V IDENTIFICATION, DESERIPTION AND ANALYSIS OF EXISTING FARMING SYSTEM UNDER AES

Agro-Ecological Situation

The planning commission, Govt. of India, has divide the whole Country into 15 agro climatic Zones and 127 Sub Zones. Jharkhand state falls under Vllth Agro Climatic zone. This state is also divided into three agro climatic Sub-Zones IVth, Vth and VIth. Among the three Ranchi district comes under the eastern plateau zone (Agro-climatic Zone V) Agro climatic region. Based on the variation in topography, Soil types and its problem, source of irrigation, cropping pattern, forest area (district had been divided into three agro-ecological situation (AESs) for the purpose of SREP preparation. One representative village of each AES was selected for participatory data collection through multidisciplinary AES teams. These AES are named as under:

Criteria for AES Selection.

1. Soil Type.
2. Vegetation .
3. Source of Irrigation.
4. Farming pattern.

AES -I Well/Tank – Irrigated Intensive Vegetable Growing Area. Soil Type - Red laterite sandy/Sandy loam Soil. Blocks - Chanho, Mandar, Bero, Ratu, Kanke, Ormajhi, Burmu Angara, Namkum and Tamar.

AES -II Rainfed, undulated Partial Fortial Forest Area. Soil Type - Red late rite sandy/Sandy loam Soil. Blocks - Angara, Namkum, Silli, Ormanjhi, Bundu and Sanahatu.

AES -III Rainfed, Undulated Dense Forest Eroded Soil Area. Soil Type - Red late rite sandy/Sandy loam Soil. Blocks - Karra, Rania, Torapa, Murhu, Khunti, Lapung, Arki Burmu & Tamar.

Table – 5.01 : AES and village selected for participatory data collection

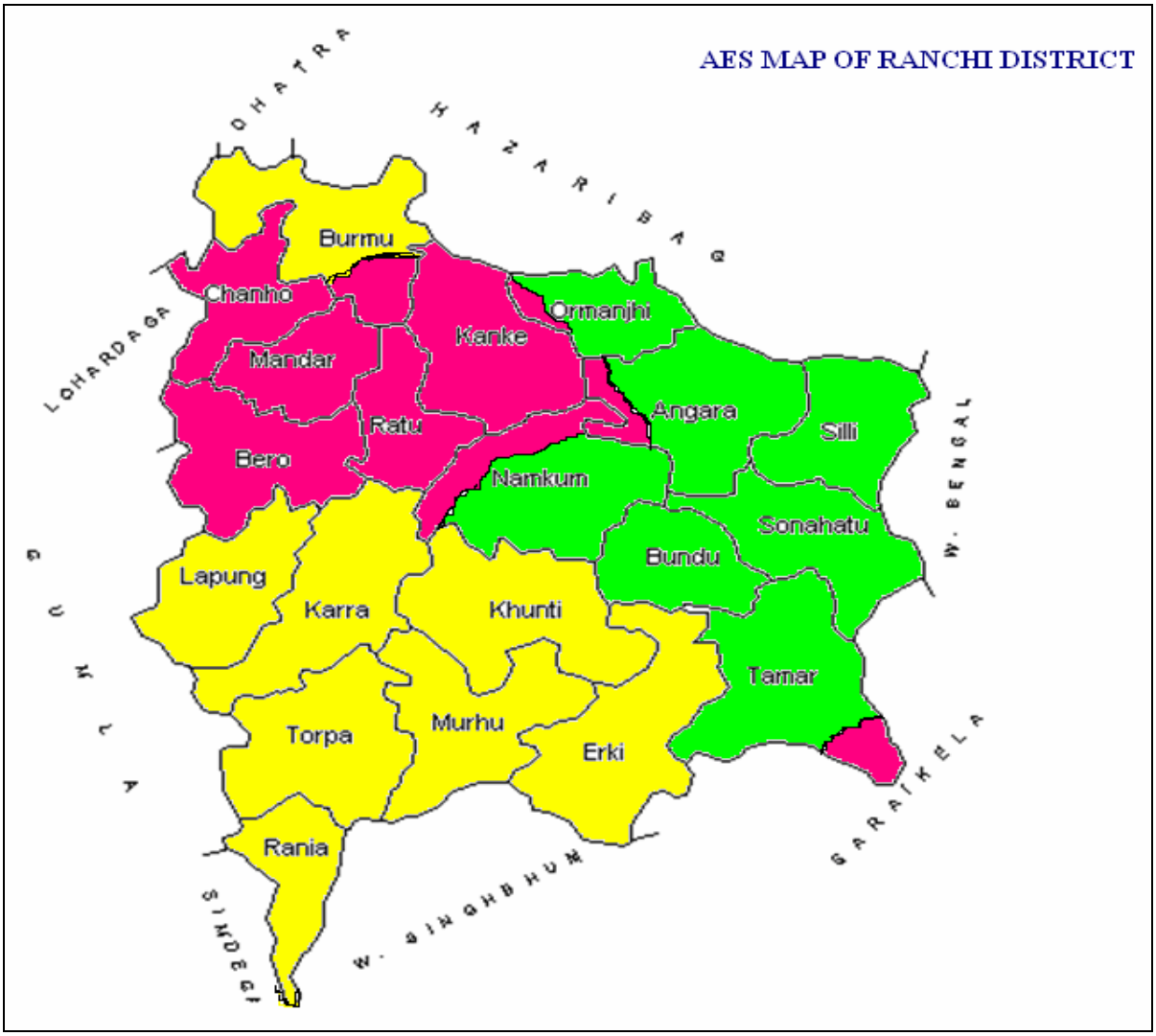
AES number	Name of AES	Name of Block	Name of representative village
AES – I	Well/Tank– Irrigated Vegatable Growing Area	MANDAR	Karkara
AES – II	Rainfed, undulated Partial Partial Forest	ANGARA	Nawagarh
AES – III	Rainfed, Undulated Dense Forest Eroded Soil Area	KARRA	Chapi

