

Science-led Consortium Approach for Inclusive Market Oriented Development (IMOD) through Suvarna Bhoomi Yojane (SBY) in Karnataka

A Compendium of Success Stories



**International Crops Research Institute
for the Semi-Arid Tropics**

Patancheru 502 324, Andhra Pradesh, India

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Summary

Government of Karnataka has taken up a novel initiative viz., *Survarna Bhoomi Yojane* (SBY) to support small and marginal farmers by shifting them from growing low-value crops to high-value crops. The Government has deposited d Rs. 10,000 cash into the bank accounts of the farmers as an incentive to motivate them to develop two acres of land with high value crops. The Department of Horticulture, Government of Karnataka, has supported ICRISAT in providing technical support to SBY-H beneficiaries, totalling 0.25 million in 30 districts.

To help small and marginal farmers achieve improved yield and production, *taluk*-wise nutrient management recommendations were developed for major crops based on the soil-test results from *Bhoochetana* program, and shared with the department officials, NGO partners and the farmers through farm facilitators. For demonstrating the benefits of improved management practices, farmer participatory demonstrations were conducted in all the 30 districts. Research technicians, NGO partners, DoH officials and farm facilitators were given demonstrations on best-bet management practices including soil-test-based nutrient management, water management, best IPM, use of improved cultivars and apiculture. Successful case studies were identified and information was collected covering major socio-economic and agronomic aspects. These success stories from different districts clearly demonstrated increased crop yields of chili, brinjal, onion, okra, tomato, garlic, beans, flowers, watermelon, etc. The yield was increased by 8 to 65 per cent over the farmers' practices in different districts for different crops. These results clearly showed the benefits of improved management practices and increased the incomes of the farmers. The information from success stories also revealed that there is a great deal of gender participation. About 24 per cent of women farmers from different social groups participated in diversifying their crop pattern from low value crops to high value crops and were subsequently benefited. The beneficiaries, who have the facility of irrigation, effectively put their efforts to improve their yield, which resulted in good output. Rain-fed cultivation of selected of crops has responded on par with irrigated cultivation due to improved management practices. Beneficiary farmers feel that consortium approach in implementing the SBY yielded greater benefits in terms of timely reaching out to farmers as well as consortium partners. Also spillover effect was observed as the neighboring farmers too adopted improved practices to benefit from increased productivity. *Suvarna Bhoomi Yojane* (SBY) through its technical backstopping benefited in upgrading farmers' capacity with improved agricultural technologies which in turn helped in successfully intensifying and diversifying smallholder farming and implementing inclusive market oriented development approach (IMOD). In brief, the ICRISAT-DoH led consortium has helped the farmers in increasing their crop yields and incomes.

1. Background

Karnataka is the first state in the country to present a separate agricultural budget during the year 2011-12 for fostering the importance of agriculture sector in the economy. This move came with a view to improve living condition of millions of smallholders and to reduce rural poverty. The Karnataka agriculture budget observed four important deficiencies in the development of state agriculture and allied sectors viz., lack of investment, lack of appropriate technology, lack of processing and marketing and lack of partnership (Government of Karnataka, 2011:4). Considering these deficiencies, in a separate agricultural budget, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka announced a special scheme called *Suvarna Bhoomi Yojane* to bridge the gap in the technology and partnership front and improve the economic condition of million of small and marginal farmers.

Karnataka is home to 76 lakh farmer families – 8.82 lakh of these families belong to the Scheduled castes and 4.39 lakh belong to the Scheduled Tribes. Of which, about 75 per cent families are small and marginal farmers (Government of Karnataka, 2011:16). The aim of SBY is to rejuvenate the lives of these poor and vulnerable farming families with financial incentives. Initially, the SBY aims to help 10 lakh farmer families including 2 lakh families belong to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and 1 lakh from the Scheduled Tribes (STs). Since the strategy is to move from subsistence agriculture to surplus agriculture, different sectors have got their due share in this scheme to uplift the poor and marginalized farmers. Accordingly, 2.5 lakh farmers of total targeted farmers were also benefited for diversifying their normal crops to horticulture cash crops. Under this scheme, horticultural crops such as mango, grapes, pomegranate, lemon, banana, pineapple, sapota, papaya, and other vegetable and plantation crops were selected.

In today's varying climate change risks and increasing demand for food on account of burgeoning population needs handful of innovative solutions. Karnataka has a typical composition of having a large share of its area under severe climatic constraints with a highly diversified agricultural sector. The state has the largest share of drought-prone areas in the country and the high density of low value and high-risk crops. Karnataka has always taken the first initiative on many occasions, right from pragmatic land reforms, democratic decentralization, well-designed anti-poverty programs, understanding human development at disaggregated level, fresh initiatives in rainfed agriculture etc. Looking at these examples,

we can convincingly conclude that the state has the determination to take up challenges to emerge as one of the strongest economies of the country.

This report is a summary of 112 case studies selected based on their performance in adopting improved crop management practices under Suvarna Bhoomi Yojane (SBY) in 30 districts of Karnataka. The case studies presented in this report mainly covers short term horticultural crops such as vegetables, fruits and flowers. The purpose of selecting these short term crops is to evaluate the impacts of improved practices on horticultural crops as well as their potential role in reducing rural poverty.

2. Methodology

Based on the personal interaction with the beneficiary farmer, progress with regard to crop adaptation and improvement in yield and economic benefits under SBY was collected together by ICRISAT and NGO staff located at each district. The tracking of beneficiaries with regard to crop adaptation strategy and progress is a continuous process. Research technicians and NGO personnel, in addition to Department of Horticulture staff, provide continuous information about improved crop management techniques and technologies and keep monitoring their progress. Therefore, staffs located at grassroots level (research technicians and NGO staff) are well aware of the change process. Accordingly, beneficiaries were selected randomly for recording the process of their success in diversifying cropping pattern.

The collection of data regarding their success in this initiative was done through using standardized format and personal interactions. The data were collected between December 2011 and February 2012. Data analysis was done using simple statistical tools. Successful sample farmers across *taluks* have been grouped under different agroclimatic zones to reflect the response of crop economics under different soil, water and related agronomic conditions. Thus, data have been organized under 10 agroclimatic regions, wherever necessary, for capturing agronomic effects on different crops.

3. The Problem

Karnataka is the eighth largest state in the country accounting 5.13 per cent of country's total population. Sixty six per cent of total population resides in rural areas whose primary occupation is agriculture and allied activities. Karnataka is one of the few states with lowest proportion of its area under irrigation. Majority of farmers have no other option but to grow

low value crops. Under such situations, state agriculture sector is growing moderately. However, it is a matter of deep concern that though the sector directly impacts the overall growth and distribution performance of state economy, it has not been attracting investments in the recent pasts. It is rightly feared that the sector may confront another strong lingering of stagnation (Government of Karnataka 2006:13). The state recognizes the distress in the farm sector that is growing at an alarming rate and the stagnation of net income flow. The average size of holding is shrinking both due to demographic pressure and non-viability of farming among the lowest quartile of holdings. Recognizing these events, the state government has decided to give a close policy look to deal with it.

Low crop yield due to poor soil condition is the key factor which was grossly ignored in the past. In addition, improper and indiscriminate use of Fertilizer was leading to unsustainable yield as well as environmental and economic problems. In fact, soil sampling of over 11000 farmers' fields in the Sujala watershed found that soils in Karnataka need not only water but also vital nutrients (ICRISAT, 2009:3). The deficient nutrients were nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur, boron and zinc. Further, soil analysis was used as an instrument to increase the productivity of dryland crops through *Bhoochetana* – a flagship program of Government of Karnataka. Through these initiatives, importance of soils in improving the yield and productivity was recognized. The *taluk*-level recommendations were prepared using large samples of soils drawn from farmer's field through stratified sampling. Thus, it was recognized that soil analysis was the key element in boosting dryland agricultural productivity with sustainable management practice. Therefore, this initiative was carried forward to horticultural crops through SBY scheme for sustainable horticultural crop production.

4. Steps Taken to Address the Problem

Several steps have been taken both by the government and other research and development organizations to rejuvenate dilapidated agriculture sector in the state. As mentioned earlier, the Government of Karnataka took a splendid decision to introduce financial incentives to small and marginal farmers through SBY from diversifying low value crops to high value cash crops. As part of SBY, based on its experience in Sujala and Bhoochetana programs, the Government of Karnataka identified ICRISAT as one of the technical backstopping institutes for providing technical inputs to implement the program.

Based on expertise and vast learning through integrated watershed programs in different states, Sujala and Bhoochetana mission mode projects in Karnataka, we proposed a knowledge-based consortium approach to operationalize the SBY along with the Department of Horticulture, University of Horticultural Sciences, SAUs of Bengaluru, Dharwad and Raichur, good performing NGOs, and private industries and converge related schemes handled by line departments of Government of Karnataka to enhance productivity of high-value vegetable and orchard crops. All the consortium partners involved in SBY project have expertise and capability to work towards achieving project objectives. The overall goal of this initiative is to improve the livelihoods of small and marginal farm households by enabling them to shift from low-value subsistence crops to high value fruit and vegetable crops with sustainable management practices triggered through SBY.

For the first time in India, crop-wise *taluk* level soil test-based Fertilizer recommendations were developed by ICRISAT. This was a herculean task, which yielded great exchange of knowledge through discussion among different stakeholders' viz., policy makers, scientists and development practitioners. One of the major interventions in SBY was to introduce improved crop management practices in horticultural crops for achieving sustainable yield. Soil test-based recommendations played a major role in this. Thus, these results were shared among stakeholders for wider dissemination and adaptation. At the village level, farm facilitators were trained and these results were made available in local language for them to share the results with farmers. To show the package of improved management practices, demonstration trails were established on farmers' fields. Interactive farmers' days were being organized to make farmers aware of the existing technologies and were made to visit the plots where such technologies have been used to show them the impact. During the field days, farmers were given necessary training regarding the plant protection measures and other agronomical practices for the cultivation of crops by experts from the Department of Horticulture, Krishi Vigyan Kendra's (KVKs), ICRISAT and NGOs.

5. The Results

The results presented in this report are successful individual efforts in diversifying cropping pattern by adopting improved crop management practices. These case studies demonstrated that the improved technology and related management practices, if implemented properly, helps to achieve maximum yield and hence enhances the household income. Besides, analysis of these case studies helps to understand the process of successful management of horticultural crops in dryland system.

5.1 Profile of Sample Households

Selected information on sample farmers are presented in table 1. The sample represents more or less equal proportion of major social groups that is in the order of 32, 33 and 35 per cent for forward, backward and SC/ST, respectively. Average age of the respondents ranges between 42 years in north-eastern dry zone and 52 years in coastal and hilly zone. Major crops grown vary based on soil, weather and topographic conditions. Hence, crop pattern changes in different agro-climatic regions. However, tomato is seen as all-weather crops, which is being grown in almost all the agro-climatic zones. Importantly, about 80 per cent of the respondents have adopted irrigation either through drip or flood irrigation to get better yield and to ensure assured production. Only about 20 per cent sample farmers undertook rain-fed cultivation. Further, the sowing period vary across zones according to rainfall occurrence. Mostly sowing takes place during the month of June.

5.2 Adoption of Improved Practices/Technologies

Farmers often use traditional method of cultivation due to lack of scientific knowledge as well as rising cost of cultivation. However, SBY(H) program in Karnataka provided an opportunity for small and marginal farmers to get involved in crop diversification and livelihood improvement. Farmers are trained for adopting improved cultivation methods for higher productivity as well as resource management. Research technicians, NGO personnel and farm facilitators, who are placed at local level (village) have received trainings periodically and provide information on new varieties, technologies and methods of cultivation for improving their crop production. With information on new practices, farmers under SBY (H) program have adopted improved cultivation methods over their traditional cultivation methods with the objective of improving the productivity as well as income for livelihood security. Table 2 provides information on crop-wise adoption of improved methods and technologies by sample beneficiaries under SBY (H). It is clear from the table that tomato is the traditional vegetable crop across all the agroclimatic regions in Karnataka. Evidently, majority of the sample farmers (30.4%) are cultivating tomato with improved practices followed by onion (22.3%) and Chilli (10.7%) under SBY is using improved technologies such as micronutrients, water management and other scientific methods for achieving higher yield.



Table 1. Basic profile of sample case study beneficiaries of SBY(H) in Karnataka

Agro-climatic zones	Social group (%)			Av. age of respondent (Years)	Major crops	Water sources		Month of planting	Date of harvesting
	SC/ST	OBC	GEN			Irrigated	Rainfed		
Central Dry Zone	12.8	13.5	5.6	50	Potato, Onion, Cauliflower, Chilli, Tomato, Field beans, Flower	11 (12.1)	1 (4.8)	May to August	September to December
Coastal and Hilly Zone	5.1	10.8	11.1	52	Tomato, Okra, Beans, Ginger, Water melon, Cucumber	4 (4.4)	6 (28.6)	June to December	September to January
Eastern Dry Zone	23.1	27.0	25.0	45	Beans, Beetroot, Capsicum, Carrot, Tomato, Cabbage, Potato, Brinjal, Chilli	25 (27.5)	3 (14.3)	July to November	September to January
Nothern Dry Zone	15.4	8.1	25.0	48	Onion, Tomato	13 (14.3)	5 (23.8)	June to August	October to December
North-eastern Dry Zone	10.3	10.8	8.3	42	Onion, Tomato, Chilli	11 (12.1)	0 (0.0)	July to September	September to January
Northern Transition Zone	7.7	18.9	0.0	47	Brinjal, Cabbage, Okra, Red Chilli, Garlic	6 (6.6)	4 (19.0)	May to July	August to November
Southern Dry Zone	10.3	5.4	8.3	45	Tomato	9 (9.9)	0 (0.0)	May to September	August to December
Sothern Transition Zone	15.4	5.4	16.7	51	Onion, Ginger, Tomato, Potato, Chilli, Cabbage, Cucumber, Water melon, Bitter gourd	12 (13.2)	2 (9.5)	June to August	September to December

Note: Figures in parenthesis are percentages to respective column total

Source: Field survey

The application of micronutrients, IPM and water management are the most relevant improved practices adopted by most of the sample farmers across all agro-climatic zones. Some of the very improved technologies such as mulching and drip irrigation were being practiced by farmers with the knowledge obtained through capacity building trainings. Further, these practices are supported by incentive packages of the government. Traditionally, application of farm yard manure was the most dominant practice but over the years Fertilizer was dominating because of its short term impact on the productivity ignoring its negative impacts on the environment and human health. However, with the awareness growing among farmers, they realized the importance of FYM in protecting the environment as well as improving the productivity on long-term basis. As a result, FYM became a major source of nutrient along with other nutrients for improving soil health.

Table 2. Improved technologies adopted by farmers

Sl. No	Crops	Beneficiaries (%)	Improved technologies
1	Beans	8.0	Water management, Sapling selection, micronutrients as basal, application of farm yard manure
2	Brinjal	3.6	Micronutrients, INM, IPM
3	Chilli	10.7	Mulching, water management, micronutrients as basal, IPM, application of farm yard manure
4	Flower	0.9	Organic Fertilizer
5	Gourd varieties	1.8	Micronutrients as basal, IPM, water management, improved variety seeds
6	Khol varieties	4.5	Micronutrients as basal, IPM, application of farm yard manure
7	Lady's finger	4.5	Micronutrients as basal
8	Onion	22.3	Micronutrients as basal, water management, organic manure, seed treatment
9	Potato	4.5	Organic manure, micronutrients, application of FYM, spacing, recommended plant population
10	Root vegetables	2.7	Water management, micronutrients
11	Spice vegetables	4.5	Micronutrients as basal
12	Tomato	30.4	Water management, INM, IPM, recommended plant population
13	Watermelon	1.8	Micronutrients, IPM

Source: Field survey

5.3 Yield improvement

As a result of adoption of improved cultivation practices and techniques, yield improvement has been observed over traditional practices across major vegetable crops (Table 4). The

yield of different crops was compared between before and after the adoption of new cultivation methods/practices and between irrigated and rainfed cultivation. The



incremental rate estimated for all major vegetable crops indicated that higher incremental rate was observed in beans (65 per cent) and chilli (60 per cent), followed by khol varieties (52 per cent) and spice varieties (45 per cent). Brinjal, gourd varieties and fruits registered more than 25 per cent increment over traditional method

of cultivation while potato, onion, root vegetables (such as beetroot, carrot) and tomato have also registered positive incremental rate but less than 25 per cent over traditional method of cultivation (Figure 1). As we have seen from our field visit to some of the districts, the yield of various vegetable crops depends on inputs use and timely application of INM and IPM measures. Under SBY these measures have been taken along with other necessary management practices to achieve higher yield. Hence, there seems to be an impressive yield improvement over traditional methods.

