapia, etc. are the common species those are cultivated in ponds. The farmers are provided with training, and capital support for fish culture. Alosikha , however has two big ponds for fish culture. It acts as a demonstration farm and gives income, annually. Technical support is taken from local Fisheries department, if any problem arises. The officials of the concerned department render technical support for both beneficiary's level and demonstration farm as well.

(9) Shrimp fish Programme



Shrimp is called “White Gold” in Bangladesh. Shrimp is one of the sources of foreign remittance of Bangladesh. It’s a profitable initiative. Coastal region especially marshland is suitable for shrimp culture. Taking these advantages Alohikha has under taken the program. The program has been propagated in total coastal and marshland location. Alohikha has been running shrimp culture program in village level and for organization own. The beneficiaries, located in villages, are provided with skill development training and capital support for shrimp production. Alohikha has also a demonstration shrimp farm in its offices compound. The demonstration farm acts as motivating tools for expansion of shrimp culture in neighboring locations. In village level Alohikha has been running 22 shrimp farms. Technical training, input supply, & capital support are given to the beneficiaries. Concerned govt. offices are also kept in touch to render technical supports.

(10) Local Fish Programme :



Local fish are the source of nutritional food to rural people. Marshland contains so many ditches, canals, ponds. During monsoon local variety of fish take shelter in those ditches, ponds and canals and field also. This fish needs to be conserving to grow to give nutritional food for the people. Kai, Magur, Shingi, Tengra (Cactus fish) Taki, Shole etc. are the common species varieties those are found in marshland. Alosikha motivate its beneficiaries and local people to conserve the specifies for help supply nutritional food and extra income for common people.