Table 5.2: DISTRIBUTION OF AES IN DISTRICT

SI. No.	**Name of Block**	**% Distribution of AES**		
		AES I	**AES II**	**AES III**
1	Kanke	100%	-	-
2	Ratu	100%	-	-
3	Mander	100%	-	-
4	Chanho	100%	-	-
5	Bero	100%	-	-
6	Burmu	30%	-	70%
7	Lapung	-	-	100%
8	Ormanjhi	40%	60%	-
9	Angara	20%	80%	-
10	Namkum	20%	80%	-
11	Silli	-	100%	-
12	Bundu	-	100%	-
13	Tamar	10%	-	90%
14	Sonahatu	-	100%	-
15	Khunti	-	-	100%
16	Murhu	-	-	100%
17	Arki	-	-	100%
18	Rania	-	-	100%
19	Torpa	-	-	100%
20	Karra			100%

Table – 5.03 : Detail about the number of families under each kind of resource situation in different AES

SI.No	Categories	AES -I		AES –II		AES –III	
			%		%		%
1.	Resource Rich	31	9.68	18	4.73	25	10.20
2.	Resource Poor	289	90.32	362	95.27	220	89.80



AES [I] Well/Tank- Irrigated Intensive Vegetable Growing Area. Soil Type - Red laterite sandy/Sandy loam Soil. Blocks - Chanho, Mandar, Bero, Ratu, Kanke, Ormajhi, Burmu, Namkum, Angara & Tamar.

AES [II] Rainfed, Undulated Partial Forest Area. Soil Type - Red late rite sandy/Sandy loam Soil. Blocks -(Angars, Namkum, Silli, Ormanjhi, Tamar, Bundu & Sanahatu.

AES [III] Rainfed, Undulated Dense Forest Eroded Soil Area. Soil Type - Red late rite sandy/Sandy loam Soil. Blocks -(Karra, Rania, Torapa, Murhu, Khunti. Lapuing, Erki & Budamu.

Table No. 5.4

DETAILS ABOUT PREDOMINANT EXISTING FARMING SYSTEMS (EFS) IN THE REPRESENTATIVE VILLAGE OF AN AES

District :- Ranchi. Agro-ecological situation : **I**
Resource Situation : Rich.

Sl. No.	Existing farming system	No. & % of families associated	
		Number	Percentage
1	Agri. + Hort. +A.H.	25	80.64
2	Agri. + A.H.	6	19.36

District :- Ranchi Agro-ecological situation : **I**
Resource Situation : Poor.

Sl. No.	Existing farming system	No. & % of families associated	
		Number	Percentage
1	Agri. + Hort. + A.H.	172	59.51
2	Agri. + Hort.	100	34.60
3	Agri. + A.H.	17	5.89

District :- Rinchi. Agro-ecological situation : **II**
Resource Situation : Rich.

Sl. No.	Existing farming system	No. & % of families associated	
		Number	Percentage
1	Agri. + Hort. +A.H.	16	88.89
2	Agri. + Hort.	2	11.11

District :- Ranchi Agro-ecological situation : **II**
Resource Situation : Poor.

Sl. No.	Existing farming system	No. & % of families associated	
		Number	Percentage
1	Agri. + Hort. + A.H.	314	86.74
2	Agri. + Hort.	48	13.26

District :- Ranchi Agro-ecological situation : **III**
Resource Situation : Rich.

Sl. No.	Existing farming system	No. & % of families associated	
		Number	Percentage
1	Agri. + Hort. +A.H.	22	88.00
2	Agri. + A.H.	3	12.00

District :- Ranchi Agro-ecological situation : **III**
Resource Situation : Poor.

Sl. No.	Existing farming system	No. & % of families associated	
		Number	Percentage
1	Agri. + Hort. + A.H.	126	57.28
2	Agri. +A.H.	94	42.72

Table – 5.05: Major enterprises associated with each Existing Farming System

Resource Rich

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES/ COMMODITIES	% of families associated with dominant enterprises											
	AES-I				AES-II				AES-III			
	EFS-1		EFS-2		EFS-1		EFS-2		EFS-1		EFS-2	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
- Agricultural crops												
Irrigated												
Wheat	20	80	4	66	6	37.5	2	100	10	45	3	100
Major Vegetables	25	100	-	-	10	62.5	2	100	15	68	2	67
Potato	15	60	3	50	-	-	-	-	8	36	2	67
Pea	15	60	3	50	4	25	-	-	4	18	-	-
Rainfed												
Paddy – local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy – H.Y.V	8	32	4	66	12	75	2	100	15	68	3	100
Paddy – Hybrid	17	68	6	100	4	25	-	-	8	36	3	100
Maize	15	60	6	100	2	12.5	2	100	6	27	3	100
Pigeon pea	5	20	-	-	6	37.5	2	100	10	45	3	100
Black gram	5	20	-	-	6	37.5	1	50	8	36	3	100
Ragi	8	32	-	-	8	50	2	100	10	45	3	100
Ginger	12	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Nut	4	16	6	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Horticulture												
Orchard	-	-	-	-	-		-	-				-
Vegetables	25	100	6	100	12	75	1	50	19	86	2	67
-Animal Husbandry												
Cow	4	16	4	66	6	37.5	-	-	4	18	3	100
Buffaloes	10	40	6	100	12	75	2	100	18	82	3	100
Goat	10	40	3	50	16	100	2	100	18	82	3	100
Duckry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	-	-
Poultry	15	60	3	50	12	75	2	100	15	68	-	-

Note :- Major Vegetable – Couli flower, Cabage, Tomato, Brinjal, Chili, Capsicum, Cucurbits, Pea etc.