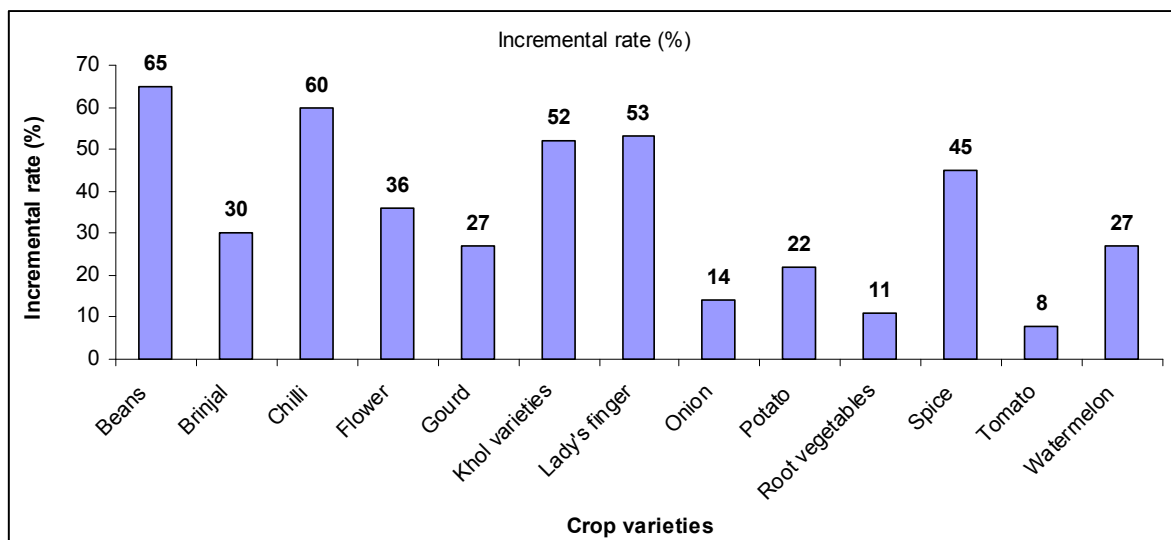


Figure 1. Incremental rate of vegetable crops over traditional methods

Box 1. Floriculture – a Source of Income

Devendrappa is a SBY beneficiary, residing at Chikkasiddavvanahalli village in Hiriyur taluk of Chitradurga district. He has been selected for demo crop with chresenthmum flower and had been advised to apply the inputs (MN as basal) before sowing. Inputs such as gypsum, zinc sulphate and borax applied along with their regular practice of applying the compost and other Fertilizers. Devendrappa owns 2.1 acre which has canal irrigation facility. He followed the technical guidance provided by ICRISAT scientists based on soil-test based recommendations. Per acre he applied 80 kg of gypsum, 5 kg of zinc sulphate and 2.5 kg of borax. When harvested he found good quality flowers compared to his regular agricultural practices. Every 8-10 days he harvested the crop and found gradual increase in production. Initially, he sold his flowers in near-by market. He later realized that he has good market for quality flowers in Bangalore and then started to send his flowers to Bangalore market. Initially, he was earning Rs. 18 per kg but gradually the prices went up and he began to sell up to Rs.33 per kg. By the end of the crop season, he got a yield of 38 packet each from 30 kgs. Totally, he got 1140 kg, which took his earnings to Rs. 26,220 with an average price of Rs.23 per kg. Before the introduction of SBY, the average yield of his farm was 850-900 kg, but now there is an increase in yield by 24-25%. From SBY program, he got technical inputs, financial support and follow-up suggestions. With the support of SBY, the yield from his farm increased, which in turn improved his earnings.



Box 2. Mixed crop cultivation with improved practices provide higher benefits



Umesh is a SBY beneficiary, residing at Annivala village in Hosadurga taluk of Chitradurga district. He owns 2 acre of agricultural land and has been selected for demonstration of mixed crop (onion and Chilli) under SBY. He was advised to apply the inputs as per soil test based recommendations as basal. Inputs such as gypsum, zinc sulphate and borax along with their regular practice of applying the compost and other organic Fertilizers were recommended. Umesh owns a borewell and has chosen onion and Chilli for SBY. He followed the technical guidance provided by the project staff. As per the soil-test based recommendations, for per acre he applied 80 kg of gypsum, 5 kg of zinc sulphate and 2.5 kg of borax. Once the harvest was completed, he found that he got good quality onion and Chilli compared to his regular agricultural practice. He got a yield of 53 quintals of onion from 1.2 acres and Chilli of 3.8 quintals from 0.2 acre. He found a lucrative market for onion in Bangalore and for Chilli in Chitradurga. The price for onion was Rs. 10 per kg and for Chilli Rs.80. His total earnings with the sale of onion was Rs.53,000 and from Chilli Rs. 30,400. He noted, "From SBY program I got the technical input, financial support and follow up information which is very useful to produce more and get good price for the produce'. He said, due to lack of awareness before the program, yield was less and but now with the support of SBY, the yield and earnings have improved.

Table 4. Yield improvement over traditional practices of cultivation in sample farmers' field

Crops	Av yield (qt) ha ⁻¹						Incremental rate (%) over traditional method
	Total		Irrigated		Rainfed		
	Before (without improved practice)	After (with improved practices)	Before (without improved practice)	After (with improved practices)	Before (without improved practice)	After (with improved practices)	
Beans	3.08	5.8	3.07	4.5	3.1	10.3	65
Brinjal	28.6	37.1	28.6	37.1	NA	NA	30
Chilli	8.9	14.2	10.5	16.8	1.1	1.5	60
Flower	2.2	3.0	2.2	3.0	NA	NA	36
Gourd	8.6	10.9	6.8	9.4	10.5	12.5	27
Khol varieties	19.6	29.8	19.6	29.8	NA	NA	52
Lady's finger	5.6	8.6	8.3	10.8	3.8	7.2	53
Onion	11.9	13.6	14.0	15.4	7.0	8.8	14
Potato	24.6	30.2	29.0	34.7	7.4	11.9	22
Root vegetables	12.5	13.8	12.5	13.8	NA	NA	11
Spice	14.9	21.6	31.6	38.3	3.8	10.5	45
Tomato	22.6	24.4	22.6	24.4	NA	NA	8
Watermelon	21.1	26.8	28.4	38.5	13.8	15.0	27

Source: Field survey ; NA: Not applicable



Box 3: Vegetable cultivation is a source of regular income

Siddaiah resides at Gundlur village in Molakalmuru taluka. He grows mixed crops - the combination of tomato, Chilli, brinjal, and bitter guard. Once in a week, he harvests the bitter guard crop and gets 30 packets (each of 10 kgs) ; each packet he sell for Rs. 100 at nearby market places. In a week, his earnings are Rs.3,000 and in a month his total earnings are Rs.12,000 and he continuously earns for five months.

He followed the technical inputs given. In addition, he also grows other vegetable crops. He is able to control the diseases in crops and gets good yield throughout the season. The other vegetables grown are Chilli, tomato, and brinjal, which are harvested weekly and gives him an average earnings of Rs.4,000 all together.

The irrigation played a crucial role in increased yield along with other improved practices.



There is a positive yet significant improvement observed in all the crops. However, the striking factor is yield increment in rainfed cultivation. Though there is a gap between irrigated and rainfed cultivation, the yield in rainfed cultivation is significant over traditional cultivation. This can be attributed to

adoption of new cultivation practices as well as technologies over traditional practices.

5.4 Financial Benefit from SBY

The ultimate goal of diversification is to improve the financial condition of intended beneficiaries. The SBY(H) is not exceptional to this trend. The very first objective of SBY(H) program is to improve the livelihoods of small and marginal farmers by encouraging them to diversify their cropping pattern. The data obtained from successful sample farmers revealed that there is a significant improvement in financial benefits from adoption of improved technologies (Figure 2). However, market plays a major role in determining the profit for particular produce.

Available information on financial benefits suggest that the vegetable, fruit and spice varieties of horticultural crops have provided higher financial gains compared to their traditional cultivation. The financial benefit is the net profit obtained after meeting all expenditure on particular crop cultivation and harvesting. Figure 2 revealed that khol varieties such as cabbage, cauliflower, cucumber and snake gourd were profitable compared to other crops as the financial benefit from these varieties was Rs. 57,000 per acre. The second best crop was watermelon in terms of benefits which secured Rs. 43,265 per acre followed by tomato (Rs. 29,211), gourd varieties (Rs. 26,499) and other crops such as onion, brinjal, chilli etc. The financial benefit obtained was based on the harvest time and price varies grossly depending on the quality and demand for the product. In addition, varying market price determines the profit for farmers. Therefore, the financial benefits presented in this report are subject to availability of good market price and quality of the product.

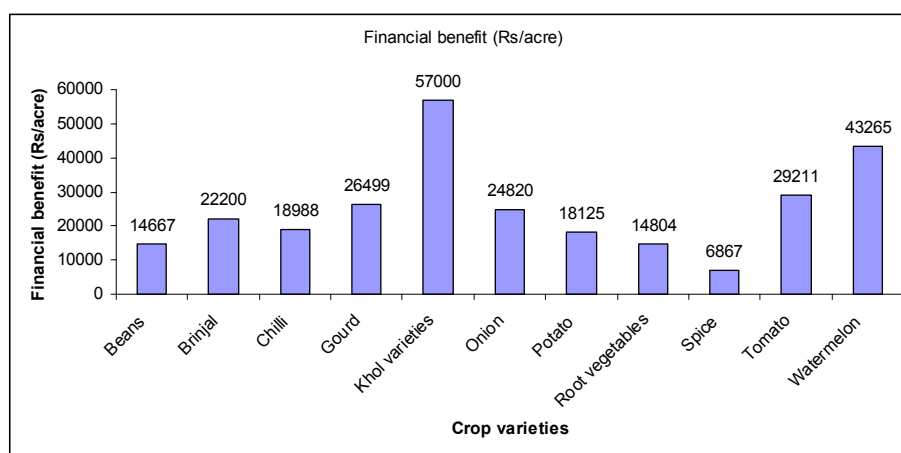


Figure 2. Financial benefit of improved practice in vegetable cultivation

Box 4: Fruits for sweet in life!!

Sannanayaka is a farmer selected under SBY from Chamegowdarahundi village, Sargur Hobli, H. D. Kote taluk of Mysore district. He owns one acre of land and selected fruit crops for demonstration. He is a progressive farmer - for the last few years he has been growing vegetable and fruit crops. Last year, he cultivated flowers and incurred loss due to labour problem and low market price. In September (rainy season), the first installment obtained from SBY was used for land preparation and he cultivated watermelon. DOH officials, ICRISAT and MYKAPS visited the land and suggested to follow scientific methods of cultivation and apply micronutrients (gypsum, borax and zinc sulphate) and other manures such as farm yard manure. He owns a well for irrigation. He followed IPM and INM practices suggested by the DOH officials, ICRISAT and MYKAPS and harvested good yield and obtained financial benefits. He sold his produce in APMC market which gave him higher price compared to the outside market. He earned Rs. 109,500 of gross income and spends only Rs. 25,500 for crop to produce 15.6 ton of watermelon. The net profit this year was Rs. 84,000, which he uses judiciously to create assets for his household.



5.5 Gender Participation

The different roles men and women occupy in various farming systems vary depending on context and culture. While men and women play different roles but both makes important contributions to agriculture throughout the developing world. The role and status of the women in agriculture and rural areas vary widely by region, age, ethnicity and social class and are changing rapidly in some parts of the world. Despite the diversity in the roles and status of women in agriculture, the evidence and analysis presented in this report confirm that women have potential role in contributing to food security and economic and social welfare. A large body of empirical evidence from many different countries shows that female farmers are just as efficient as their male counterparts, but they have less land and use fewer inputs so they produce less. Some of the details of gender participation were discussed in this report in terms of agricultural yields, agricultural production, and broader aspects of economic and social welfare through using few case studies.

Box 5. Improved practices for achieving the benefits



Kumari is a women farmer selected under SBY. She belongs to Devarahalli village, Bilikere Hobli, Hunsur taluk of Mysore district. She owns 2 acres of land. She is a progressive farmer. Earlier, she cultivated sugarcane and faced huge losses and was in debt. For the last two years, following the suggestions of DOH officials, she started cultivating vegetable crops, and has been able to clear her loan. All the family members - her husband and son, aged 22 years, and a daughter, aged 20 years, work together in the land without the help of any hired labor. In July (rainy season), the first

installment, was used for land preparation and she has grown a variety of crops - turmeric (local) in 0.5 acres, cabbage (Unnati) in 0.5 acre, snake gourd (Namadari) and cucumber (Malini) in 1 acre. DOH officials, ICRISAT and MYKAPS (NGO) visited her land and recommended her to follow scientific method of cultivation and apply micronutrients (gypsum, borax and zinc sulphate) and other manures such as potash neem cake and farm yard manure. Kumari has her own groundwater resource, which is sufficient to irrigate her land. The farmer followed IPM and INM practices suggested by the DOH officials, ICRISAT and MYKAPS, and obtained good yield in all the above mentioned crops and financial benefits. She marketed her crop in APMC market, Mysore. With improved practices, she obtained 4 tons of cabbage, 15 tons of cucumber and 4 tons of snake gourd. Total expenditure was Rs. 43,000 and got gross income of Rs. 1,91,000. She received net profit of Rs.1,48,000 from all these crops. From the profit she obtained by cultivating vegetable crops from past two years, it was possible for her to get her daughter married and also purchase a small site to construct a house in a nearby village. She feels SBY is helping her family to come out of financial crunch.

In the context of Karnataka, SBY(H) gave impetus to gender inclusiveness in horticulture sector by incentivizing small and marginal farmers for engaging in horticultural sector. Table 5 clearly revealed that considerable women farmers (24 per cent of the total sample) from major social groups participated in this initiative and more than 50 per cent of backward class farmers including SC/ST farmers have shifted their cropping pattern from low value crops to high value crops and benefited.

Table 5. Gender participation in horticultural crop cultivation

Gender/Social	Number of	Per	Average area	Crops
Male	85	75.9	1.3	Vegetables and other fruits varieties
Female	27	24.1	1.1	Vegetable varieties
Details of female farmers				
General	13	48.1	1.04	Beans, Tomato, Okra, Onion, Potato, Khol varieties, spice
OBC	5	18.5	1.25	Onion, Brinjal, Chilli
SC/ST	9	33.3	1.1	Tomato, Root vegetables, potato, chilli, gourd

Source: Field survey

As their counterparts, women farmers also cultivate variety of vegetable crops such as beans, tomato, okra, onion, chilli, brinjal and other varieties. This also clearly reveals the fact that women can take part in any of the agricultural work either as main cultivators or as a labour. The success stories also confirm the fact that women farmers with the support from their spouses and children practice crop diversification for achieving food security and income security.

Box 6: Vegetables for improved income

Sarojamma is a farmer selected under SBY from Chakkur village, Sargur Hobli, H. D. Kote taluk of Mysore district. She has 2 acres of land and is a SBY beneficiary selected by the Department of Horticulture during June 2011. She is a progressive farmer – from past few years she is growing vegetable crops. Last year, she cultivated tomato (hybrid 800) and incurred loss due to disease attack (Angamari) and low market price. In August (rainy season), the first instalment obtained was used for land preparation and she cultivated crop bitter melon (Priyanka). DOH officials, ICRISAT and MYKAPS (NGO) visited her land and suggested her to follow scientific practices and apply micronutrients (gypsum, borax and zinc sulphate) and other manures such as potash, farm yard manure. The farmer has adopted drip irrigation for water resource in her land. The farmer followed IPM and INM practices suggested by the DOH officials, ICRISAT and MYKAPS (NGO), and got good yield and obtained financial benefits. (the details about the statistics are mentioned below). From the profit she obtained, she purchased agriculture machinery. Sarojamma and her family are happy and are cultivating vegetables using best practices as suggested under SBYH. The farmer has developed market linkage with the Kerala merchants who come and buy the crop from her. Hence she doesn't have any transport charges. She obtained a net profit of Rs. 94,500 from producing 7.4 tons of bitter melon. She spent only Rs. 42,000. Therefore, she feels that SBY educated her not only about improved practices but also helped her in improving the income which helped her to overcome financial burden.



Farmers' perception

Farmers' perception is a major decisive factor in taking decision for improving the program. There was an effort to collate valuable suggestions for further improvement of SBY in Karnataka. The summary of farmers' perception is presented in Table 6. As it is revealed elsewhere, nearly 21 per cent of sample farmers are the opinion that the program should continue further for the benefit of other farmers. One of the most valuable suggestions received from farmers is that the management practices (19 per cent) and improved agricultural practices (13.4 per cent) followed in the program are contributing for the higher yield. Therefore, farmers are feel that the improved agricultural practices need to be continued even after the program. Nearly, 12 per cent of farmers opined that the application of micronutrients played a major role in increasing the yield. Importantly, farmers also feel that the SBY provided them more benefit with low investment as well as maintenance cost and improved the fertility of soil through application of micronutrients. Further, a few farmers also revealed that the capacity building programs and field days have been useful in acquiring new knowledge for cultivating horticultural crops. These perceptions/suggestions provide valuable insights into the program for its restructuring as well as implementation.

Table 6. Distribution of farmers (%) by their perception about SBY in Karnataka

Perceptions	Farmers (%)
Improved agricultural practices	13.4
Application of recommended inputs	4.5
Program objectives are good	16.1
Continuation of the program	20.5
Incentives, MN supply by the department	3.6
Good management practices	18.8
Acquired more knowledge thru training/field days	3.6
Low maintenance/ investment	5.4
Fertility improvement achieved	2.7
Micro nutrient application	11.6
Number of sample beneficiaries	112

Source: Field survey

6. The Challenges and How Were They Met

As usual, there were challenges before project implementation. These were related to farmer's mindset to adapting to new technologies, lack of acceptance of soil test results among scientific community, bureaucratic hierarchy and so on. However, these challenges have been overcome through formation of consortium. In the consortium, continuous

interaction, clarifying doubts and flow of information from all the members was achieved collectively.

