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Nutritional security through production of vegetables under terrace garden

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Abstract

An On Farm Trial was conducted by Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Raipur during Kharif and Rabi 2017 – 18on roof top of four houses/ residence at Jeevan Vihar Colony of District Raipur. Initially it was promoted through on Farm Trials, taken four urban women from Jeevan Vihar Colony of District Raipur into confidence. Improved variety seeds of short duration crops of vegetable, pot trays, grow bags, containers, vermi compost, Tricodermavirdie, cocopeat bricks, neem formulation etc. were provided to four householders. Training and demonstration regarding preparation of grow bags, Crop calendar for round the year. On the basis of this on Farm trial it was found that one unit of Terrace Garden provides 209 kg of fresh vegetable round the year with economic return of Rs.1930. This way terrace garden not only provided nutrition to urban families but also minimised their expenditure for vegetable purchasing.

Keywords: Terrace garden, on farm trial, demonstration, nutritional security, urban greening

Introduction

Terrace garden is garden created on the roof -top or Balcony. Besides decorative benefit, roof top plantings may provide fresh vegetables and fruits and recreational opportunities. With the buildings on land and its cost in urban areas, there is scarcely any space for a garden. So if vegetables were to be grown domestically the only way is terrace which gives the ideal space (Nair et al., 2015) [2]. It can be effective to provide healthy vegetable in populous nations like India. No much technology and modern briefings are required for establishing a terrace garden. Thus Terrace gardening can be shortcut for urban greening of any nation as well as in increasing horticultural crop yield. As the world is heading towards the depletion of natural resources and the loss of forest/garden area due to urbanization, there is a dire need of terrace gardens. When we cannot avoid utilizing open spaces on the ground for the construction of buildings and other utilities, then at least the open spaces available above these buildings can be utilized for plantations and gardens to minimize the ecological imbalance (Poornima Rao, 2016) [3]. There are many benefits of these terrace gardens, such as waste recycling, ecological benefits, energy conservation, water conservation, decorative enhancement of buildings and occupant's health benefits. Due to the fast / rapid urbanization and growing population, there is a big threat to food and nutritional security. One of the measures would be to have a terrace garden to utilize the available open space on top in a productive way. It serves many purposes, but one important purpose definitely served would be for those who have a passion for gardening. Terrace gardens also contribute tremendously towards the health betterment of the occupants. Vegetables purchased from the market is loaded with nutrients s wellas pesticides and it loses its freshness when reaches kitchen but not the pesticide residues. Purchasing vegetables from door to door vendors is expensive. Moreover, fresh home grown vegetables taste is delicious and are good for health and safe from harmful chemicals. Nutrition is about all the aspects of food and how it is used in the body. Most people eat because they are hungry. However, while the feeling of hunger tells you to eat, it does not tell you what to eat. Food is made up of nutrients such as carbohydrates, fats, protein and micronutrients (vitamins and minerals). Nutrients are needed for energy (working and playing), for growth (building and maintaining the body) and for protection against infection. Green leafy vegetables such as pumpkin leaves and orange fruits are very rich sources of vitamins A and C for protection. The easiest way to get a variety of nutritious foods on a daily basis is from a terrace garden. Looking to importance of Terrace Garden establishment in urban area an on farm trial was conducted with the objective to provide daily nutritional needs for the family, Provide more income/saving in purchasing vegetables from market, Money, time and energy saving for

women, productive use of terrace space, to make availability of fresh and pesticide free vegetables anytime, to create eco friendly environment without open land and to keep house cool

Materials and Methods

Survey was done in Urban areas of Raipur District and problem identified in respect of Unavailability of organic /pesticide free fruits & Vegetables at household level and unawareness about income generating activity/ nutritional security through terrace gardening. Therefore, an On Farm Trial was conducted by Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Raipur during Kharif and Rabi 2017 - 18 on roof top of four houses/ residence at Jeevan Vihar Colony of District Raipur. Initially it was promoted through on Farm Trials, taken four urban women from Jeevan Vihar Colony of District Raipur into confidence. Improved variety seeds of short duration crops of vegetable, pot trays, grow bags, containers, vermi compost, Tricodermavirdie, cocopit bricks, neem formulation etc. were provided to four householders. Training and demonstration regarding preparation of grow bags, Crop calendar for round the year (Table No 1 and 2) availability of fresh vegetables in terrace garden, and plant protection measures were imparted to them time to time. Crop calendar was developed in such a way that it provides daily nutritional needs (Table No 3) for the family through the vegetables grown. Material used for the trial were grow bags of size 16x16 x30 cm (30 numbers), fibre containers of 2.5ft length, 1.9 ft.width and 8.5 inch depth (02 numbers), plastic pots of different sizes: 10 numbers, seeds of improved varieties of vegetables, materials for filling grow bags/ pots/ containers - Cocopit, vermicompost, soil in ratio 1:3 each and plant protection measures: Trichoderamyirdie and neem formulations

Terrace garden was planned in such a way that family had round the year availability of vegetables for whole family. vegetables like Brinjal, cauliflower, brocolli, green leafy vegetables, cowpea, bottlegourd, pumkin, okara, chillies, lettuce, tomato, bittergourd etc. were grown in terrace garden.