Table – 5.06: Major enterprises associated with each Existing Farming System

Resource Poor

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES/ COMMODITIES	% of families associated with dominant enterprises													
	AES-I						AES-II				AES-III			
	EFS-1		EFS-2		EFS-3		EFS-1		EFS-2		EFS-1		EFS-2	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
- Agricultural crops														
Irrigated														
Wheat	40	23	14	14	-	-	30	9.5	-	-	10	8	-	-
Major Vegetables	36	21	18	18	-	-	26	8	-	-	12	9	-	-
Pea	46	26	22	22	-	-	18	6	-	-	6	5	-	-
Rainfed														
Paddy – Local	9	5	12	12	7	41	155	49	41	85	65	51	45	48
Paddy – H.Y.V.	41	24	30	30	10	59	103	33	12	25	45	36	30	32
Paddy – Hybrid	122	71	58	58	-	-	48	16		-	16	13	19	20
Maize	50	29	40	40	-	-	16	5	8	16	10	8	18	19
Pigeon pea	30	17	25	25	-	-	22	7	-	-	7	6	9	9.5
Black gram	15	8	33	33	-	-	29	9	5	10	12	9	17	18
Ragi	30	17	33	33	-	-	22	7	20	41	30	24	23	24
Ginger	30	17	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Nut	13	7	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Horticulture														
Orchard	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables	172	100	90	90	-	-	17	5.5	12	25	15	12	-	-
-Animal Husbandry														
Cow	17	9	-	-	-	-	80	25	-	-	40	32	-	-
Buffaloes	42	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goat	172	100	-	-	17	100	300	95	-	-	90	71	-	-
Poultry	172	100	-	-	-	-	286	91	-	-	120	95	80	85
Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE- 5.07 Contribution of different enterprises toward annual income under each farming system

Resource Rich

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES/ COMMODITIES	Units	Contribution of different enterprises in terms of P/S/T/Q and net income in Rs.											
		AES-I				AES-II				AES-III			
		EFS-1		EFS-2		EFS-1		EFS-2		EFS-1		EFS-2	
- Agricultural crops													
Irrigated													
Wheat	hect.	3000		5500		2500		2500		3000		3200	
Rainfed													
Paddy Local	hect.	-	SECONDARY	-	PRIMARY	2000	PRIMARY	2000	PRIMARY	2000	PRIMARY	2000	PRIMARY
Paddy H.Y.V.	hect.	6000		7500		5000		4500		5500		6000	
Paddy Hybrid	hect.	30000		32000		26000		26000		30000		30000	
Maize	hect.	15000		15000		10000		10000		8000		8000	
Pigeon pea	hect.	3400		-		2600		2500		2000		2000	
Black gram	hect.	2500		-		2500		2000		2000		2000	
Ragi	hect.	3000		-		2500		2500		2500		3000	
Ground Nut	hect.	10000		10000		-		-		-		-	
Total		**72900**		**70000**		**53100**		**52000**		**55000**		**56200**	
- Horticulture													
Major Vegetables	hect.	35000	PRIMARY	-	SECONDARY	20000	SECONDARY	18000	SECONDARY	15000	SECONDARY	-	SECONDARY
Potato	hect.	15000		18000		-		-		15000		13000	
Pea (green pea)	hect.	15000		17000		12000		-		10000		-	
Ginger	hect.	60000		-		-		-		-		-	
Orchard	hect.	15000		-		-		-		-		-	
Vegetables	hect.	30000		-		20000		12000		10000		-	
Total		**170000**		**35000**		**52000**		**30000**		**50000**		**13000**	
-Animal Husbandry-Rs./Animal/annum													
Cow/ month	Animal	1700	TRITIREY	2200	TRITIREY	1000	TRITIREY	-	-	1300	TRITIREY	1200	TRITIREY
Buffaloes /month	Animal	1100		1600		900		-		900		900	
Goat /Year	Animal	1200		1700		1000		-		1000		1000	
Duckery	Animal	-		-		-		-		-		4000	
Poultry	Ten Bird	1200		1400		1200		-		1000		1000	
Fish	hect.	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total ;-		**5200**		**6900**		**4100**		**-**		**4200**		**8100**	
Grand Total :-		**248100**	B : C 1.77 : 1	**111900**	B : C 1.75 : 1	**109200**	B : C 1.61 : 1	**82000**	B : C 1.51 : 1	**109200**	B : C 1.48 : 1	**77300**	B : C 1.50 : 1

TABLE- 5.08 Contribution of different enterprises toward annual income under each farming system