The skill development in terms of understanding and applying science on the field was a real challenge. This problem was addressed through organizing capacity building trainings for farm facilitators, research technicians and NGO staff that are the source of information for farming community at village level. Capacity building training programs were organized with regular time interval to cater the needs of the farming community. For this purpose, as a first step, state level master trainers training was organized to brainstorm key resource persons from SAUs, research and development institutions with relevant knowledge in the field. Secondly, master trainers undertook capacity building training programs for FFs, research technicians and NGO staff at district level. Third, research technicians, NGO staff conducted regular trainings for FFs and farmers at village level with help from the department. These capacity building training programs were useful in disseminating the new knowledge among farming communities.

Regular quarterly review meetings at the state headquarter to take stock of the progress was a real check on the performance of staffs who were involved in the implementation of the project. In addition, review meetings at the district and RSK levels were helpful in putting things in order.

Taking leads from past developmental programs/schemes, we learnt that focus on solution to a single problem in agriculture facing multiple has been the prominent reason which made them fail and did not provide success to the desired level. Therefore, keeping this in mind, all major schemes running in the departments were converged with the Suvarna Bhoomi Yojane so that farmers got holistic solution to the overall problem of increasing productivity. Most prominently, current scheme was converged with the mission mode project Bhoochetana, which already has established supply of inputs through Raitha Sampark Kendra (RSKs) with 50 per cent incentive to use balanced INM approach. Among others, the big problem of arranging large quantities of sulphur, boron and zinc Fertilizers was taken care of because of this convergence.

BASIX Krishi (an NGO) has taken step to support the project beneficiaries in marketing of their produce. As the beneficiaries are spread over large area, it was very difficult to organize the farmers for organized marketing support. Hence it was decided to organize the

farmers in specific clusters. In each *taluka*, one or two villages were identified to organize the growers for organized marketing support.

For these groups trainings were conducted on improved method of harvesting, grading/sorting and storage aspects. Further, efforts were being made for collective marketing approach. Different aggregators in Belgaum were contacted for getting good price for their produce. Similar efforts were also done at Yadgir and Raicur districts for onion crop. Linkages were made with Hyderabad market for farmers in Yadgir district. Now efforts are going on for Red chilli to link them to Byadagi market.

7. Beyond Results

The results discussed in the preceding sections are individual efforts in increasing the productivity and in turn income security. The results have demonstrated a great deal of participation among farmers in crop diversification and practicing scientific method of cultivation for enhanced productivity as well as income. This is a positive approach which SBY(H) has introduced among small and marginal farmers that can be nurtured and leveraged beyond the project duration.

As part of SBY(H), skill development as well as information sharing are achieved through organizing regular capacity building trainings for farm facilitators and research technicians, which has spillover effect on farming community. Importantly, skill development and knowledge improvement among farm facilitators helps to reach out a large number of farmers in terms of addressing extension services which otherwise would have not been possible.

The science-led consortium is a long lasting relationship between Government, NGO, SAUs and other research and development institutes for finding holistic solutions to the problem.

8. Lessons Learnt

During the course of implementation of SBY, we recognized dedicated efforts of all the partners to achieve project goals and saw a great deal of commitment among consortium institutions. The sequence of trainings at different locations has laid a strong foundation for the success of Suvarna Bhoomi Yojane. The results presented from selected successful experiences in different districts have shown that the SBYH program has made positive impact in terms of demonstrating sustainable crop management practices for increasing

yield and income of farmers. These case studies have indicated that the potential crop diversification initiative undertaken by small and marginal farmers is a sustainable initiative to achieve food security as well as income security in rural areas. During the course of SBY(H) implementation, we learnt several lessons that are useful for timely interventions.

- About 68 per cent of socially deprived (SC, ST and OBC) households participated in diversifying crop pattern from low value crops to high value crops through SBY. Thus, there is a large scope for improving the livelihoods of vulnerable farming communities.
- Good level of gender participation was observed in SBY as there are about 24 per cent of total sample farmers are women and their average holding under high value crops is 1.1 acre.
- The beneficiary farmers have shown keen interest to take up the improved crop management practices for horticultural crops.
- Majority of the SBY beneficiary farmers started using micro nutrients such as sulphur, boron and zinc after realizing their importance.
- The improved management practices followed by farmers have increased the productivity and production of vegetable and fruit crops.
- The yield increment ranged between 65 per cent in beans and 8 per cent in tomato crops.
- Major crops such as chilli, khol varieties and lady's finger have responded well to improved management practices, registering more than 50 per cent of yield increment over traditional method.
- On the other hand, crops like brinjal, gourd varieties, spice varieties, flower and watermelon have recorded yield rate of more than 25 per cent but less than 50 per cent compared to their traditional practices.
- Some of the traditional vegetables such as onion, potato and beetroot and carrot have responded less than expected, although positive yield was noticed.
- Consortium approach in implementing the SBY yielded greater benefits to farmers in terms of timely reaching out to farmers as well as consortium partners.
- The beneficiaries, who have the facility of irrigation, effectively put their efforts to improve their yield, resulting in good output. These beneficiaries were motivated to adopt the technical inputs given to them.

- Rain-fed cultivation has responded on par with irrigated cultivation with improved management practices in selected crops.

Beneficiary farmers opine that:

- economic incentive provided by the department and the money being directly credited to their accounts is a major advantage as it avoids other administrative hassles;
- due to application of micronutrients soil health get improved such as water holding capacity, and nutrient availability for crop growth, etc;
- plants look very healthy, pest and diseases get reduced and thus, productivity gets increased;
- due to application of micronutrients, fruit colour, size and shape become good;
- there is a spillover effect on neighboring households as technology practiced by beneficiary farmers is replicated by neighboring farmers and spreads throughout the village.

9. Conclusion

Suvarna Bhoomi Yojane program in Karnataka brought hopes among small and marginal farmers. Results presented in this report confirmed that the participation of small and marginal farmers in crop diversification is a key for achieving success in SBY(H). The yield increment of improved practices over traditional method of cultivation proved to be more profitable in terms of both productivity and economic gains. The increase in yield ranged between 65 per cent in beans and 8 per cent in tomato crops and about 50 per cent of yield increase was observed in crops like chilli, khol varieties and lady's finger. Therefore, further extension work is needed to spread the advancement of improved technologies for achieving higher yield on farmers' fields.

It was clearly revealed from the fact that SBY(H) has brought positive thinking among small and marginal farmers in terms of shifting from low value crops to high value crops for securing their income. Therefore, we can see higher participation from women farmers as well as different socially-deprived groups. Financial incentive was the real boost for these vulnerable sections of farmers to undertake crop diversification. Suvarna Bhoomi Yojane (SBY), while improving social and production system resilience, through its technical backstopping helped in upgrading farmers' capacity in improved agricultural technologies in order to successfully intensify and diversify smallholder farming and implement

inclusive market oriented development approach (IMOD). Thus, to meet the millennium development goals on halving poverty and achieving food security, more and more such efforts are required to be implemented, targeting thousands of such farming families.

District-wise Farmers' Success Stories in Karnataka

Farmer's Success Story: Bagalkot

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Dyawangoud Byadagoudar
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	ST
3	Age	38
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Bhagavatii(v) Bagalkot (TQ) (DT)
5	Crop and water sources	Onion: Dryland
6	Survey number	50
7	Date of planting	18/07/2011
8	Date of harvesting	26/12/2011
9	The facility /scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY(H)
10	Inputs used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAP (40 kg/acre) • Urea (25 kg/acre) • Zink Sulphate (5 kg/20 gunte) • Borax (1 kg/20 gunte) • Zypsum (40 kg/20 gunte) • Trichoderma (100Gm/20Gunte)
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One week before sowing of the seeds micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendation as basal dosage and mixed in soil • Planting across the slop • Maintained the recommended plant population • Two times weeding • Small bands • Bio-Fertilizers • Regular visit of FFS NGO and Other Dept staff, ICRISAT staff for technical guidance • Training was availed
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Check plot yield : 43 quintals/2 acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot : 52 quintals/2 acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	21.32%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	The average price Rs 1150 per quintal Rs 12650 additional income received
16	Follow up	Field day & field visit organized to demonstrate the result of the SBY technologies to other farmers
17	Farmer's opinion	Soil fertility improved; good yield and income compared to last year

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Laxmibai R Katageri
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	40
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Mannikatti(v),Bagalkot(TQ),(DT)
5	Crop and water sources	Onion, Dryland
6	Survey number	61/1a
7	Date of planting	05/07/2011
8	Date of harvesting	15/11/2011
9	The facility/scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY(H)
10	Inputs used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •DAP (40 kg/acre) •Urea(25 kg/acre) •Zink Sulphate (5 kg/20 gunte) •Borax (1 kg/20 gunte) •Zipsum(40 kg/20 gunte)
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One week before sowing of the seeds micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendation as basal dosage and mixed in soil • Planting across the slope • Maintained the recommended plant population • Two times weeding • Small bands • Bio-Fertilizers • Regular visit of FFS NGO And other department staff, ICRISAT staff for technical guidance • Training was availed
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Check plot yield : 41 quintals/2 acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot : 55 quintals/2 acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	About 14 quintals 2 acre (22.55% Over check plot)
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	The average price is Rs 1200 per quintal Rs 14,400 additional income received
16	Follow up	Field day & field visit organized to demonstrate the result of the SBY technologies to other farmers
17	Farmer's opinion	Soil fertility improved; good yield and income compared to last year

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Revansiddappa Hallur
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	66
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Bhagavatii(v), Bagalkot (TQ),(DT)
5	Crop and water sources	Onion: Dryland
6	Survey number	69/2
7	Date of planting	05/07/2011
8	Date of harvesting	10/11/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY(H)
10	Inputs used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAP (40 kg/acre) • urea(25 kg/acre) • Zink Sulphate(5 kg/20 gunte) • borax (1 kg/20 gunte) • Zipsum(40 kg/20 gunte) • Feecal matter, Fym,Complex
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One week before sowing of the seeds micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendation as basal dosage and mixed in soil • Planting across the slop • Maintained the recommended plant population • Two times weeding • Small bands • Bio-Fertilizers • Regular visit of FFS NGO And Other Dept staff, ICRISAT staff for technical guidance • Training was availed
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Check plot yield : 46 quintals/2 Acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot : 58 quintals/2 Acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	26.68%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	The average price Rs 1200 per quintal Rs 14,400 additional income received
16	Follow up	Field day & field visit organized to demonstrate the result of the SBY technologies to other farmers and his own other field.
17	Farmer's opinion	Soil fertility has improved; good yield compare to last year; more income compare to last year

Farmer's Success Story: Bangalore Rural

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Shashikala
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Gen
3	Age	35
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Arasanahalli village, thyamagondalu hobli, Nelamangala Taluk, Bangalore Rural Dist
5	Crop and water sources	Beens
6	Survey number	28/1
7	Date of planting	02/09/2011
8	Date of harvesting	25/11/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Drip irrigation
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Total Pickings: 5 times Total kg 550
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Total Pickings: 5 times Total kg 625
14	Percentage improvement/ Yield improvement.	23%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 9375
16	Follow up	Adapted micro nutrients
17	Farmer's opinion	Good opinion



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Beerappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	50
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Attibele, Hosakote taluk , Bangalore rural dist.
5	Crop and water sources	Capsicum
6	Survey number	22/3A
7	Date of planting	01/11/2011
8	Date of harvesting	20/12/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Mulching and Drip irrigation
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Total Pickings: 7 times 0.20 acre Total kg 2450 ; Per kg:Rs 18 Total amount:44,100
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Total Pickings: 7 times 0.20 acre Total kg 2940; Per kg Rs 18 Total amount:52,920
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	21%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 8820
16	Follow up	Adapted micro nutrients
17	Farmer's opinion	Good opinion



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Basappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
3	Age	48
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Doddabellala village, Jadagenahalli Hobali, Hosakote Taluk, Bangalore Rural dist.
5	Crop and water sources	Caret
6	Survey number	5/2
7	Date of planting	25/09/2011
8	Date of harvesting	20/12/2011
9	The facility /scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Drip irrigation
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	0.20 acre Total kg: 2500 Per kg: Rs 20 Total amount (Rs.):50,000
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	0.20 acre Total kg: 2850 per kg: Rs 22 Total amount:62700
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	19%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Total kg: 350 Total amount: 7,700
16	Follow up	Adapted micro nutrients
17	Farmer's opinion	Good opinion



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information	
1	Farmer's name	Munishamappa	
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	ST	
3	Age	38	
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Gandarajapura village, Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural dist.	
5	Crop and water sources	Beens	
6	Survey number	10/4	
7	Date of planting	25/07/2011	
8	Date of harvesting	20/09/2011	
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY	
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrients	
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Drip irrigation	
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Total Pikings: 5 times Total kg: 620 Per kg Rs. 15	0.20 acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Total Pikings: 5 times Total kg: 675	0.20 acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	22%	
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Total Pikings: 5 times Total kgs 55 Total amount: 825	
16	Follow up	Adapted micro nutrients	
17	Farmer's opinion	Good opinion	



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information	
1	Farmer's name	Aravindkumar	
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Gen	
3	Age	35	
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Gandarajapura village, Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural dist.	
5	Crop and water sources	Beens	
6	Survey number	22/3	
7	Date of planting	05/07/2011	
8	Date of harvesting	19/09/2011	
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY	
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrients	
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	No	
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Total pikings: 5 times Total kg 640 Per kg Rs. 18	0.20 acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Total pikings: 5 times Total kg 690	0.20 acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	18%	
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Total Pikings: 5 times Total kg 50 Total amount: Rs. 900	
16	Follow up	Adapted micro nutrients	
17	Farmer's opinion	Good opinion	



Farmer's Success Story: Bangalore Urban

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Sampangiramaiah
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	45
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Kodalipura village, Anekal taluk, Bangalore Urban dist.
5	Crop and water sources	Beans
6	Survey number	33/2
7	Date of planting	14/08/2011
8	Date of harvesting	25/10/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Drip Irrigation
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Total Picking: 5 times Total kg 570
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Total Picking: 5 times Total kg 640
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	23%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 9740
16	Follow up	Adapted micro nutrients
17	Farmer's opinion	Good response



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Akkayamma
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Gen
3	Age	52
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Chokkanahally village, Hesaragatta Hobali, Bangalore North taluk, Bangalore Urban dist.
5	Crop and water sources	Tomoto
6	Survey number	35
7	Date of planting	03/09/2011
8	Date of harvesting	14/11/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Flood Irrigation
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Total Picking: 5 times Total kg 420
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Total Picking: 5 times Total kg 454
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	23%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 9528
16	Follow up	Adapted micro nutrients
17	Farmer's opinion	Good opinion



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Thimmaiah
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	ST
3	Age	47
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Harohally, village, Attibele Hobali, Anekal taluk, Bangalore Urban dist.
5	Crop and water sources	Carrot
6	Survey number	48
7	Date of planting	03/09/2011
8	Date of harvesting	09/12/2011
9	The facility /scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Drip irrigation
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	0.20 acre Total kg 2550 per kg: Rs 22 Total amount:56,100
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	0.20 acre Total kg 2748 per kg: Rs 23 Total amount:63,204
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	21%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 7104
16	Follow up	Adapted micro nutrients
17	Farmer's opinion	Good opinion



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Papareddy
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Gen
3	Age	50
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Gunjuru, village, Varthuru Hobali, Bangalore Est taluk, Bangalore Urban dist.
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato
6	Survey number	88
7	Date of planting	25/09/2011
8	Date of harvesting	10/10/2011 to 10/11/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Drip irrigation
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Total Picking: 5 times 0.20 acre Total kg 434 per kg: Rs 10 Total amount:52,080
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Total : Picking: 5 times 0.20 acre Total kg 463 per kg: Rs 11 Total amount:61,116
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	21%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 9036
16	Follow up	Adapted micro nutrients
17	Farmer's opinion	Good opinion



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Muniswamappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
3	Age	48
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Kodalipura village, Anekal taluk, Bangalore Urban dist.
5	Crop and water sources	Capsicum
6	Survey number	54/2
7	Date of planting	17/09/2011
8	Date of harvesting	12/11/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Drip irrigation
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Total Picking: 7 times 0.20 acre Total kg 2480 per kg: Rs 18 Total amount:44,640
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Total Picking: 7 times 0.20 acre Total kg 2930 per kg: Rs 18 Total amount:52,740
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	21%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	8100
16	Follow up	Adapted micro nutrients
17	Farmer's opinion	Good opinion



Farmer's Success Story: Bellary

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	H.Venkata Lakshmma
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	General
3	Age	55
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Kurekoppa(V), Sandur(T), Bellary(D)
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato: Borewell
6	Survey number	151
7	Date of planting	14/07/2011
8	Date of harvesting	12/10/2011
9	The facility/scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY Scheme
10	Inputs used	Micronutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	INM- Zink, Boron and Gypsum
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	47500 kg/ha
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	60000 kg/ha
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	12.5%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Depend up on Market
16	Follow up	Regular
17	Farmer's opinion	The farmer is happy