Table 1: Vegetables grown in containers

SN	Kharif	Rabi	Summer	
1	Water Spinach	Water Spinach	Water Spinach	
2	Corriander	Corriander	Corriander Mint	
3	Mint	Mint		
4	Poi Bhaji	Poi Bhaji	Poi Bhaji	
5	Chaulai	Palak	Kheda bhaji	
6	Green garlic	Laal bhaji	Green garlic	
7	Kharif onion	Methi	Onion bhaji	
8	Kharif onion bhaaji	Green garlic	Ridge gourd	
9	Early cauliflower	Onion (for bulb)	Smooth gourd	
10	Tomato	Garlic (for bulb)	Bitter gourd	
11	Chilli	Pea	Bottle gourd	
12	Colocasia	Colocasia Mid, late cauliflower		

Table 2: Vegetables grown in grow bag and pots

SN	Kharif	Rabi	Summer
1	Okra	Tomato	Bitter gourd
2	Cluster bean	Okra	Bottle gourd
3	Brinjal	Brocolli	Okra
4	Early cauliflower	Cabbage	Ridge gourd
5	Chilli	Cauliflower	Smooth gourd
6	Tomato	Chilli	Pumpkin

Table 3: Vegetables produced under terrace garden fulfils nutritional requirement of families

Iron	Calcium	Vitamin A	Vitamin C	
Palak	Amaranthus	Chaulai	Palak	
Lal Bhaji	Poi Bhaji	Methi	Mint Leaves Radish leaves	
Chaulai	Brocolli	Lettuce leaves		
Brocolli	Spinach	Water Spinach	Brocolli	
Water Spinach	Coriander leaves	Radish leaves	Amaranthus	
Colocasia leaves	Tomato	Pumkin	cucumber	
Bathua	Cabbage	Amaranthus leaves	Sweet potato Amaranthus	
Fenugreek Leaves	Fenugreek Leaves	Mint leaves		

Results and Discussions

Specially housewives of four families were involved in this study. Training cum demonstration on different aspects were given to them time to time. Vegetables have a host of health benefits. High in vitamins, minerals and fiber, they are critical to supporting optimal health. Although low in calories relative to other foods, vegetables contain a high percentage of carbohydrates. Green leafy vegetables or orange and yellow fruit and vegetables should be eaten every day. Most fruit and vegetables taste better and are more nutritious when they are fresh. small urban vegetable garden can be as beautiful as it is functional, especially if grow different type of vegetables.

Table 4: Performance of Terrace garden in urban area of District Raipur (2017-18)

Production per unit		Cost of input	Net Return	Saving in	BC	
	(kg)	(Rs)	(Rs)	Rs	ratio	
	209	2550	1930	4180	2.16	

It was found that terrace garden fulfilled daily vegetables needs of the families. Per unit 209 kg vegetables was recorded, cost of cultivation per unit was Rs 2550. With net

return Rs 1930 (Table No 4). This way terrace garden not only provided nutrition to urban families but also minimised their expenditure for vegetable purchasing. similar findings are reported by Sharath Kumar M. (2012) [1], who started gardening during the last quarter of year2012 and has been growing quite number of vegetables on his terrace.

In general, better to choose large containers when growing plants for terrace garden because in large containers, plants grow more easily, better moisture conservation and nutrient supply and room for ample root development. The economics of trial conducted was Rs 1930 can be achieved per unit with BC ratio 2.16. Area covered 400 sq.ft roof top per family. Beneficiaries were 4 family in 2017 and 20 in 2018.

Best way to meet nutritional needs of family in urban areas and motivation to house wives towards nature/ eco friendly environment. Terrace gardening develops confidence in house wives to contribute some thing for their family. It provides pesticide free healthy and fresh vegetables in own houses. It also fulfils the per day requirement of fresh vegetables of the family throughout the year. Involvement of house wives in this activity not only empower them but also encourage their hidden creativity. In nutshell, food and nutrition along with

eco friendly environment within house premises/ top roof can be achieved by terrace gardening.

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