Resource Poor

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES/ COMMODITIES	Contribution of differententerprises interms of P/S/T/Qand net income in Rs.													
	AES-I						AES-II				AES-III			
	EFS-1		EFS-2		EFS-3		EFS-1		EFS-2		EFS-1		EFS-2	
- Agricultural crops														
Irrigated														
Wheat	2000	SECONDARY	2000	SECONDARY	-	PRIMARY	2000	PRIMARY	-	PRIMARY	2000	PRIMARY	2000	PRIMARY
Rainfed														
Paddy Local	-		2000		2000		2000		2000		2000		2000	
Paddy H.Y.V.	4500		4500		4000		4500		4000		4000		4000	
Paddy Hybrid	16000		15000		-		15000		-		14000		12000	
Ragi	2500		2200		-		2500		2000		2500		2200	
Maize	10000		10000		-		10000		-		8000		-	
Pigeon pea	2500		2200		-		2500		-		2500		2000	
Black gram	2000		2000		-		2000		-		2000		2000	
Ground Nut	8000		7500		-		-		-		-		-	
Total	**47500**		**47400**		**6000**		**40500**		**8000**		**37000**		**26200**	
- Horticulture														
Major Vegetables	20000	PRIMARY	18000	PRIMARY	-	-	15000	SECONDARY	-	-	10000	SECONDARY	-	-
Pea	10000		10000		-		8000		-		8000		-	
Ginger	20000		18000								-			
Orchard	15000		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Vegetables	15000		15000		-		-		-		10000		-	
Total	**80000**		**61000**		**-**		**23000**		**-**		**28000**		**-**	
-Animal Husbandry														
Cow	1500	TRITIREY	-	-	-	SECONDARY	1500	TRITIREY	-	SECONDARY	1200	TRITIREY	1200	SECONDARY
Buffaloes	1000		-		-		1000		-		1000		1000	
Goat	1000		-		800		800		-		800		800	
Poultry	1200		-		1000		1000		-		1000		1000	
Fish	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Labour	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Agro Forestry	-		-		-		-		3000		-		-	-
Total :-	**4700**		**-**		**1800**		**4300**		**3000**		**4000**		**4000**	
Grand Total :-	**132200**	**B : C 1.52:1**	**108400**	**B : C 1.44:1**	**7800**	**B : C 1.29:1**	**67800**	**B : C 1.47:1**	**8000**	**B : C 1.25:1**	**69000**	**B : C 1.36:1**	**30200**	**B : C 1.37:1**

Note :-**1. Major Vegetable –** Couli flower, Cabage, Tomato, Brinjal, Chili, Capsicum, etc. **2. Vegetable –** Only Cucurbits in rainy season. **3.** Maize grown for green cob & Sold in local market.

AES-I : Within an existing farming system, agriculture is the common enterprise in which Rice, Maize, Pulses like Arahar (Rad gram), Urd (Black gram)are grown in rainfed situation whereas wheat is grown in irrigated condition. Vegetables and Hybrid paddy is grown extensively In AES-I. In Horticulture enterprises, mango and jackfruit are grown under rainfed condition. In Agriculture animal husbandry system farmers are feeding their animal on agriculture by-product. Farmers own local cow, buffaloes, goat and poultry under animal husbandry enterprises. Cow and buffalo are used as draft animal. 60 % area in rice is coverd by hybrid Rice Variety. Hence the rice productivity is higher compared to AES-II & III.

AES-II : Agriculture-Horticulture-Animal husbandry and Agriculture-Animal husbandry farming systems are observed here. In Agriculture-Animal husbandry farming system, the crops like Rice, Arahar, Maize, Rice + Arahar, Urd were predominantly grown in rainfed condition. Vegetables and hybrid Rice is less popular in the AES-II. The by-product of these crops are fed to their animals such as cow, buffalo, goat. In another farming system. A Sizeable population is also depended on lobour.

AES-III : Two farming systems were observed i.e. Agriculture-Animal husbandry and Agriculture-Horticulture-Animal husbandry. Both farming system are found in rainfed condition. Rice, Maize, Arhar, Ragi, Black gram are grown under rainfed condition. 50% area in rice is covered by local Rice Variety. Hence the rice productivity is less compared to AES-I.

Table No. 5.09
TREND ABOUT GROWTH OF EXISTING ENTERPRISES/COMMODITIES/LIVESTOCK IN THE REPRESENTATIVE VILLAGE.

AES- I

Sl. No.	Name of enterprises/commodities/Livestock		Unit	Trend about no. of units in the village (%)					Remarks
				2007	2002	1997	1992	1987	
1.	**Agriculture - Irrigated + Rainfed Crops**								
➢	**Paddy**	Local	In Percent (%)	10	25	50	75	90	
		H.Y.V.		30	60	40	25	10	
		Hybrid		60	30	10	Nil	Nil	
➢	Maize			15	12	10	8	6	
➢	Ragi			20	45	60	75	100	
➢	Pigeon pea & Other Pulses			20	30	60	80	90	
➢	Ginger			30	60	50	20	10	
➢	Vegetable			90	80	70	40	20	
2.	**Animal Husbandry**								
➢	Local breed			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	Cross breed			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	Goat			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	**Poultry**	Commercial		-	-	-	-	-	
		Back Yard		-	-	-	-	-	
3.	**Non Farm Sector**			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	Regular Service			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	Transport	Tractor/Other Vehicle		-	-	-	-	-	
		Bullock cart		-	-	-	-	-	