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	H.Suresh
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	General
3	Age	45
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Mahajana Halli(V), Hadagali(T), Bellary(D)
5	Crop and water sources	Onion: Borewell
6	Survey number	309
7	Date of planting	09/07/2011
8	Date of harvesting	26/10/2011
9	The facility / scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	Micronutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	INM- Zink, Boron and Gypsum
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	22000 kg/ha
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	37000 kg/ha
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	15%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Depend up on Market
16	Follow up	Regular
17	Farmer's opinion	Happy and good response



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Veeresh
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	ST
3	Age	42
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Kurekoppa(V), Sandur(T), Bellary(D)
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato: Borewell
6	Survey number	16/b
7	Date of planting	10/07/2011
8	Date of harvesting	15/10/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	Micronutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	INM- Zink, Boron and Gypsum
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	49000 kg/ha
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	62000 kg/ha
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	12%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Depend upon market
16	Follow up	Regular
17	Farmer's opinion	Happy and good response



Farmer's Success Story: Bijapur

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Guheshwar Teli
2	Category (SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	45
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	A/P-Aheri, Bijapur taluk, Bijapur
5	Crop and water sources	Onion, Borewell
6	Survey number	443
7	Date of planting	06/07/2011
8	Date of harvesting	10/12/2011
9	The facility/scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Subsidy for the micro nutrients
10	Inputs used	SBZ
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Borewell
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	20 quintal/acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	25 quintal/acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	25%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	They got 50% financial benefits
16	Follow up	FFS, ICRISAT RT, Department staff & NGO Staff
17	Farmer's opinion	Less maintenance cost but good yield

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Premasing Basu Rathod
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
3	Age	52
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	A/P-Aheri, Bijapur taluk, Bijapur
5	Crop and water sources	Onion, Borewell
6	Survey number	268
7	Date of planting	10/08/2011
8	Date of harvesting	01/12/2011
9	The facility/scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Subsidy for the micro nutrients
10	Inputs used	SBZ
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Borewell
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	10 quintal/acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	12.50 quintal/acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	25%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	They got 50% financial benefits
16	Follow up	FFS, ICRISAT RT, department staff & NGO Staff
17	Farmer's opinion	It is good programme and requested to continue this programme

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Sidramappa Gurusiddappa Biradar
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	50
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	A/P-Kannolli, Sindagi taluk, Bijapur
5	Crop and water sources	Onion, Borewell
6	Survey number	261/2a+2
7	Date of planting	28/06/2011
8	Date of harvesting	09/12/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from DoH	Subsidy for the micro nutrients
10	Inputs used	SBZ
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Borewell
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	41 quintal/acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	50 quintal/acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	22%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	They got 50% financial benefits
16	Follow up	FFS, ICRISAT RT, department staff & NGO Staff
17	Farmer's opinion	It is good programme and requested to continue this programme

Sl. No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Pundalik Ningappa Modagi
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	42
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	A/P-Kannolli, Sindagi taluk, Bijapur
5	Crop and water sources	Onion: Borewell
6	Survey number	279
7	Date of planting	04/07/2011
8	Date of harvesting	09/12/2011
9	The facility/scheme availed from DoH	Subsidy for the micro nutrients
10	Inputs used	SBZ
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Borewell
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	61 quintal/acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	75 quintal/acre
14	Percentage improvement/Yield improvement	22%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	They got 50% financial benefits
16	Follow up	FFS, ICRISAT RT, department staff & NGO Staff
17	Farmer's opinion	It is good programme

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Shivappa Muttagi
2	Category (SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	38
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	A/P-Kannal, B.Bagewadi taluk, Bijapur
5	Crop and water sources	Onion, Rain
6	Survey number	177
7	Date of planting	18/07/2011
8	Date of harvesting	12/12/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Subsidy for the micro nutrients
10	Inputs used	SBZ
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Borewell
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	23 quintal/acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	30 quintal/acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	30%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	They got 50% financial benefits
16	Follow up	FFS, ICRISAT RT, department staff & NGO Staff
17	Farmer's opinion	It is good programme

Farmer's Success Story: Chamarajanagara

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Sidasetty
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	40
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Kalanahundi,Chamarajanagara,Ch-nagara
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato: Drip irrigation
6	Survey number	62/p
7	Date of planting	July 1st week
8	Date of harvesting	03-09-2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY,MIS,RKVY(SS/zp/tp),SCP/TSP
10	Inputs used	Agribore/Micronutrient(B:Z:S)/DAP/Urea/potas/FYM
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Drip, IPM/INM practices
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Earlier 22% less yield observed
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	20-25% Increase in yield
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	22%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 12,000
16	Follow up	Regular visit by concerned staff
17	Farmer's opinion	Give positive response for adoption technology; satisfied with government incentives and micronutrient supplied by the horticulture department.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Jayamma
2	Category (SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Gm
3	Age	51
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Muthige, Chamarajanagara, Chamarajanagara
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato, Flooding
6	Survey number	399/3
7	Date of planting	May 2nd week
8	Date of harvesting	09-08-2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY,MIS,RKVY(SS/zp/tp),SCP/TSP
10	Inputs used	Agribore / Micronutrient(B:Z:S)/DAP/Urea/potas/ FYM
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	IPM/INM practices
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Earli24% less yield observed.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	20-25% increase in yield
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	24%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 10,000
16	Follow up	Regular visit by the field staff
17	Farmer's opinion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give positive response for adoption technology • Satisfied with government incentives and micronutrient supplied by the horticulture department

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Venkataswamy
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
3	Age	36
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Devalapura, Gundalpete ,Ch-nagara
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato: Drip irrigation
6	Survey number	16/10p
7	Date of planting	July 3rd week
8	Date of harvesting	15-09-2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY,MIS,RKVY(SS/zp/tp),SCP/TSP
10	Inputs used	Agribore/Micronutrient(B:Z:S)/DAP/Urea/potas/FYM
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Drip, IPM/INM practices
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Earlier 26% less yield observed.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	20-25% Increase in yield
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	26%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	13,000 Rupees
16	Follow up	Regularly visit by the field staff
17	Farmer's opinion	Give positive response for adoption technology; Satisfied with government incentives and micronutrient supplied by the horticulture department

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Mahadeva Nayaka
2	Category (SC/ST/GM/OBC)	ST
3	Age	35
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Honganuru,Chamarajanagara,Chamarajanagara
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato, Flooding
6	Survey number	492,496
7	Date of planting	August 1st week
8	Date of harvesting	15-10-2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY,MIS,RKVY(SS/zp/tp),SCP/TSP
10	Inputs used	Agribore/Micronutrient(B:Z:S)/DAP/Urea/potas/FYM
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	IPM/INM practices
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Earlier 24% less yield observed.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	20-25% Increase in yield
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	24%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 10,000
16	Follow up	Regularly visit by the field staff
17	Farmer's opinion	Give positive response for adoption technology. Satisfied with government incentives and micronutrient supplied by the horticulture department

Farmer's Success Story: Chickaballapur

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Narasimhamurthy S/O Venkatappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Gm
3	Age	40
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Kolavanahalli (V), Chickaballapur (T) & (D)
5	Crop and water sources	Beeans, borewell, drip irrigation
6	Survey number	84/2
7	Date of planting	20/08/2011
8	Date of harvesting	29/10/2011
9	The facility/scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY(H)
10	Inputs used	Zypsum, zinc sulphate, borax, dap, urea, tricoderma, kottige gobbara, neem.
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Correct sapleing of micro nutrients and scientific suggestions given by scientist.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Before adoptation they were getting less yield and crop getting some diseases.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	After adaptation they got good yield and more profit
14	Percentage improvement/Yield improvement	60%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies	They got good crop, good yield and good profit
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	Very happy for getting more profit with less investment.



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Pothalappa S/O Venkatareddy
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	O B C
3	Age	60
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Dinnemelinahalli (V), Gudibande (T), Chickaballapur (D).
5	Crop and water sources	Beans
6	Survey number	13/1
7	Date of planting	25/11/2011
8	Date of harvesting	15/01/2012
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY(H)
10	Inputs used	Zypsum, zinc sulphate, borax, dap, urea, trichoderma, kottige gobbara, neem.
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Correct sapleing of micro nutrients and scientific suggestions given by scientist.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Before adoptation they were getting less yield and crop getting some diseases.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	After adaptation they got good yield and more profit
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement	75%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies	They got good crop, good yield
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	Very happy for getting more profit with less investment.



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Narayanamma W/O Narayanappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	St
3	Age	45
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Somenahalli (V), Gudibande (T), Chickaballapur (D)
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato
6	Survey number	109/1
7	Date of planting	20/11/2011
8	Date of harvesting	30/01/2012
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY(H)
10	Inputs used	Zypsum, zinc sulphate, borax, dap, urea, triconderma, neem, micronutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Correct supplying of micro nutrients and scientific suggestions given by scientist.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Before adoption they were getting less yield and crop getting some diseases.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	After adaptation they got good yield and more profit
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	50%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	They got good crop, good yield
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	Very happy for getting good crop with less investment.



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Nagarathamma W/O Shivappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Sc
3	Age	50
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Somenahalli (V), Gudibande (T), Chickaballapur (D).
5	Crop and water sources	Beetroot, Flood, Borewell
6	Survey number	382
7	Date of planting	15/11/2011
8	Date of harvesting	10/01/2012
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY(H)
10	Inputs used	Zypsum, zinc sulphate, borax, dap, urea, triconderma
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Correct supplying of micro nutrients and scientific suggestions given by scientist.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Before adoption they were getting less yield and crop getting some diseases.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	After adaptation they got good yield and more profit
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	60%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	They got good crop, good yield
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	Very happy for getting good crop with less investment



Farmer's Success Story: Chikkamagalore

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Fazil S/o Hussain Sab
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC (Muslim)
3	Age	56 Years
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Gowrapura Village, Tarikere Tq, Chikkamagalore Dist
5	Crop and water sources	Onion: Rain fed
6	Survey number	81 & 82
7	Date of planting	15/may/2011
8	Date of harvesting	16/sep/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	
10	Inputs used	Gypsum, Borax, Zinc as basal and foliar spray
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Organic manure, 10:26:26, DAP, urea
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	38 quintal per acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	50 quintal per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	12 - 15 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	FFS training; Basal and foliar spray, Improved method of cultivation
17	Farmer's opinion	The SBY of Horticulture is very much benefitted to improved yield and profit, adaptation of micro nutrients (S, B, Zn), method of cultivation, reduce the poverty

Sl.No	Indicators	Details/ Information
1	Farmer's name	Murugappa S/o Basappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM (Lingayt)
3	Age	58 Years
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Gowrapura Village, Tarikere Tq, Chikkamagalore Dist
5	Crop and water sources	Onion: Rain fed
6	Survey number	78
7	Date of planting	20/may/2011
8	Date of harvesting	23/sep/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	
10	Inputs used	Gypsum, Borax, Zinc as basal and foliar spray
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Organic manure, 17:17:17 DAP, Urea
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	40 quintal per acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	52 quintal per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	12 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	They took 1 st installment 5000/-
16	Follow up	FFS training; Basal and foliar spray, method of cultivation improved.
17	Farmer's opinion	The SBY of Horticulture is very much benefitted to improved yield and profit, adaptation of micro nutrients (S, B, Zn), method of cultivation and to reduce the poverty

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Basappa Nayaka S/o Dodda Nayaka
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	ST (Nayaka)
3	Age	57 Years
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Kunnalu Village, Chikkamagalore Tq, Chikkamagalore Dist
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato: Borewell
6	Survey number	83
7	Date of planting	12/mar/2011
8	Date of harvesting	20/may/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	Gypsum, Borax, Zinc as basal and foliar spray
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Organic manure, 20:20:20, urea
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	800 kg per acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	1000 kg per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	12 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	Basal and foliar spray (S, B, Zn) method of cultivation improved.
17	Farmer's opinion	From this scheme (SBY) improve yield and profit, adaptation of S, B, Zn as Foliar spray and basally and scheme is satisfied.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Hannumanthaiah S/o Dasaiah
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC (Naik)
3	Age	50 Years
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Thadabenhalli Village, Chikkamagalore Tq, Chikkamagalore Dist
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato: Borewell
6	Survey number	12/P2
7	Date of planting	10/April/2011
8	Date of harvesting	02/June/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	
10	Inputs used	Gypsum, Borax, Zinc as basal and foliar spray
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Organic manure, 20:20:20, urea
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	860 kg per acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	1100 kg per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	16 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	Basal and foliar spray (S, B, Zn) method of cultivation improved.
17	Farmer's opinion	From this scheme (SBY) improve yield and profit, adaptation of S, B, Zn as Foliar spray

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Peeryanaik S/o Ramanaik
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC (Naik)
3	Age	51 Years
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Aladahalli Village, Kadur Tq, Chikkamagalore Dist
5	Crop and water sources	Potato: Rain fed
6	Survey number	69/1AP3
7	Date of planting	15/June/2011
8	Date of harvesting	29/Oct/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	
10	Inputs used	Gypsum, Borax, Zinc as basal and foliar spray
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Organic manure, 17:17:17, DAP, 20:20:20
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	30 quintal per acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	48 quintal per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	18%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	Basal and foliar spray (S, B, Zn) method of cultivation improved.
17	Farmer's opinion	Scheme is very much benefited to improve yield and profit and adaptation of micro nutrients in subsidiary rate

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Devendrappa / Shankarappa
2	Category (SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	48
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	C.S.Hally, Hiriya, Chitradurga
5	Crop and water sources	Sevanthi - Canal
6	Survey number	118/1b
7	Date of planting	13-05-2011
8	Date of harvesting	20-11-2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	
10	Inputs used	Gypsum, Zinc, Borax
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Good cultivation, organic Fertilizers and improved technology
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Before adoption of technology the yield level was poor
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	After adoption of technology and control of diseases in result good yield
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	Yield improved 30%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	The farmer's opinion is very good about SBY

Farmer's Success Story: Chitradurga

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Lokeshwari / Eranna
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	33
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Heggere, Challakere, Chitradurga
5	Crop and water sources	Onion - canal
6	Survey number	78/45
7	Date of planting	30-05-2011
8	Date of harvesting	02-10-2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	
10	Inputs used	Organic Fertilizers, gypsum, zinc and borax
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Good cultivation, organic Fertilizers and improved technology
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Before adoption of technology the yield level was average
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	After adoption of technology and control of diseases resulted in good yield
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	Yield improved 25%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	The farmer's opinion is very good



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Siddaiah / Tuppadaiah
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	St
3	Age	55
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Gundluru, Molakalmuru , Chitradurga
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato - canal
6	Survey number	46/1a
7	Date of planting	16-08-2011
8	Date of harvesting	
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	
10	Inputs used	Organic Fertilizers, gypsum, zinc and borax
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Good cultivation, organic Fertilizers and improved technology
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Before adoption of technology the yield level was average
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	After adoption of technology and control of diseases in result good yield
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	Yield improved 20%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	Frequent visit by field staff
17	Farmer's opinion	Good opinion about SBY



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Thippeswamy / Kariyappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	48
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Madakaripura, Chitradurga, Chitradurga
5	Crop and water sources	Onion - canal
6	Survey number	
7	Date of planting	30-05-2011
8	Date of harvesting	11-10-2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	
10	Inputs used	Organic Fertilizers, gypsum, zinc and borax
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Good cultivation, organic Fertilizers and improved technology
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Before adoption of technology the yield level was average
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	After adoption of technology and control of diseases in result good yield
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	Yield improved 20%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	The farmer's opinion is very good about SBY



Farmer's Success Story: Dakshina Kannada

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Ramesh Pujari
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	42
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	A/P-Beluvai, Mangalore taluk, D.K
5	Crop and water sources	Okra, Rain
6	Survey number	76/2,511/2T4
7	Date of planting	28/6/11
8	Date of harvesting	26/8/11
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Subsidy for the micro nutrients
10	Inputs used	SBZ
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Micronutrients
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Low
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Good
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	50%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	They got 50% financial benefits
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	Maintenance cost is low and yield is good



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Anand Chandaya Pujari
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	38
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	A/P-Beluvai, Mangalore taluk, D.K
5	Crop and water sources	Okra, Rainfed
6	Survey number	511/2T2
7	Date of planting	30/6/11
8	Date of harvesting	28/8/11
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Subsidy for the micro nutrients
10	Inputs used	SBZ - Bio Fertilizer
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Low
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Good
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	50%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	They got 50% financial benefits
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	Maintenance cost is low and yield is good



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Sunand Sundar Pujari
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM (Women)
3	Age	47
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	A/P-Beluvai, Mangalore taluk, D.K
5	Crop and water sources	Okra, Rainfed
6	Survey number	511/2T1,76/2T3
7	Date of planting	2/7/11
8	Date of harvesting	25/8/11
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Subsidy for the micro nutrients
10	Inputs used	SBZ
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Low
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Good
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	50%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	They got 50% financial benefits
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	It is good program and requested to continue this program



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Valerian Perisa
2	Category (SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	62
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	A/P-Kenjara-parakodi, Mangalore taluk, D.K
5	Crop and water sources	Alasande: Bore well
6	Survey number	177/1A3
7	Date of planting	20/8/11
8	Date of harvesting	27/9/11
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Subsidy for the micro nutrients
10	Inputs used	SBZ
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Water management
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Low
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Good
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	43%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Low maintenance of yield and got along with 43% high income
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	He got the more knowledge by ICRISAT and DoH during the awareness program



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Francis Pinto
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	68
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	A/P-Bajpei, Mangalore taluk, D.K
5	Crop and water sources	Alasande: Borewell
6	Survey number	98/6,5D1
7	Date of planting	8/8/11
8	Date of harvesting	15/9/11
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Subsidy for the micro nutrients
10	Inputs used	SBZ
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Water management
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Low
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Good
14	Percentage improvement/ yield improvement.	38%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	They got 38% financial benefits
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	Low maintenance, modern method has been used, yield is good



Farmer's Success Story: Davanagere

Sl.No	Indicators	Details/Information
1	Farmer's name	Ms: Poornima W/o Kallappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	others
3	Age	45
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village:Kanchnhalli taluk-Harihara,dist-Davanagere.
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato (varity-sagar)irrigation(borewell)
6	Survey number	11/3
7	Date of planting	29-06-2011
8	Date of harvesting	05-09-2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	The facility scheme-SBY-from Department of Agriculture.
10	Inputs used	1)gypsum(80 kg/acre,2)zinc sulphate(10 hg/acre), 3)borax (2 kg/acre)
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	1) One week before land preparation and planting of the plant. Micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendations as basal dosage and mixed in soil. 2) Maintained the recommended plant population. 3)Regular visit of farm facilitators and other department staff, ICRISAT staff for technical guidance.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Demo plot yield: 5x5 (25m ²) total picking-9 yield - 115 kg, total 1 acre 20 ton,500 kg.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Control plot yield :5x5-69 kg
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	4.6 ton per acre improvement
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 55,000/- per acre
16	Follow up	The field day and field visit organized to demonstrate and show the results of the SBY technologies to farmers.
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers are very happy to continue this program and also interested to use recommended inputs



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Mr.S.M.Panchaya S/o veeraya
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Others
3	Age	75
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village:Bliganuru,post-chigatari(Gajapuru hobli)taluk:Harpanhalli,Dist: Davangere.
5	Crop and water sources	Onion (variety-sathara) irrigation(borewell)
6	Survey number	20/c
7	Date of planting	10-07-2011
8	Date of harvesting	12-10-2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	The facility scheme-SBY-from Department of Agriculture.
10	Inputs used	1)gypsum(80 kg/acre, 2)zinc sulphate(10 hg/acre),3) borax (2 kg/acre)
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	1) One week before land preparation and planting of the plant. Micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendations as basal dosage and mixed in soil. 2) Maintained the recommended plant population. 3) Regular visit of farm facilitators and other department staff, ICRISAT staff for technical guidance.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Demo plot yield :5x5 (25m ²) 50 kg, total -2 acre -11 ton,500 kg
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Control plot yield :5x5-36 kg
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	13 kg (25 m) 2 per acre improvement
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 88,000/- 2 acre per acre
16	Follow up	The field day and field visit organized to demonstrate and show the results of the SBY technologies to farmers.
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers are happy to continue this program and also to use recommended inputs



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Mr:K.M.Parsheppa S/o Mudiyyappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC-(kurubaru)
3	Age	50
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village:Kogganuru,Angodu, post, Taluk:Davangere, Dist: Davangere.
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato (varity-618)irrigation(borewell)
6	Survey number	69
7	Date of planting	20-08-2011
8	Date of harvesting	05-11-2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticul	The facility scheme-SBY-from Department of Agriculture.
10	Inputs used	1)gypsum(80 kg/ acre,2)zinc sulphate(10 hg/acre) boraX(2 kg/acre)
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	1)One week before land preparation and planting of the plant. Micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendations as basal dosage and mixed in soil. 2) maintained the recommended plant population. 3)Regular visit of farm facilitators and other department staff, ICRISAT staff for technical guidance.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Demo plot yield :5x5 (25m2) total picking -10 total yield-125 kg total -2 acre-total yield-40 ton-
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Control plot yield :5x5-70 kg
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	80 kg (25 m) 2 per cent improvement
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 40,000 per 2 acre
16	Follow up	The field day and field visit organized to demonstrate and show the results of the SBY technologies to the farmers.
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers are very happy to continue this program



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Mr:Thimmappa s/o Rangappa.
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	ST
3	Age	60
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village:Ramagondnhalli,Davarhalli,post Taluk:Channagiri,Dist: Davangere.
5	Crop and water sources	Chilli (variety-mallika)irrigation(borewell)
6	Survey number	
7	Date of planting	15-06-2011
8	Date of harvesting	06-09-2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	The facility scheme-SBY-from Department of Agriculture.
10	Inputs used	1) gypsum(80 kg/acre, 2) zinc sulphate(10 hg/acre), 3) boraX(2 kg/acre)
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	1)One week before land preparation and planting of the plant. Micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendations as basal dosage and mixed in soil. 2)maintained the recommended plant population. 3)Regular visit of farm facilitators and other department staff, ICRISAT staff for technical guidance.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Demo plot yield :5x5 (25m2) total picking -5 total yield-180 kg total -
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Control plot yield :5x5-110 kg
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	70 kg (25 m) 2 percent improvement
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 80,000/- per acre
16	Follow up	The field day and field visit organized to demonstrate and show the results of the SBY technologies to the farmers.
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers are very happy continued this program



Farmer's Success Story: Dharwad

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Jakkappa. Verappa.hugar,
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	obc
3	Age	42
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	village; Ibrahimpur. Taluk; Navalgund, district; Dharwad
5	Crop and water sources	Onion: Rainfied
6	Survey number	103/7
7	Date of planting	07-06-2011
8	Date of harvesting	23-10-2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Farmer received in such as basal dosage i. onion (21 kg / acre) ii. urea (13 kg / acre) iii. dap 50 kg/Acre iv. Gypsum (40 kg/acre) v. Zinc sulphate (5 kg/acre) vi. Borax (2 kg/acre) vii. Trichoderma (200 gm/acre)
10	Inputs used	i. micronutrients were applied and mixed in soil ii. Seeds were treated with the Trichoderma & Vam iii. Maintained the recommended plant population iv. Two times weeding & Three times inter cultivation v. Regular visit of farm facilitators and other departmental staff, ICRISAT staff for technical guidance vii. Training was availed
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Check plot yield : 32.60quintals per acre
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot: 35.10 quintals per acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot: 35.10 quintals per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	About 2.80 quintals per acre
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	The average price Rs. 900 per quintal Rs. 31500/- per Acre additional income received
16	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstrate and show the results of the SBY technologies to other farmers.
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers are very happy continued this program and also recommended inputs

Farmer's Success Story: Gulbarga

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Hanamanth s/o shrimanth
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	2A
3	Age	42
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Mashyal village Afzalpur (T) Gulbarga (D)
5	Crop and water sources	Onion
6	Survey number	440
7	Date of planting	Sept 17
8	Date of harvesting	Jan 30
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	He dint taken any facility from department of horticulture except SBY
10	Inputs used	FERTILIZER
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Micronutrients Zinc, Borax, Gypsum.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	9000 KG /acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	10200 kg /acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	10 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	First installment he got 5000 rupees.
16	Follow up	Yes
17	Farmer's opinion	They are happy to apply micronutrient for all crops.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Umadevi H/O Manohar
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	2A
3	Age	38
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Kadani village Gulbarga (T), Gulbarga (D).
5	Crop and water sources	Onion
6	Survey number	248
7	Date of planting	Aug 8
8	Date of harvesting	Jan 04
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	FERTILIZER
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Micronutrients Zinc, Borax, Gypsum.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	8500 kg/acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	10000 kg/acre
14	Percentage improvement/Yield improvmtnt	18%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	Yes
17	Farmer's opinion	They are happy to apply micronutrient for all crops

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Ramrao s/o Chandrappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	33
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Arunkal village,Chitapur taluk, Gulbarga district
5	Crop and water sources	Onion
6	Survey number	145
7	Date of planting	Sep-15
8	Date of harvesting	Jan-03
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	FERTILIZER
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Micronutrients Zinc, Borax, Gypsum.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	10000 kg per Acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	12000 kg
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	20 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	Yes
17	Farmer's opinion	They are happy to apply micronutrient for all crops.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Shantabai h/o Gursidappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Gm
3	Age	52
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Arunkal village Chitapur taluk, Gulbarga district
5	Crop and water sources	Onion
6	Survey number	108
7	Date of planting	Sep-19
8	Date of harvesting	Jan -24
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	Fertilizer
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Micronutrients Zinc, Borax, Gypsum.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	10000 kg per Acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	11500 kg
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	15%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	Yes
17	Farmer's opinion	They are happy to apply micronutrient for all crops.

Farmer's Success Story: Hassan

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	G. C. Jayamma
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	63 Years
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Gattadahalli (V), Halebeedu (Hobli), Belu (T), Hassan
5	Crop and water sources	Ginger: Flood Irrigation
6	Survey number	482/1
7	Date of planting	Jun
8	Date of harvesting	December
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY-H
10	Inputs used	FYM
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	DAP, Supala 20-20 -0-13, and Zinc sulphate
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	01 acre = 12600 kg
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	01 acre = 15500 kg
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs.5000
16	Follow up	Suggest Appling micro nutrients & Appling methods
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers plats crop was good, adopted improved agriculture practices, disease and pest control measures condition



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Rangaswamy S/o Rangaswamy
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	48
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Gattadahalli (V), Halebeedu (Hobli), Belu (T), Hassan (D).
5	Crop and water sources	Ginger: Flood Irrigation
6	Survey number	400/1
7	Date of planting	Jun
8	Date of harvesting	Nov
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY-H
10	Inputs used	FYM
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	DAP, Potash 20-20, FYM and Boron
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	01 Acre = 13000 kg
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	01 Acre = 15500 kg
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 5000
16	Follow up	Suggest applying micro nutrients & applying methods
17	Farmer's opinion	adopted improved agriculture practices, disease and pest control measures condition



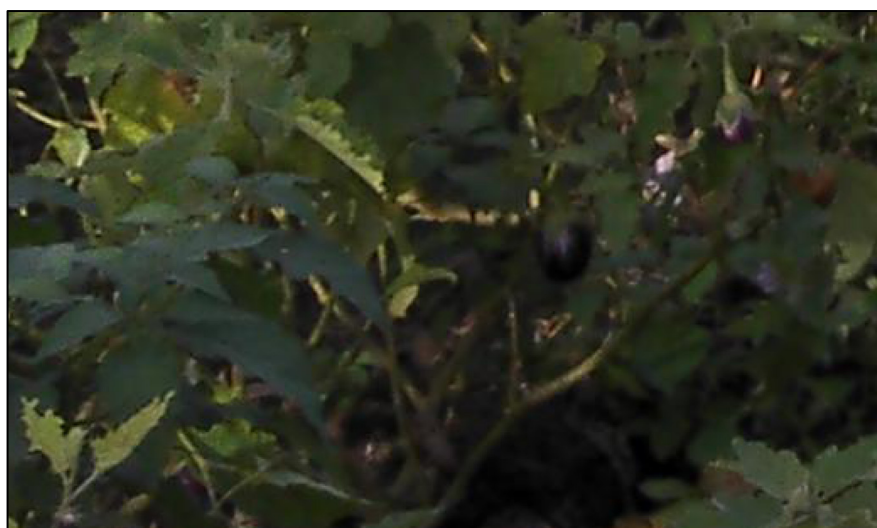
Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Bhagyamma W/o Basavaiah
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
3	Age	49
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Gattadahalli (V), Halebeedu (Hobli), Belu (T), Hassan (D).
5	Crop and water sources	Potato- Flood Irrigation
6	Survey number	161/5
7	Date of planting	JULY
8	Date of harvesting	OCTOBER
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY-H
10	Inputs used	FYM
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	DAP, Supala 20-20 -0-13, and Zinc sulphate
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	01 acre = 6000 kg
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	01 acre = 7200 kg
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs.5000
16	Follow up	Suggest applying micro nutrients & applying methods
17	Farmer's opinion	adopted improved agriculture practices, disease and pest control measures condition



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Vekataramanayak S/o Doddanayak
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	ST
3	Age	56
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Thattehalli (V), Halebeedu (Hobli), Belu (T), Hassan (D).
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato and Flood Irrigation
6	Survey number	82
7	Date of planting	July
8	Date of harvesting	Aug-Sep-Oct = 4 Time
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY-H
10	Inputs used	FYM
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	DAP, Potash 20-20, FYM and Boron
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	02 acre = 46000 kg
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	02 acre =50200 kg
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs.10,000
16	Follow up	Suggest Applying micro nutrients & Applying methods
17	Farmer's opinion	adopted improved agriculture practices, disease and pest control measures condition

Farmer's Success Story: Haveri

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Shashidhar.Veerayya.Kulkarni
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	47
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village-Karajagi, Taluk:Haveri, district:Haveri
5	Crop and water sources	Brinjal: Irrigated
6	Survey number	62
7	Date of planting	15/6/2011
8	Date of harvesting	8/9/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Farmer received inputs 1 complex :120 kg 2 gypsum :125 kg 3 zink sulphate:3 kg 4 borax : 4 kg
10	Inputs used	YES
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before sowing of the seeds micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendation as basal Regular visit of FFs ICRISAT staff
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 3320 kg per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	25 percentage increase yield
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	No benefits due to market fluctuation
16	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstration plots and show them impacts of micronutrients applied on the field
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers happy with continuing this program



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Jayadeva.Veerayya.Kulkarni
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	50
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village-Karajagi, Taluk:Haveri, district:Haveri ,
5	Crop and water sources	Brinjal: Irrigated
6	Survey number	63
7	Date of planting	10/6/2011
8	Date of harvesting	11/9/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Farmer received inputs 1 complex :130 kg 2 gypsum :115 kg 3 zink sulphate: 3 kg 4 borax : 3 kg
10	Inputs used	YES
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before sowing of the seeds micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendation as basal Regular visit of FFs ICRISAT staff
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 30800 kg per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	30 percentage increase yield
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Market rate very down for onion crop good no benefits
16	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstration and show them micronutrients applied to farmers
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers has very happy continued this program



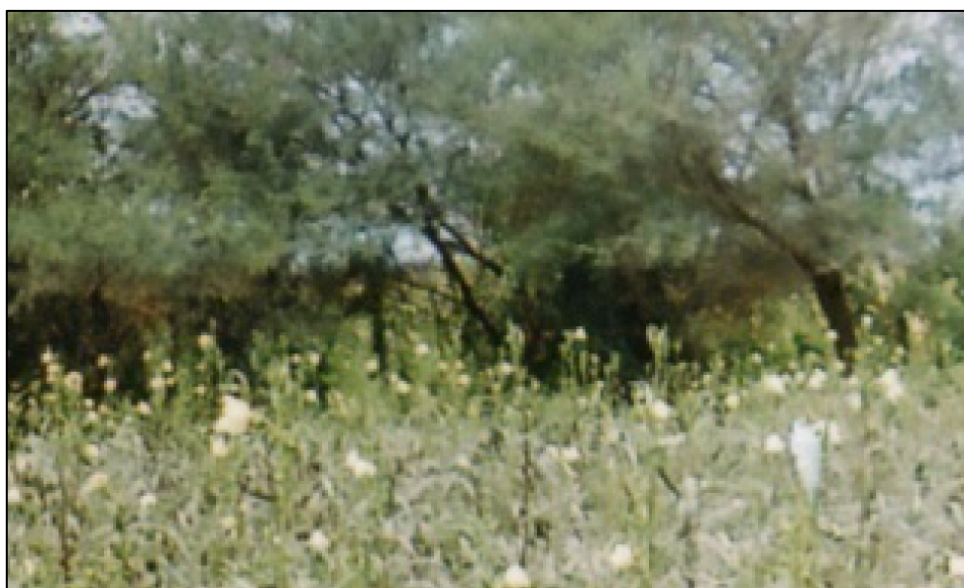
Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Bharamappa..Maradeppa.Kotihala
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	48
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village-Bannihatti, Taluk-Byadagi, District:Haveri ,
5	Crop and water sources	Cabbage: Irrigated
6	Survey number	57/1
7	Date of planting	10/5/2011
8	Date of harvesting	6/8/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Farmer received inputs 1 complex :150 kg 2 gypsum :130 kg 3 zink sulphate: 3 kg 4 borax : 1.5 kg
10	Inputs used	YES
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before sowing of the seeds micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendation as basal Regular visit of FFs ICRISAT staff
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 32500 kg per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	30 percentage increase yield
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Market rate very down for onion crop hence no benefits
16	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstration and show them micronutrients applied to farmers
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers has very happy



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Shivayya.Mahadevayya.Hiremath
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	50
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village-Kollapura, Taluk-Byadagi, District:Haveri
5	Crop and water sources	Cabbge: Irrigated
6	Survey number	58/4
7	Date of planting	12/5/2011
8	Date of harvesting	9/8/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Farmer received inputs 1 complex :140 kg 2 gypsum :110 kg 3 zink sulphate: 2 kg 4 borax : 1.5 kg
10	Inputs used	YES
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before sowing of the seeds micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendation as basal Regular visit of FFs ICRISAT staff
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 40625 kg per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	25 percentage increase yield
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Market rate very down for onion crop good no benefits
16	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstration and show then micronutrients applied to farmers fields
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers has very happy continued this program