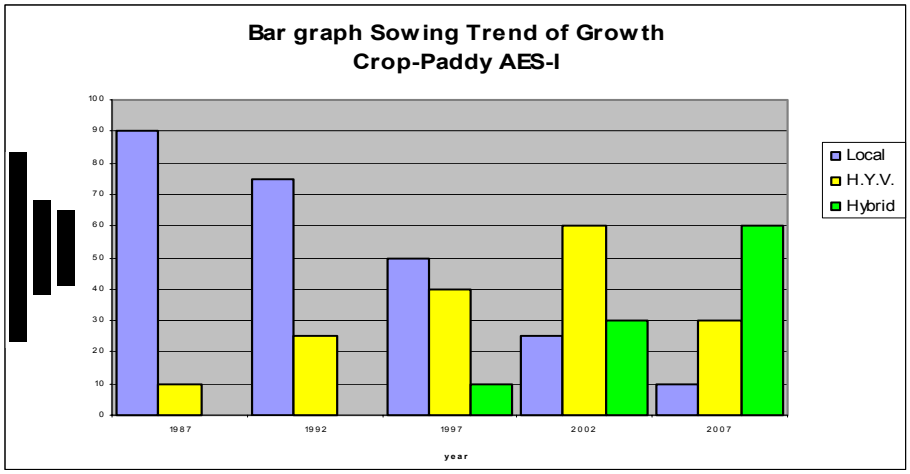
AES- II

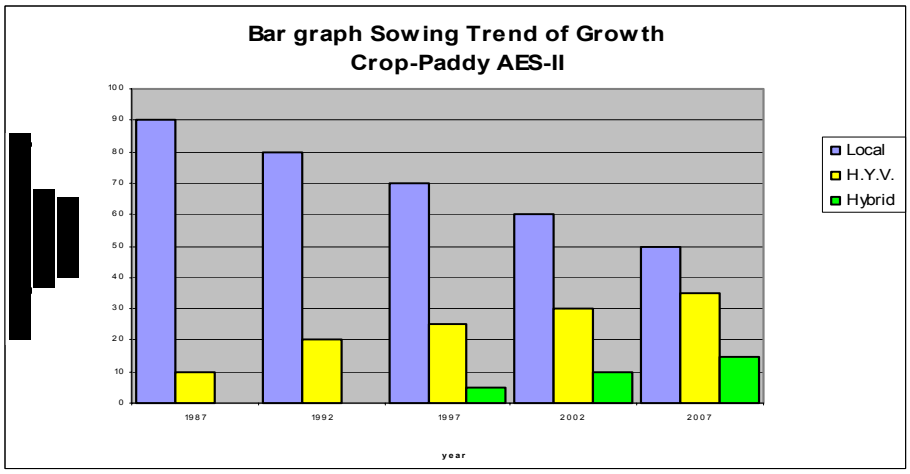
Sl. No.	Name of enterprises/commodities/Livestock		Unit	Trend about no. of units in the village (%)					Remarks
				2007	2002	1997	1992	1987	
1.	**Agriculture - Irrigated + Rainfed Crops**								
➢	**Paddy**	Local	In Percent (%)	50	60	70	80	90	
		H.Y.V.		35	30	25	20	10	
		Hybrid		15	10	05	Nil	Nil	
➢	Maize			12	10	08	06	04	
➢	Ragi			20	45	60	75	100	
➢	Pigeon pea & Other Pulses			20	30	60	80	90	
➢	Ginger			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	Vegetable			30	25	20	15	10	
2.	**Animal Husbandry**								
➢	Local breed			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	Cross breed			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	Goat			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	**Poultry**	Commercial		-	-	-	-	-	
		Back Yard		-	-	-	-	-	
3.	**Non Farm Sector**								
➢	Regular Service			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	Transport	Tractor/Other Vehicle		-	-	-	-	-	
		Bullock cart		-	-	-	-	-	

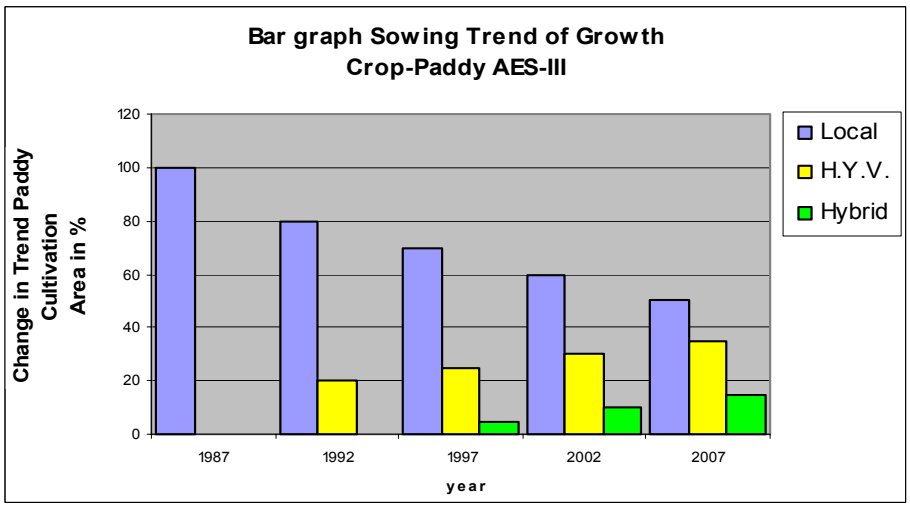
AES- III

Sl. No.	Name of enterprises/commodities/Livestock		Unit	Trend about no. of units in the village					Remarks
				2007	2002	1997	1992	1987	
1.	**Agriculture - Irrigated + Rainfed Crops**								
➢	**Paddy**	Local	In Percent (%)	50	60	70	80	100	
		H.Y.V.		35	30	25	20	00	
		Hybrid		15	10	05	Nil	Nil	
➢	Maize			12	10	08	06	04	
➢	Ragi			20	45	60	75	100	
➢	Pigeon pea & Other Pulses			20	30	60	80	90	
➢	Ginger			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	Vegetable			35	25	20	15	10	
2.	**Animal Husbandry**								
➢	Local breed			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	Cross breed			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	Goat			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	**Poultry**	Commercial		-	-	-	-	-	
		Back Yard		-	-	-	-	-	
3.	**Non Farm Sector**								
➢	Regular Service			-	-	-	-	-	
➢	Transport	Tractor/Other Vehicle		-	-	-	-	-	
		Bullock cart		-	-	-	-	-	