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Gutteppa.Kariyappa.Kadru
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
3	Age	50
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village-Makari, Taluk-Hirekerur, District:Haveri ,
5	Crop and water sources	Bhendi: Irrigated
6	Survey number	57/1
7	Date of planting	3/6/2011
8	Date of harvesting	17/10/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Farmer received inputs 1 complex :110 kg 2 gypsum :100 kg 3 zink sulphate: 1 kg 4 borax : 1.3 kg
10	Inputs used	YES
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before sowing of the seeds micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendation as basal Regular visit of FFs ICRISAT staff
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 11000 kg per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	20 percentage increase yield
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Market rate very down for onion crop so no benefits
16	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstration and show them micronutrients applied to farmers fields
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers has very happy



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Basavanneppa.Shivappa.Tippayikoppa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
3	Age	48
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village-Makari, Taluk-Hirekerur, District:Haveri ,
5	Crop and water sources	Bhendi: Irrigated
6	Survey number	56
7	Date of planting	7/6/2011
8	Date of harvesting	30/10/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Farmer received inputs 1 complex :100 kg 2 gypsum :90 kg 3 zink sulphate: 1 kg 4 borax : 1 kg
10	Inputs used	Yes
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before sowing of the seeds micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendation as basal Regular visit of FFs ICRISAT staff
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 10600 kg per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	25 percentage increase yield
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Market rate very down for onion crop good no benefits
16	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstration and show them micronutrients applied to farmers fields
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers has very happy



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Vijaykumar. Mahalingappa. Kadkola
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	47
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village-Huralikoppa, Taluk-Savanur, District:Haveri ,
5	Crop and water sources	Red chilli: Rainfed
6	Survey number	42
7	Date of planting	6/6/2011
8	Date of harvesting	15/11/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Farmer received inputs 1 complex :130 kg 2 gypsum :100 kg 3 zink sulphate: 2 kg 4 borax : 2 kg
10	Inputs used	YES
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before sowing of the seeds micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendation as basal Regular visit of FFs ICRISAT staff
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 1480 kg per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	30 percentage increase yield
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	No benefits
16	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstration and show them micronutrients applied to farmers fields
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers has very happy



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Nagappa.Pakkirappa.Talawar
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	ST
3	Age	47
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village-Huralikuppi, Taluk-Savanur, District:Haveri ,
5	Crop and water sources	Red chilli: Rainfed
6	Survey number	38/1
7	Date of planting	30/6/2011
8	Date of harvesting	5/11/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Farmer received inputs 1 complex :110 kg 2 gypsum :100 kg 3 zink sulphate: 2 kg 4 borax : 2 kg
10	Inputs used	YES
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before sowing of the seeds micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendation as basal Regular visit of FFs ICRISAT staff
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 1440 kg per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	25 percentage increase yield
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Market rate very down for onion crop good no benefits
16	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstration and show them micronutrients applied to farmers fields
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers has very happy



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Channabasappa.Mallesappa.Huragi
2	Category (SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	35
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village-Sunakalbidari, Taluk-Ranebennur, District:Haveri ,
5	Crop and water sources	Garlic: Rainfed
6	Survey number	50/2
7	Date of planting	28/5/2011
8	Date of harvesting	28/8/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Farmer received inputs 1 complex :100 kg 2 gypsum :80 kg 3 zink sulphate: 2 kg 4 borax : 2 kg
10	Inputs used	YES
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before sowing of the seeds micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendation as basal Regular visit of FFs ICRISAT staff
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 1560 kg per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	25 percentage increase yield
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Market rate very down for onion crop good no benefits
16	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstration and show them micronutrients applied to farmers fields
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers has very happy continuing the program



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Mahadevagouda.Basanagouda.Japali
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	47
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Village-Sunakalbidari, Taluk-Ranebennur, District:Haveri ,
5	Crop and water sources	Garlic rainfed
6	Survey number	25/2
7	Date of planting	4/6/2011
8	Date of harvesting	30/8/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Farmer received inputs 1 complex :110 kg 2 gypsum :100 kg 3 zink sulphate: 2 kg 4 borax : 2 kg
10	Inputs used	YES
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before sowing of the seeds micronutrients were applied as per the above recommendation as basal Regular visit of FFs ICRISAT staff
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 1440 kg per acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	25 percentage increase yield
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Market rate down for onion; no benefits
16	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstration and show them micronutrients applied to farmers fields
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmers has very happy to continue this program

Farmer's Success Story: Koppal

Sl No	Information	Details
1	Farmer Name	MailavvaW/o Guddappa
2	Age	51
3	Address	Gudahali village Tq : Koppal Dist : Koppal
4	Raitha Samparka Kendra	Hulgi
5	Crop & Water Sources	Chiily/Tomato
6	Survey Number	109/
7	Date of Planting	10-07-2011
8	Date of harvesting	21-10-2011
9	The Facility / Scheme availed from Department of Horticulture Suvarnbhoomi and the usage per acre	Farmer received inputs such as <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chilli (100Grm/ acre) 2. Urea (118 kg / acre) 3. Gypsum (40 kg / acre) 4. Zinc sulphate (5 kg / acre) 5. Borax (1 kg / acre)
10	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One week before sowing of the seeds, micronutrients were applied as per above recommendations as basal dosage and mixed in soil 2. Maintained the recommended plant population 3. Four times weeding 4. Regular visit of farm facilitators and other departmental staff, ICRISAT staff for technical guidance 5. Training was availed
11	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Check plot yield 10 quintals per acre(Green Chillies)
12	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 12 quintals per acre(Green Chillies)
13	Percentage improvement	20%
14	Financial benefits by adopting suvarna bhoomi technologies	The average price Rs 1000 per quintal 2000 per/ac additional income received
15	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstrate and show the results of the Suvana Bhoomi technologies to other farmers.

Sl No	Information	Details
1	Farmer Name	Shivakumar/ Manekappa
2	Age	48
3	Address	Mahabob nagar village Tq : Koppal Dist : Koppal
4	Raitha Samparka Kendra	Hulgi
5	Crop & Water Sources	Chilli
6	Survey Number	38
7	Date of Planting	18-07-2011
8	Date of harvesting	13-10-2011
9	The Facility / Scheme availed from Department of Horticulture Suvarna bhoomi and the usage per acre	Chilli (200Grm/ acre) Urea (118 kg / acre) Gypsum (40 kg / acre) Zinc sulphate (5 kg / acre) Borax (1 kg / acre)
10	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before sowing of the seeds, micronutrients were applied as per above recommendations as basal dosage and mixed in soil Maintained the recommended plant population Four times weeding Regular visit of farm facilitators and other departmental staff, ICRISAT staff for technical guidance Training was availed
11	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Check plot yield 9.50 quintals per acre(Green Chillies)
12	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 12 quintals per acre(Green Chillies)
13	Percentage improvement	18%
14	Financial benefits by adopting suvarna bhoomi technologies	The average price Rs 1000 per quintal 2000 per/ac additional income received
15	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstrate and show the results of the Suvarna Bhoomi technologies to other farmers.

Sl No	Information	Details
1	Farmer Name	Shardamma w/o Venkattayya
2	Age	42
3	Address	Basapur village Tq : Koppal Dist : Koppal
4	Raitha Samparka Kendra	Hulgi
5	Crop & Water Sources	Tomato
6	Survey Number	8/20
7	Date of Planting	10-07-2011
8	Date of harvesting	29-10-2011
9	The Facility / Scheme availed from Department of Horticulture Suvarnbhoomi and the usage per acre	Farmer received inputs such as Tomata (200Grm/acre) Urea (175 kg / acre) Gypsum (40 kg / acre) Zinc sulphate (5 kg / acre) Borax (1 kg / acre)
10	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before sowing of the seeds, micronutrients were applied as per above recommendations as basal dosage and mixed in soil Maintained the recommended plant population Four times weeding Regular visit of farm facilitators and other departmental staff, ICRISAT staff for technical guidance Training was availed
11	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Check plot yield 12 quintals per acre
12	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 15 quintals per acre
13	Percentage improvement	30%
14	Financial benefits by adopting suvarna bhoomi technologies	The average price Rs 600 per quintal 1800 per/ac additional income received
15	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstrate and show the results of the Suvana Bhoomi technologies to the other farmers.

Sl No	Information	Details
1	Farmer Name	Devamma w/o Shivappa pujar
2	Age	42
3	Address	Gudahlli village Tq : Koppal Dist : Koppal
4	Raitha Samparka Kendra	Hulgi
5	Crop & Water Sources	Tomato
6	Survey Number	154/
7	Date of Planting	1-07-2011
8	Date of harvesting	12-10-2011
9	The Facility / Scheme availed from Department of Horticulture Suvarnbhoomi and the usage per acre	Tomato (200Grm/acre) Urea (175 kg / acre) Gypsum (40 kg / acre) Zinc sulphate (5 kg / acre) Borax (1 kg / acre)
10	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before sowing of the seeds, micronutrients were applied as per above recommendations as basal dosage and mixed in soil Maintained the recommended plant population Four times weeding Regular visit of farm facilitators and other departmental staff, ICRISAT staff for technical guidance Training was availed
11	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Check plot yield 11 quintals per acre
12	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot 13.50 quintals per acre
13	Percentage improvement	27%
14	Financial benefits by adopting suvarna bhoomi technologies	The average price Rs 600 per quintal 1620 per/ac additional income received
15	Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstrate and show the results of the Suvana Bhoomi technologies to the other farmers.

Farmer's Success Story: Mandya

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	M.L. Veeraje arus S/o Lingaraje Arus
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	41
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Malnatha pura, BG, pura hobli, malvalli taluk, mandya district.
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato: Borewell
6	Survey number	101
7	Date of planting	Aug 29
8	Date of harvesting	Nov 18
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	He dint taken any facility from department of horticulture except SBY
10	Inputs used	Fertilizer
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Now he started to apply Micronutrients
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	64.8 kg
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	80.6 kg
14	Percentage /Yield improvement.	24.3 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	They are happy to apply micronutrient for all crops

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Nellama W/o Manchaiaha
2	Category (SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
3	Age	48
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Thubenakere village, kothathi hobli,mandya taluk, Mandya district.
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato, Borewells
6	Survey number	92/5
7	Date of planting	Sep 15
8	Date of harvesting	Dec 03
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	He dint taken any facility from department of horticulture except SBY
10	Inputs used	Fertilizer
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Now he started to apply Micronutrients
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	66.4 kg per 1 acer
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	85.2 kg
14	Percentage /Yield improvement.	28.3%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	They are happy to apply micronutrient for all crops

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Krishne gowda s/o karigowda
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	45
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Yalichakanahalli village, kothathi hobli, mandya taluk, mandya district
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato: Borewell
6	Survey number	89/5
7	Date of planting	Sep-01
8	Date of harvesting	Nov-27
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	He dint taken any facility from department of horticulture except SBY
10	Inputs used	FERTILIZER
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Now he started to apply micronutrients
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	72.6 kg per acer
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	92 kg
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	26.72 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	They are happy to apply micronutrient for all crops

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Girjamma W/o puttaswamy
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	ST
3	Age	54
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Baby village, Basralu h Hbli, Mandya taluk, Mandya district
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato: Borewell
6	Survey number	128
7	Date of planting	Sep-29
8	Date of harvesting	Dec -15
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	He dint taken any facility from department of horticulture except SBY
10	Inputs used	FERTILIZER
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Now he started to apply micronutrients
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	71.9 kg per Acer
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	89.8 kg
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	24.89 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	They are happy to apply micronutrient for all crops

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Shivamma W/o Siddhalingappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	57
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Balena halli village, Basralu hobli, Mandya taluk, Mandya district
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato, pumpset
6	Survey number	12/p8
7	Date of planting	Aug -02
8	Date of harvesting	Oct -25
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	He dint taken any facility from department of horticulture except SBY
10	Inputs used	Fertilizer
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Now he started to apply micronutrients
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	68 kg per acer
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	86.8 kg
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	27.64 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	First installment he got 4945 rupees.
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	They are happy to apply micronutrient for all crops.

Farmer's Success Story: Mysore

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Mrs. Kumari W/o Mahadeva
2	Category (SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM - Women
3	Age	38
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Devarahalli, Bilkere Hobli, Hunsur tq, Mysore dist.
5	Crop and water sources	Cabbage, Cucumber , Snake guard & Turmeric - own bore well
6	Survey number	28/5
7	Date of planting	June & July 2011
8	Date of harvesting	10.10.11- Cabbage, 23.11.11- Snake guard & cucumber- 15.10.11
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	INM & IPM has availed under NHM from DOH
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrition like : Gypsum, Borax, Zink sulphate, Urea, Potash and farm yard manures
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Application of Micro Nutrition and IPM is practicing after availing the knowledge from DOH
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Cabbage: 2.6 tonnes/acre Cucumber: 11 tonnes/20 kuntas Snake guard:2.5 tonnes/10 kuntas
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Cabbage: 4 tonnes/acre Cucumber: 15 tonnes/20 kuntas Snake guard:4 tonnes/10 kuntas
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	Cabbage: 35%/acre Cucumber: 27%/20 kuntas Snake guard:37.5%/10 kuntas
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs.148,000
16	Follow up	Team of DOH, ICRISAT & NGO (MYKAPS) staff visiting regularly to the plot and required technical inputs being given including marketing
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmer is so happy towards receiving of technical inputs from the above team, as a result of practicing of SBY inputs and financial contribution (I installment) he could receive a big profit which leads to purchase a site nearby to his village and supported to her daughter marriage.



Sl. No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Mrs.Sarojamma w/o. Nagaraju
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
3	Age	40
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Chakkur, H.D.Kote & Mysore dist.
5	Crop and water sources	Bitter guard - own bore well
6	Survey number	101
7	Date of planting	25 th July 2011
8	Date of harvesting	28 th October 2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	INM & IPM has availed under NHM from DOH
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrition like : Gypsum, Potash and farm yard manures
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Application of Micro Nutrition and IPM is practicing after availing the knowledge from DOH. Also, introduced drip irrigation system
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Bitter guard : 5.5 tones/2 acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Bitter guard : 7.6 tones/2 acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	Bitter guard: 28.0%/2 acre
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	94,500
16	Follow up	Team of DOH, ICRISAT & NGO (MYKAPS) staff visiting regularly to the plot and required technical inputs being given including marketing
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmer expressed her happiness for receiving technical inputs which leads to enhance her knowledge towards enriching the soil fertility. She has also received the financial contribution which helped her to meet the expenses of land preparation.



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Sannanaika S/o Venkatanaika
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	ST
3	Age	58
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Chamegowdarahundi, H.D.Kote Taluk, Mysore dist.
5	Crop and water sources	Watermelon - Own bore well
6	Survey number	14/3
7	Date of planting	21 st August 2011
8	Date of harvesting	3 rd November 2011
9	The facility/scheme availed from DoH	INM & IPM has availed under NHM from DOH
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrition like : Gypsum, Potash and farm yard manures
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Application of Micro Nutrition and IPM is practicing after availing the knowledge from DOH.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Water melon : 11.5 tones/ acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Water melon : 15.6 tones/ acre
14	Percentage improvement/ yield improvement.	Water melon : 26.0 % acre
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs.84,000
16	Follow up	Team of DOH, ICRISAT & NGO (MYKAPS) staff visiting regularly to the plot and required technical inputs being given including marketing
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmer expressed his happiness towards receiving technical inputs which leads to enhance his knowledge towards enriching the soil fertility under the SBY. He has received financial contribution which helped him to meet the expenses of land preparation.



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Basavanna S/o Chennabasappa
2	Category (SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	52
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Manuganahalli, H.D.Kote tq. Mysore dist.
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato: Borewell
6	Survey number	28/1
7	Date of planting	24 th August 2011
8	Date of harvesting	10 th November 2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	INM & IPM has availed under NHM from DOH
10	Inputs used	Micro nutrition like : DAP, 20:20,Gypsum, Potash and farm yard manures
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Application of Micro Nutrition and IPM is practicing after availing the knowledge from DOH.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Tomato:14.00 tones/ acre
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Tomato: 22.5 tones/ acre
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	Tomato: 38.0 % acre
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs.140,000
16	Follow up	Team of DOH, ICRISAT & NGO (MYKAPS) staff visiting regularly to the plot and required technical inputs being given including marketing support
17	Farmer's opinion	Farmer expressed his happiness towards support given on technical inputs which leads to enhance his knowledge to enrich the soil fertility under the SBY. He has received financial contribution which helped him to meet the expenses of land preparation.



Farmer's Success Story: Raichur

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Mareppa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
3	Age	45
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	S/o Jambaiah,Ganamur village,Chandrabanda Hobli,Raichur Taluk,Raichur district
5	Crop and water sources	Tomato, Borewell
6	Survey number	189/2
7	Date of planting	07/07/2011
8	Date of harvesting	15/10/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY Scheme
10	Inputs used	INM
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Gypsum,Zinc sulphate,Boran
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	50000 kg/ha
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	58000 kg/ha
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	16 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-HI technologies.	Depend up on Market
16	Follow up	Regular
17	Farmer's opinion	The farmer happy and good response

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Amaramma
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Others
3	Age	45
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	W/o Linganna Gowda,Nagalapur village,Mudgal Hobli,Lingasugur Taluk,Raichur Dist.
5	Crop and water sources	Onion,Borewell
6	Survey number	1/1
7	Date of planting	30/06/2011
8	Date of harvesting	03/10/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY Scheme
10	Inputs used	INM
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Gypsum, Zinc sulphate, Boran
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	22000 kg/ha
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	26000 kg/ha
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	18 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-HI technologies.	Depend up on Market
16	Follow up	Regular
17	Farmer's opinion	The farmer happy and good response

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Balaraju
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	ST
3	Age	35
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	S/o Durgappa,Eklaspur village,Pamanakallur hobli,Manvi Taluk,Raichur
5	Crop and water sources	Onion,Borewell
6	Survey number	42/P3
7	Date of planting	08/08/2011
8	Date of harvesting	20/11/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY Scheme
10	Inputs used	INM
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Gypsum,Zinc sulphate,Boran
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	24000 kg/ha
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	28000 kg/ha
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	16 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Depend up on Market
16	Follow up	Regular
17	Farmer's opinion	The farmer happy and good response

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Rangappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Others
3	Age	45
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	S/o Thimmaiah ,Ganamur village,Chandrabanda Hobli,Raichur Taluk.Raichur dist.
5	Crop and water sources	Chilli ,Borewell
6	Survey number	165
7	Date of planting	05/08/2011
8	Date of harvesting	20/11/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY Yes
10	Inputs used	INM
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Gypsum,Zinc sulphate,Boran
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	20000 kg/ha
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	25000 kg/ha
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	25 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Depend up on Market
16	Follow up	Regular
17	Farmer's opinion	The farmer happy and good response

Farmer's Success Story: Ramanagar

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	HANUME GOWDA
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	42
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	AVARAGERE (V) Ramanagar (t)
	Crop	Tomato
6	Survey number	66/1
7	Date of planting	17/8/11
8	Date of harvesting	19/10/11
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs used	Micronutrient,(zypsum 40 kg/acre), (zinc sulphate5 kg/acre), (borax2 kg/acer),FYM
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	INM,IPM
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	22% LESS
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	22 to 24 % increase
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	24%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	10,000
16	Follow up	Research technician of ICRISAT and AHO of DOH ,here Conducted Field days and Field Visit organized to demonstrate and show the result of the SBY technology's to the other farmers
	Farmer's opinion	Farmers are the opinion of adapting the technology imported in this scheme and higher yield through use of Micronutrient and FYM and Farmers express positive views about this scheme.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Krishnappa
2	Category (SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	44
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	AVARAGERE (V) Ramanagar (T)
5	Crop	Brinjal
6	Date of planting	4/8/2011
7	Date of harvesting	14/10/2011
8	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
9	Inputs used	Micronutrient,(zypsum 40 kg/acre), (zinc sulphate5 kg/acre), (borax2 kg/acer),FYM
10	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	INM,IPM
11	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	20% LESS
12	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	20 to 23 % increase
13	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	23%
14	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	TWEL THOUSAND
15	Follow up	Research technician of ICRISAT and AHO of DOH ,here Conducted Field days and Field Visit organized to demonstrate and show the result of the SBY technology's to the other farmers
	Farmer's opinion	Farmers are the opinion of adapting the technology imported in this scheme and higher yield through use of Micronutrient and FYM and Farmers express positive views about this scheme.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	JAYARAM
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	44
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Bramani pura (V)Channapatna (t)
5	Crop	Chilli
6	Date of planting	26/8/2011
7	Date of harvesting	30/10/2011
8	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
9	Inputs used	Micronutrient,(zypsum 40 kg/acre), (zinc sulphate5 kg/acre), (borax2 kg/acer),FYM
10	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	INM,IPM
11	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	20% LESS
12	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	20 to 224 % increse
13	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	24%
14	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Ten thousand
15	Follow up	Research technician of ICRISAT and AHO of DOH ,here Conducted Field days and Field Visit organised to demonstrate and show the result of the SBY technologys to the other farmers
	Farmer's opinion	Farmers are the opinion of adapting the technology imported in this scheme and higher yield through use of Micronutrient and FYM and Farmers express positive views about this scheme.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	LAKSHMI DEVAMMA
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
3	Age	35
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	BYRAMANGALA (V)RAMANAGAR (t)
5	Crop	Tomato
6	Date of planting	15/8/2011
7	Date of harvesting	17/10/2011
8	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBY
9	Inputs used	Micronutrient,(zypsum 40 kg/acre), (zinc sulphate5 kg/acre), (borax2 kg/acer),FYM,agribore
10	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	INM,IPM
11	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	22% LESS
12	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	22%to 24% increse
13	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	24%
14	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Fifteen thousand
15	Follow up	Research technician of ICRISAT and AHO of DOH ,here Conducted Field days and Field Visit organised to demonstrate and show the result of the SBY technologys to the other farmers
16	Farmer's opinion	Farmers are the opinion of adapting the technology imported in this scheme and higher yield through use of Micronutrient and FYM and Farmers express positive views about this scheme.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer Name	Hanume Gowda
2	FATHER'S Name	Homba Hanumaiah
3	Category	GM
4	Age	45
5	Address (village, taluk & district)	Avaragere(V) Ramanagara(D)
6	Crop	Tomato
7	Date Of Planting	17/8/11
8	Date of harvesting	19/10/11
9	The facility/Scheme availed from Department Of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs Used	Micro Nutrient, Agribore, Fym, Urea, DAP, Compost.
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	INM/IPM
12	The yield levels before adoption of the Improved Technologies	20% Less than the Demo Plot crop and not having much value in Open Market. More chances of spreading Disease in a short period of time.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the Improved Technologies	20 to 23% Increase in the Yield Quality, Quantity, Yield Shining, Rapid growth in Yield and also fair value in Open Market
14	Percentage Improvement/Yield Improvement	23% Increase
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H Technologies	Rs 10,000-15,000 benefit/ Acre
16	Follow-up	Research Technician/NGO Staff/ AHO were visiting in regular basis to Demo Plot. Research Technician/NGO Staff/ AHO had given all information about crop disease and also we had given suggestion /Instruction about new Technologies. In every visit we have showed the difference between Demo Plot Crop and Normal Plot Crop and also we explained about the Yield Quality, Quantity, Yield Growth of Demo Plot Crop.
17	Farmer's Opinion	We have received a very good feedback from Dem Plot Farmer's. Demo Plot Farmer's are self motivated and agreed to continue with ICRISAT Technology and Adopting Micro Nutrients for their plot. Farmer's are Personally Influenced and also motivating other Farmer's to go ahead with ICRISAT technology and adopting Micro Nutrients for better yield.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer Name	Krishnappa
2	FATHER'S Name	Puttappa
3	Category	OBC
4	Age	42
5	Address (village, taluk & district)	Avaragere(V) Ramanagara(D)
6	Crop	Brinjal
7	Date Of Planting	04-08-2011
8	Date of harvesting	14-10-2011
9	The facility/Scheme availed from Department Of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs Used	Micro Nutrient, Agribore, Fym, Urea, DAP, Compost.
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	INM/IPM
12	The yield levels before adoption of the Improved Technologies	20% Less than the Demo Plot crop and not having much value in Open Market. More chances of spreading Disease in a short period of time.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the Improved Technologies	22 to 26% Increase in the Yield Quality, Quantity, Yield Shining, Rapid growth in Yield and also fair value in Open Market
14	Percentage Improvement/Yield Improvement	24% Increase
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H Technologies	Rs 12,000-15,000 benefit/ Acre
16	Follow-up	Research Technician/NGO Staff/AHO were visiting in regular basis to Demo Plot. Research Technician/NGO Staff/AHO had given all information about crop disease and also we had given suggestion /Instruction about new Technologies. In every visit we have showed the difference between Demo Plot Crop and Normal Plot Crop and also we explained about the Yield Quality, Quantity, Yield Growth of Demo Plot Crop.
17	Farmer's Opinion	We have received a very good feedback from Dem Plot Farmer's. Demo Plot Farmer's are self motivated and agreed to continue with ICRISAT Technology and Adopting Micro Nutrients for their plot. Farmer's are Personally Influenced and also motivating other Farmer's to go ahead with ICRISAT technology and adopting Micro Nutrients for better yield.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer Name	Manja
2	FATHER'S Name	Rame Gowda
3	Category	OBC
4	Age	34
5	Address (village, taluk & district)	Bramani Pura(V) Ramanagara(D)
6	Crop	Tomato
7	Date Of Planting	06-08-2011
8	Date of harvesting	14-10-2011
9	The facility/Scheme availed from Department Of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs Used	Micro Nutrient, Agribore, Fym, Urea, DAP, Compost.
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	INM/IPM
12	The yield levels before adoption of the Improved Technologies	20% Less than the Demo Plot crop and not having much value in Open Market. More chances of spreading Disease in a short period of time.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the Improved Technologies	20 to 23% Increase in the Yield Quality, Quantity, Yield Shining, Rapid growth in Yield and also fair value in Open Market
14	Percentage Improvement/Yield Improvement	23% Increase
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H Technologies	Rs 10,000-15,000 benefit/acre
16	Follow-up	Research Technician/NGO Staff/AHO were visiting in regular basis to Demo Plot. Research Technician/NGO Staff/AHO had given all information about crop disease and also we had given suggestion /Instruction about new Technologies. In every visit we have showed the difference between Demo Plot Crop and Normal Plot Crop and also we explained about the Yield Quality, Quantity, Yield Growth of Demo Plot Crop.
17	Farmer's Opinion	We have received a very good feedback from Dem Plot Farmer's. Demo Plot Farmer's are self motivated and agreed to continue with ICRISAT Technology and Adopting Micro Nutrients for their plot. Farmer's are Personally Influenced and also motivating other Farmer's to go ahead with ICRISAT technology and adopting Micro Nutrients for better yield.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer Name	Putta Narasaiah
2	FATHER'S Name	Putta Narasaiah
3	Category	OBC
4	Age	47
5	Address (village, taluk & district)	Udavagere(V) Ramanagara(D)
6	Crop	Tomato
7	Date Of Planting	03-08-2011
8	Date of harvesting	08-10-2011
9	The facility/Scheme availed from Department Of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs Used	Micro Nutrient, Agribore, Fym, Urea, DAP, Compost.
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	INM/IPM
12	The yield levels before adoption of the Improved Technologies	20% Less than the Demo Plot crop and not having much value in Open Market. More chances of spreading Disease in a short period of time.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the Improved Technologies	20 to 23% Increase in the Yield Quality, Quantity, Yield Shining, Rapid growth in Yield and also fair value in Open Market
14	Percentage Improvement/Yield Improvement	23% Increase
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H Technologies	Rs 10,000-15,000 benefit/acre
16	Follow-up	Research Technician/NGO Staff/AHO were visiting in regular basis to Demo Plot. Research Technician/NGO Staff/AHO had given all information about crop disease and also we had given suggestion /Instruction about new Technologies. In every visit we have showed the difference between Demo Plot Crop and Normal Plot Crop and also we explained about the Yield Quality, Quantity, Yield Growth of Demo Plot Crop.
17	Farmer's Opinion	We have received a very good feedback from Dem Plot Farmer's. Demo Plot Farmer's are self motivated and agreed to continue with ICRISAT Technology and Adopting Micro Nutrients for their plot. Farmer's are Personally Influenced and also motivating other Farmer's to go ahead with ICRISAT technology and adopting Micro Nutrients for better yield.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer Name	Puttaswamy
2	FATHER'S Name	Nanje Gowda
3	Category	OBC
4	Age	38
5	Address (village, taluk & district)	Bramani Pura(V) Ramanagara(D)
6	Crop	Tomato
7	Date Of Planting	03-08-2011
8	Date of harvesting	08-10-2011
9	The facility/Scheme availed from Department Of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs Used	Micro Nutrient, Agribore, Fym, Urea, DAP, Compost.
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	INM/IPM
12	The yield levels before adoption of the Improved Technologies	20% Less than the Demo Plot crop and not having much value in Open Market. More chances of spreading Disease in a short period of time.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the Improved Technologies	20 to 23% Increase in the Yield Quality, Quantity, Yield Shining, Rapid growth in Yield and also fair value in Open Market
14	Percentage Improvement/Yield Improvement	23% Increase
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H Technologies	Rs 10,000-15,000 benefit/acre
16	Follow-up	Research Technician/NGO Staff/ AHO were visiting in regular basis to Demo Plot. Research Technician/NGO Staff/ AHO had given all information about crop disease and also we had given suggestion /Instruction about new Technologies. In every visit we have showed the difference between Demo Plot Crop and Normal Plot Crop and also we explained about the Yield Quality, Quantity, Yield Growth of Demo Plot Crop.
17	Farmer's Opinion	We have received a very good feedback from Dem Plot Farmer's. Demo Plot Farmer's are self motivated and agreed to continue with ICRISAT Technology and Adopting Micro Nutrients for their plot. Farmer's are Personally Influenced and also motivating other Farmer's to go ahead with ICRISAT technology and adopting Micro Nutrients for better yield.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer Name	Radhamma M
2	FATHER'S Name	Muniraju
3	Category	OBC
4	Age	32
5	Address (village, taluk & district)	Dodda Maralavadi(V) Ramanagara(D)
6	Crop	Brinjal
7	Date Of Planting	07-08-2011
8	Date of harvesting	16-10-2011
9	The facility/Scheme availed from Department Of Horticulture	SBY
10	Inputs Used	Micro Nutrient, Agribore, Fym, Urea, DAP, Compost.
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	INM/IPM
12	The yield levels before adoption of the Improved Technologies	20% Less than the Demo Plot crop and not having much value in Open Market. More chances of spreading Disease in a short period of time.
13	The yield levels after adoption of the Improved Technologies	22 to 26% Increase in the Yield Quality, Quantity, Yield Shining, Rapid growth in Yield and also fair value in Open Market
14	Percentage Improvement/Yield Improvement	24% Increase
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H Technologies	Rs 12,000-15,000 benefit/acre
16	Follow-up	Research Technician/NGO Staff/AHO were visiting in regular basis to Demo Plot. Research Technician/NGO Staff/AHO had given all information about crop disease and also we had given suggestion /Instruction about new Technologies. In every visit we have showed the difference between Demo Plot Crop and Normal Plot Crop and also we explained about the Yield Quality, Quantity, Yield Growth of Demo Plot Crop.
17	Farmer's Opinion	We have received a very good feedback from Dem Plot Farmer's. Demo Plot Farmer's are self motivated and agreed to continue with ICRISAT Technology and Adopting Micro Nutrients for their plot. Farmer's are Personally Influenced and also motivating other Farmer's to go ahead with ICRISAT technology and adopting Micro Nutrients for better yield.

Farmer's Success Story: Shimoga

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Devedrappa Hallappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM Lingyath
3	Age	52
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Bhavathi tq Diggenahalli Shimoga
5	Crop and water sources	Chilli: irrigation
6	Survey number	20
7	Date of planting	25-8-11
8	Date of harvesting	25-10-11
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Sbyh
10	Inputs used	Urea ,DAP, Gypsum, Boran & Zink
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Use of Boran, Gypsum, Zinc
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	9;500 tonn/ hector
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	10.500
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	3.000
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	12'500
16	Follow up	Farmer very interested to use technology incoming also
17	Farmer's opinion	

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Palakshmma W/O Nagappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Gm (3b)
3	Age	42
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Mallapur Shimoga Shimoga
5	Crop and water sources	Tomote Irrigation
6	Survey number	1/4
7	Date of planting	6-7-2011
8	Date of harvesting	26-10-11
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	Sbyh
10	Inputs used	Urea,Dap, Boran& Zink
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Use Dap,Zinc,Gypsum,Boran
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	9500 tonn/hector
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	11.00
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	2.000
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	12,600
16	Follow up	Former very interested t o use technology incoming also
17	Farmer's opinion	Former very interested in SBY

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	LOKESHPPA
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC {Aadi Karnataka}
3	Age	39
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	MALLAPUR SHIMOGA SHIMOGA
5	Crop and water sources	TOMOTE IRRIGATION
6	Survey number	70/3
7	Date of planting	20-08-2011
8	Date of harvesting	30-10-2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBYH
10	Inputs used	UREA,DAP, BORAN& ZINK
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	USE DAP,ZINC,GYPSUM,BORAN
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	8600 tonn/ha
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	9.300
14	Percentage /Yield improvement.	2.000
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	12,600
16	Follow up	Former very interested to use technology incoming also
17	Farmer's opinion	Former very interested in SBY

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	ABDUL MUTLI
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC (MUSILM)
3	Age	43
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	KARAGODU HOSANAGARA SHIMOGA
5	Crop and water sources	GINGAR RAIN FED
6	Survey number	30
7	Date of planting	5-6-2011
8	Date of harvesting	13-01-12
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBYH
10	Inputs used	UREA,DAP, BORAN& ZINK
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	USE DAP,ZINC,GYPSUM,BORAN
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	9500 tonn/ha
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	11.500
14	Percentage /Yield improvement.	3.000
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	10.600
16	Follow up	Former very interested to use technology incoming also
17	Farmer's opinion	Former very interested in SBY