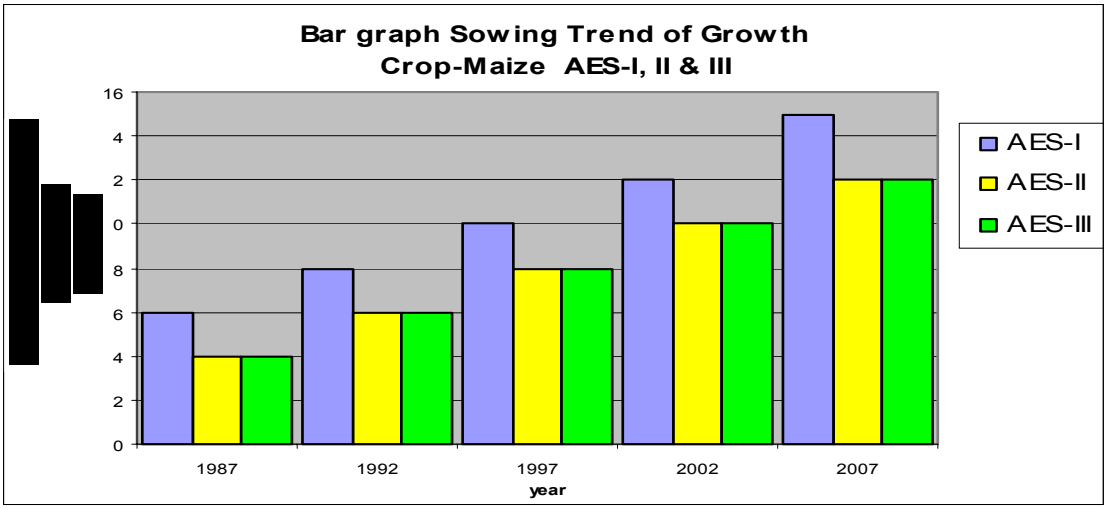
Change in Trend Paddy Cultivation Area in %									
Year	AES - I			AES - II			AES - II		
	Local	H.Y.V.	Hybrid	Local	H.Y.V.	Hybrid	Local	H.Y.V.	Hybrid
1987	90	10	Nil	90	10	Nil	100	Nil	Nil
1992	75	25	Nil	80	20	Nil	80	20	Nil
1997	50	40	10	70	25	5	70	25	5
2002	25	60	30	60	30	10	60	30	10
2007	10	30	60	50	35	15	50	35	15



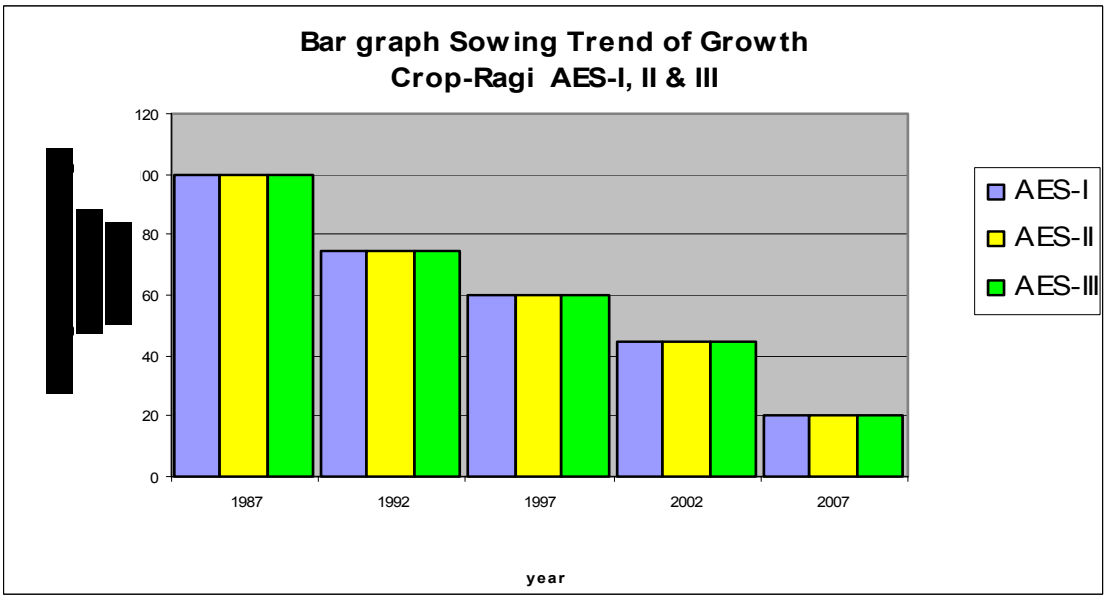




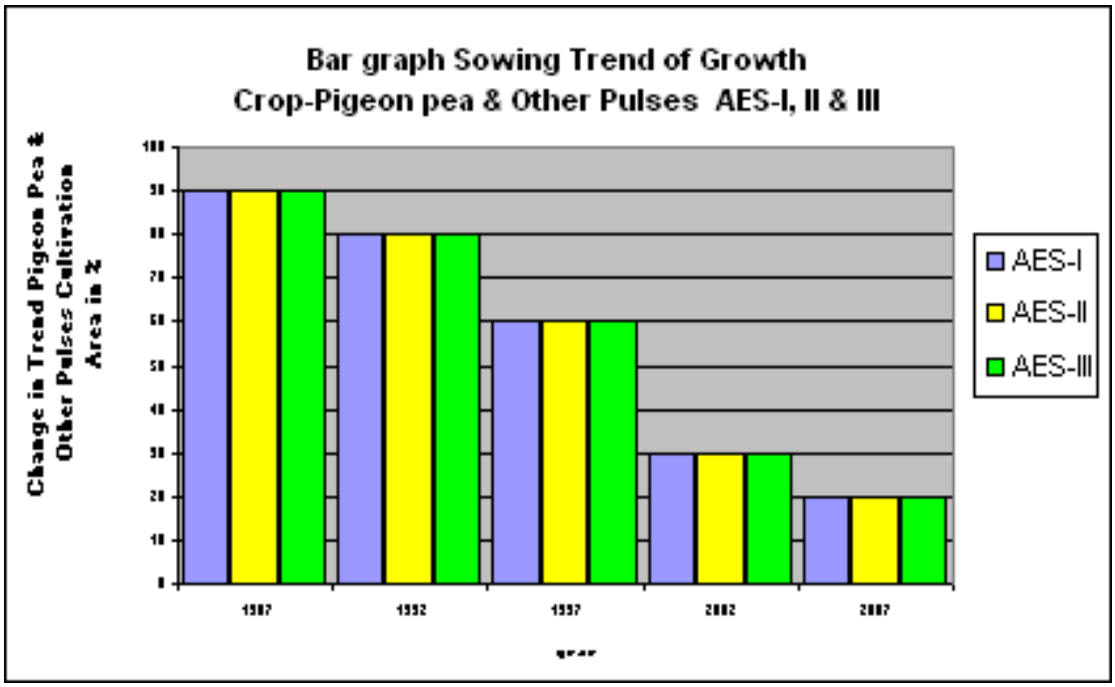
Change in Trend Maize Cultivation Area in %			
Year	AES-I	AES-II	AES-III
1987	6	4	4
1992	8	6	6
1997	10	8	8
2002	12	10	10
2007	15	12	12



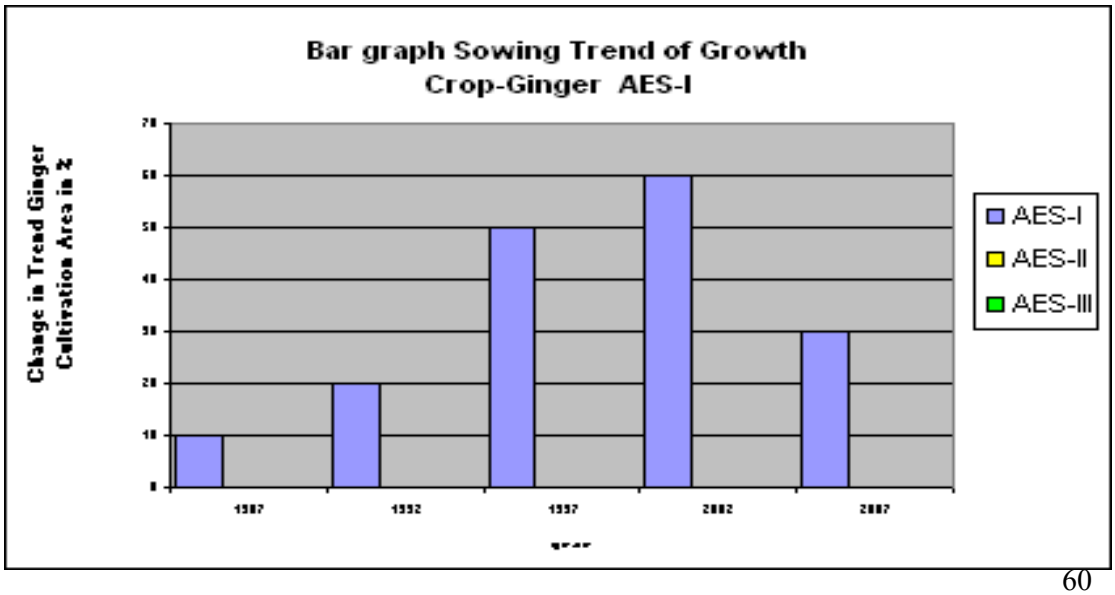
Change in Trend Ragi Cultivation Area in %			
Year	AES-I	AES-II	AES-III
1987	100	100	100
1992	75	75	75
1997	60	60	60
2002	45	45	45
2007	20	20	20



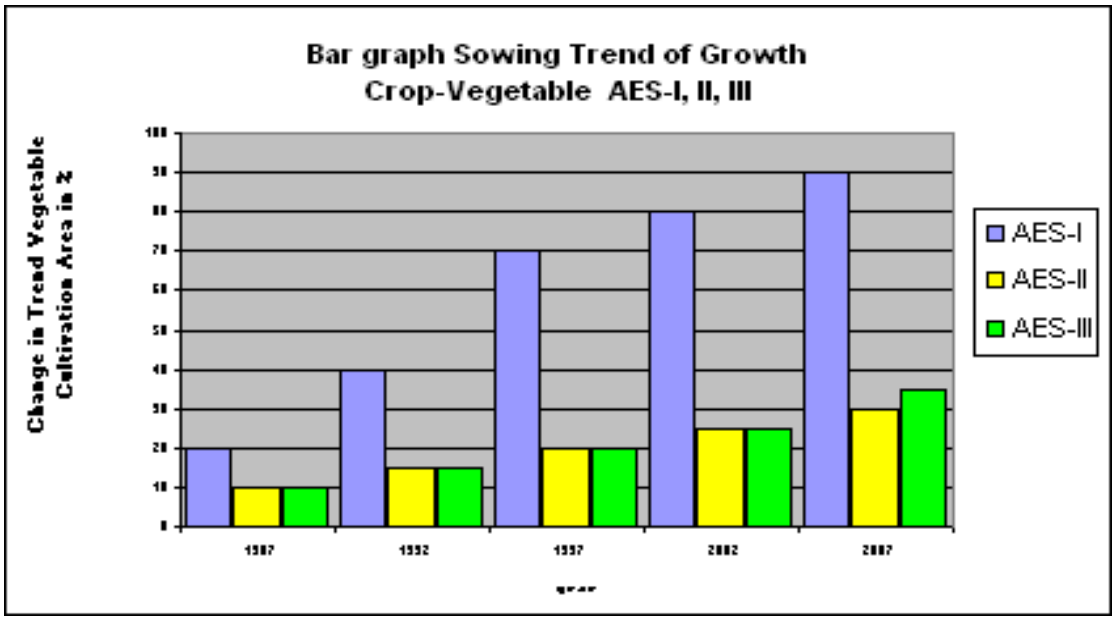
Change in Trend Pigeon Pea & Other Pulses Cultivation Area in %			
Year	AES-I	AES-II	AES-III
1987	90	90	90
1992	80	80	80
1997	60	60	60
2002	30	30	30
2007	20	20	20