Farmer's Success Story: Tumkur

Information	Details
Farmer name	Mr.SHANIVARAYYA.
Age	65 years
Address	S/O Venkataramanappa, Chikka maluru (V), Puravara (P), Kodigenahalli (H),Madhugiri (T) Tumkur Dist.
Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	ST
Raitha Samparka Kendra	Kodigenahalli
Crop and water Sources	Chili (Local Verity). Bore well.
Survey number	88/8b
Date of planting	04-08-2011
Date of harvesting	15-10-2011
The facility / scheme availed from Department of Horticulture and the usage per acre	Farmer received Only 3600 amount from SBY scheme (only 1 st installment) and he purchase following inputs. Chili seedlings own making/ acre; FYM 2 load / acre. DAP 50 kg/ Acre; Complex 100 kg/acre. Urea 100 kg/acre.; Gypsum 60 kg/acre. Borax 2 kg/acre.; ZnSo 8 kg/acre.
Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	One week before planting of the seedlings, FYM were Applied and mixed in soil and as per the above recommendations as basal dosage give some different stage of crop. Making rows 3 fetes spacing. After making row put seedlings in 1.5 feat distance. Maintained the recommended plant population. Two times weeding, and one times making of row. After weeding he give other nutrients. Regular visit of farm facilitators and DOH-ICRISAT and NGO staff for technical guidance. Using IPM Details. Neem water spry. Rogar 1ltr.
The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Check plot yield : 2.5 to 3 quintals per acre old price (4,500-00/ Q) Total 13,500-00
The yield levels after adoption of the Improved technologies	Improved practices plot: 2.5 quintals Dry chili + 1.5 quintals wet chili per acre (6,000-00/ Q) Average- 15,000-00 from dry chili. Average- 9,000-00 from wet seeds. Total 24,000-00
Percentage Improvement	About 1.0 quintals per acre (34% over check plot)
Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies	Rs. 10,500/- per Acre additional income received (IN NEW PRICE)
Follow up	Field visits organized to demonstrate and show the results of the SBY-H technologies to the other farmers.
Farmers opinion	Farmers are very happy to continue with this program and also interested to apply recommended inputs

Information	Details
Farmer name	Mr.VENKATESHAPPA
Age	60 years
Address	S/O Sanjivappa, Dodda maluru (V) & (P), Kodigenahalli (H),Madhugiri (T) Tumkur Dist.
Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
Raitha Samparka Kendra	Kodigenahalli
Crop and water Sources	Cauliflower; Bore well.
Survey number	270/1
Date of planting	06-08-2011
Date of harvesting	04-10-2011
The facility / scheme availed from Department of Horticulture and the usage per acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Cauliflower seedlings 20000/ acre; FYM 5 load / acre. ❖ DAP 100 kg/acre; MOP 50 kg/acre. ❖ Urea 100 kg/acre.; Gypsum 50 kg/acre. ❖ Borax 2 kg/acre.; ZnSo 10 kg/acre.
Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One week before planting of the seedlings, FYM were Applied and mixed in soil and as per the above recommendations as basal dosage give some different stage of crop. • Making rows 1.5 ft spacing. • After making row put seedlings in 1.5 feet distance. • Maintained the recommended plant population. • Two times weeding, and one times making of row. • After weeding he gives other nutrients. • Every three days once watering. • Regular visit of farm facilitators and DOH ICRISAT and NGO staff for technical guidance. <p>Using IPM Details. 2. Coragin 4 times spry. .</p>
The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Check plot yield : 12000 flowers per acre old price (Rs 12-00/ Flower) Total 1,44,000-00
The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot: 16000 flowers per acre (Rs 16-00/ flower) Total 2,56,000-00
Percentage Improvement	About 4000 flowers per acre (40% over check plot)
Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies	Rs. 1,12,000/- per Acre additional income received (IN new prpice)
Follow up	field visits organized to demonstrate and show the results of the SBY-H technologies to the other farmers.
Farmers opinion	Farmers are very happy to continue with this program and also interested to apply recommended inputs
If any information	

Information	Details
Farmer name	Mr.VENKATESHAPPA
Age	60 years
Address	S/O Sanjivappa, Dodda maluru (V) & (P), Kodigenahalli (H),Madhugiri (T) Tumkur Dist.
Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
Raitha Samparka Kendra	Kodigenahalli
Crop and water Sources	Potato; Bore well.
Survey number	270/1
Date of planting	24-08-2011
Date of harvesting	09-12-2011
The facility / scheme availed from Department of Horticulture and the usage per acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Potato 600 kg Seeds/ acre; FYM 4 load / acre. ❖ DAP 100 kg/Acre; MOP 50 kg/acre. ❖ Urea 50 kg/acre; Gypsum 50 kg/acre. ❖ Borax 2 kg/acre; ZnSo 5 kg/acre.
Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One week before planting of the seedlings, FYM were Applied and mixed in soil and as per the above recommendations as basal dosage give some different stage of crop. • Making rows 1 ft spacing. • After making row put seedlings in 1 feet distance. • Maintained the recommended plant population. • Two times weeding, and one times making of row. • After weeding he give other nutrients. • Every five days once watering. • Regular visit of farm facilitators and DOH ICRISAT and NGO staff for technical guidance. Using IPM Details. • Dytin 1 times spry. Agrobot 2 times
The yield levels before adoption of the improved Technologies	Check plot yield : 6250 kg Potato per acre old price (Rs 12-00/ Flower) Total 75,000-00
The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Check plot yield : 10,000 kg Potato per acre old price (Rs 8-00/ Flower) Total 80,000-00
Percentage Improvement	Improved practices plot: 3750 kg Potato per acre; Total 30,000-00
Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies	About 3750 kg Potato per acre (40% over check plot)
Follow up	Rs. 5,000/- per Acre additional income received (in new price)
Farmers opinion	field visits organized to demonstrate and show the results of the SBY-H technologies to the other farmers.
If any information	Farmers are very happy to continue with this program and also interested to apply recommended inputs

Information	Details
Farmer name	Smt. Girijamma
Age	37 years
Address	w/o M.Ashwathapp, Chikka maluru (V), Puravara (P), Kodigenahalli (H),Madhugiri (T) Tumkur Dist.
Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC (Balagiga)
Raitha Samparka Kendra	Kodigenahalli
Crop and water Sources	Chili (Demem Verity); Bore well.
Survey number	88/3
Date of planting	17-08-2011
Date of harvesting	02-11-2011
The facility / scheme availed from Department of Horticulture and the usage per acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Chili 7500 seedlings / acre; FYM 2 load / acre. ❖ DAP 100 kg/ Acre; Complex 100 kg/acre. ❖ Urea 100 kg/acre; Gypsum 60 kg/acre. ❖ Borax 2 kg/acre; ZnSo 8 kg/acre.
Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One week before planting of the seedlings, FYM were Applied and mixed in soil.and as per the above recommendations as basal dosage give some different stage of crop. • Making rows 3 fetes spacing. • After making row put seedlings in 1.5 feat distance. • Maintained the recommended plant population. • Two times weeding , and one times making of row. • After weeding she give other nutrients. • She adopting drip irrigation. • Regular visit of farm facilitators and DOH ICRISAT and NGO staff for technical guidance. Using IPM Details. Neem water spry.
The yield levels before adoption of the improved Technologies	Check plot yield : 5 quintals per acre old price (4,500-00/ Q) Total 22,500-00
The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot: 3.5 quintals Dry chili + 3 quintals wet chili per acre (6,000-00/ Q) Average- 19,500-00 from dry chili. Average- 18,000-00 from wet seeds. Total 37,500-00
Percentage Improvement	About 1.5 quintals per acre (34% over check plot)
Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies	Rs. 19,500/- per Acre additional income received (IN NEW PRICE)
Follow up	field visits organized to demonstrate and show the results of the SBY-H technologies to the other farmers. Documentation done for future use.
Farmers opinion	Farmers are very happy to continued this program and also recommended inputs, he told encourage other farmers.

Information	Details
Farmer name	Mr.Lal bhasha
Age	50 years
Address	S/o Husen khan sab, Hoskere (V), Madhugiri (T) Tumkur Dist.
Category (SC/ST/GM/OBC)	General (Muslim)
Raitha Samparka Kendra	Midigeshi
Crop and water Sources	Field beans: Bore well.
Survey number	18/7
Date of planting	25-06-2011
Date of harvesting	14-09-2011
The facility / scheme availed from Department of Horticulture and the usage per acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Field beans seeds 4 kg / acre; FYM 3 load / acre. ❖ DAP 50 kg/ Acre; MOP 50 kg/acre. ❖ Urea 50 kg/acre; Gypsum 60 kg/acre. ❖ Borax 2 kg/acre; ZnSo 5 kg/acre.
Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One week before sowing of the seeds, FYM were Applied and mixed in soil.and as per the above recommendations as basal dosage give some different stage of crop. • Making rows 2.5 fetes spacing. • After making row put seeds in 1 feat distance. • Maintained the recommended plant population. • Two times weeding , making row and Two times inter cultivation • After weeding he give other nutrients. • Regular visit of farm facilitators and other departmental staff, ICRISAT staff for technical guidance. Using IPM Details. Rogar 100 ml spry; Lannate 200 ml Tafgor 500 ml; Methomyal 100 ml
The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	Check plot yield : 1.5 to 2 quintals per acre; Average- 10,500-00 from dry seeds. Average- 5,000-00 from wet seeds; Total 15,500
The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	Improved practices plot: 3 quintals Dry seeds per acre (7,000-00/ Q) Average- 21,000-00 from dry seeds; Average- 15,000-00 from wet seeds. Total 36,000
Percentage Improvement	About 1.5 quintals per acre (50 % over check plot)
Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies	Rs. 20,500/- per Acre additional income received
Follow up	The field day and field visits organized to demonstrate and show the results of the SBY-H technologies to other farmers.
Farmers opinion	Farmers are very happy to continue with this program and also interested to apply recommended inputs

Farmer's Success Story: Uttara Kannada

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Nagaraj Mani Nayak
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	41Years
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Shiragunji, Tq- Ankola Dist- Uttar Kannada
5	Crop and water sources	Water Melon Rain fed (Rainfall)
6	Survey number	87
7	Date of planting	20.8.2011
8	Date of harvesting	25.10.2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SBYH
10	Inputs used	Urea, DAP, Mop, Boran, Zinc & Gypsum
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Improved variety, Use of Boran, Zinc, & Gypsum
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	13.750 tonns / ha
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	15.000 tonns / ha
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	1.250 tonns / ha
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs.6250.00/ha
16	Follow up	Farmers interested to use the technology incoming years also
17	Farmer's opinion	The new technology used in SBYH is very good i.e use of improved variety of seeds, micro nutrients like boran, zinc, gypsum etc

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Ramachandra Malappa Naik
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	GM
3	Age	68
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Hosad, Tq - Honnavar Uttar Kannada
5	Crop and water sources	Magekayi
6	Survey number	83
7	Date of planting	06.08.2011
8	Date of harvesting	20.10.2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	SYBH
10	Inputs used	Urea, DAP, MOP, Gypsum, Boran & Zinc
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Improved variety, Use of Boran, Zinc, & Gypsum
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	10.500 tonn/ ha
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	12.500 tonn / ha
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	2.000 tonn/ ha (19%)
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs.14000/ ha
16	Follow up	Farmers interested to use the technology incoming years also
17	Farmer's opinion	The new technology used in SBYH is very good i.e use of improved variety of seeds, micro nutrients like boran, zinc, gypsum etc

Farmer's Success Story: Yadgir

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Sabaready S/o Mareppa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	sc
3	Age	45
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Kanekal, Yadgiri taluk, Yadgiri(D)
5	Crop and water sources	Onion
6	Survey number	390
7	Date of planting	Aug 22
8	Date of harvesting	Dec 26
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	He dint taken any facility from department of horticulture except SBY
10	Inputs used	local
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Now he started to apply micronutrients Zinc, Borax, Gypsum.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	18 quintals(40 gunte)
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	23 quintals
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	28%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	Yes
17	Farmer's opinion	They are happy to apply micronutrient for all crops.

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Hanamanta S/o Yankappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	SC
3	Age	35
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Kanekal, Yadgiri taluk, Yadgiri(D)
5	Crop and water sources	Onion
6	Survey number	393
7	Date of planting	Aug26
8	Date of harvesting	Dec 29
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	He dint taken any facility from department of horticulture except SBY
10	Inputs used	local
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Now he started to apply micronutrients, Zinc, Borax, Gypsum.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	32 quintals(60gunte)
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	40 quintals
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	25%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	Yes
17	Farmer's opinion	They are happy to apply micronutrient for all crops

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Thimmanna S/o Malappa
2	Category (SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	36
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Kanekal, Yadgiri taluk, Yadgiri(D)
5	Crop and water sources	onion
6	Survey number	156
7	Date of planting	Aug 16
8	Date of harvesting	Dec-09
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	He dint taken any facility from department of horticulture except SBY
10	Inputs used	Local
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Now he started to apply micronutrients Zinc, Borax, Gypsum.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	13 quintals (30 gunte)
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	17 quintals
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	31%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	Yes
17	Farmer's opinion	They are happy to apply micronutrient for all crops

Sl.N	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Savappa S/o Narasappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	OBC
3	Age	47
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Kanekal, Yadgiri taluk, Yadgiri(D)
5	Crop and water sources	ONION
6	Survey number	380
7	Date of planting	Aug 9
8	Date of harvesting	Dec 15
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	He dint taken any facility from department of horticulture except SBY
10	Inputs used	local
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Now he started to apply micronutrients, Zinc, Borax, Gypsum.
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	15 quintals (30gunte)
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	20 quintals
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	33%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	
16	Follow up	Yes
17	Farmer's opinion	They are happy to apply micronutrient for all crops

Farmer's Success Story: Kolar

Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Shankarappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	S T
3	Age	48
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Bangavadhi (V) Srinivasapur (T) Kolar (D)
5	Crop and water sources	Cabbage Unnathi
6	Survey number	113
7	Date of planting	19/09/2011
8	Date of harvesting	12/12/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	S B Y (H)
10	Inputs used	Zink, Borax , Gypsum & Micro Nutrints
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	Yes
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	50.2 kg forr 25 sq metar
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	66.4 kg for 25 sq metar
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	32.2 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 25,000
16	Follow up	ICRISAT, NGO & Dept
17	Farmer's opinion	Very good income because of new technologies



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Chana Krishnappa S/O Kadhirappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Obc
3	Age	38
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Belaganahally (V) Kolar (T& D)
5	Crop and water sources	Potato K F Jyothi Borewell
6	Survey number	96 1 Ac
7	Date of planting	04/09/2011
8	Date of harvesting	08/12/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	S B Y H
10	Inputs used	Zink Borax Gypsum & Micro Nutrents
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	1 Ac
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	105.6 For Sq 25meter
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	118.4 For 25 Sq Meter
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	12.50%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-HI technologies.	30,000
16	Follow up	Icrisat, Ngo & Department
17	Farmer's opinion	Good program



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Papamma W/O P. Nagarajappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Formar Lady G M
3	Age	50
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Belaganahally (H) Huthur (P) Kolar (T&D)
5	Crop and water sources	Pototo: Borewell
6	Survey number	
7	Date of planting	05/09/2011
8	Date of harvesting	08/12/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	S B Y H
10	Inputs used	Zink Borex Gypsum Chemical
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	½
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	110.9
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	125.6
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	14 %
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 32,500
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	Good Management Practices



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	V. Chandrappa S/O Venkataramappa
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	G M
3	Age	39
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Huthur V&P Kolar T&D
5	Crop and water sources	Tomoto: Borewell
6	Survey number	89
7	Date of planting	04/09/2011
8	Date of harvesting	1/12/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	S B Y H
10	Inputs used	Borex Zink Gypsum
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	1/2
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	13.3 Kg For 25 Sq Metar
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	18. K G For Sq Metar
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	35%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 60, 000
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	Improved practices are good



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	A. Venkatesh Gowda / Appodagowda
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	Obc
3	Age	55
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Harati V&P Kolar T & D
5	Crop and water sources	Tomoto: Borewell
6	Survey number	188
7	Date of planting	22/09/2011
8	Date of harvesting	19/12/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	0.5 Ac
10	Inputs used	Micro Nutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	S B Y H
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	16.6 K Gfor 25 Sq Metar
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	23.2 K G For 25 Sq Metar
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	39%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 35,000
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	Program Need To Be Continued



Sl.No	Indicators	Details / Information
1	Farmer's name	Yallappa S/O Chikkanna
2	Category(SC/ST/GM/OBC)	S C
3	Age	65
4	Address (village, taluk & district)	Harati Village Kolar T& D
5	Crop and water sources	Tomoto: Borewell
6	Survey number	618
7	Date of planting	04/09/2011
8	Date of harvesting	19/12/2011
9	The facility/ scheme availed from Department of Horticulture	S B Y H
10	Inputs used	Micro Nutrients
11	Improved technologies adopted by farmer over his practices	0.7 Acre
12	The yield levels before adoption of the improved technologies	16.9 K G For 25 Sq m
13	The yield levels after adoption of the improved technologies	22.4 K G For 25 Sq m
14	Percentage improvement/yield improvement.	32.5%
15	Financial benefits by adopting SBY-H technologies.	Rs. 20,000
16	Follow up	
17	Farmer's opinion	Good Program





About ICRISAT



The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) is a non-profit, non-political organization that conducts agricultural research for development in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa with a wide array of partners throughout the world. Covering 6.5 million square kilometers of land in 55 countries, the semi-arid tropics have over 2 billion people, and 644 million of these are the poorest of the poor. ICRISAT and its partners help empower these poor people to overcome poverty, hunger, malnutrition and a degraded environment through better and more resilient agriculture.

ICRISAT is headquartered in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India, with two regional hubs and four country offices in sub-Saharan Africa. It belongs to the Consortium of Centers supported by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR).

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