Change in Trend Ginger Cultivation Area in %			
Year	AES-I	AES-II	AES-III
1987	10	Nil	Nil
1992	20	Nil	Nil
1997	50	Nil	Nil
2002	60	Nil	Nil
2007	30	Nil	Nil

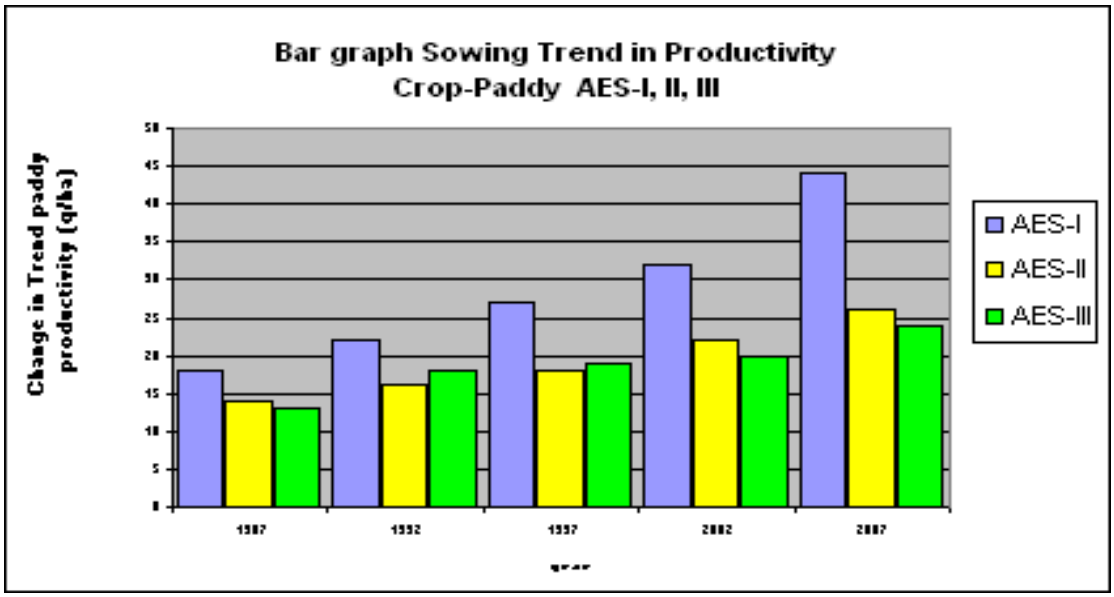


Change in Trend Vegetable Cultivation Area in %			
Year	AES-I	AES-II	AES-III
1987	20	10	10
1992	40	15	15
1997	70	20	20
2002	80	25	25
2007	90	30	35

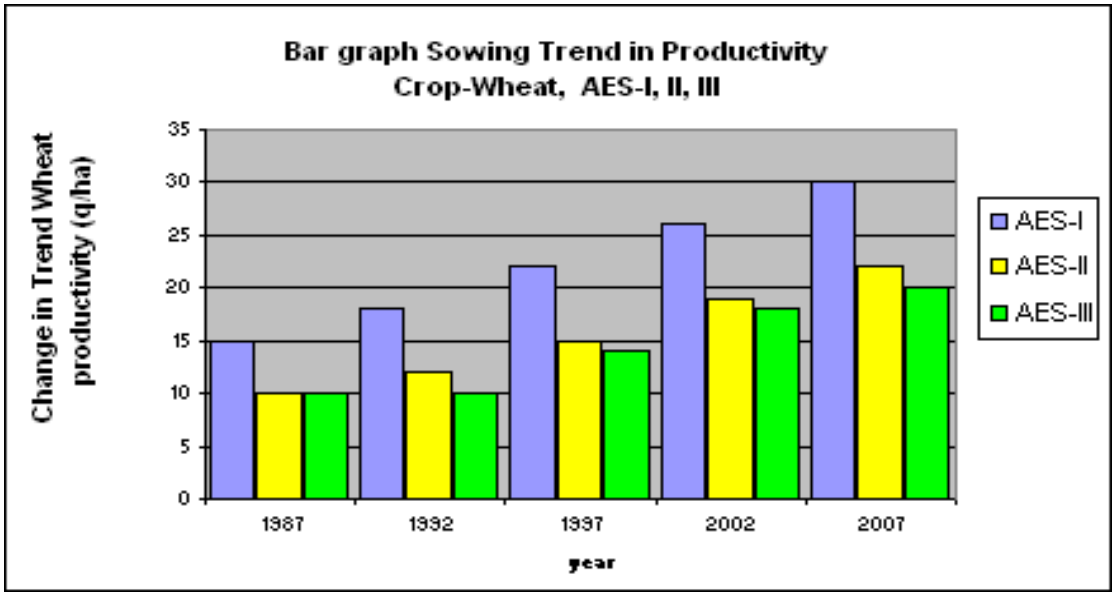


Trend in Productivity in Different AES

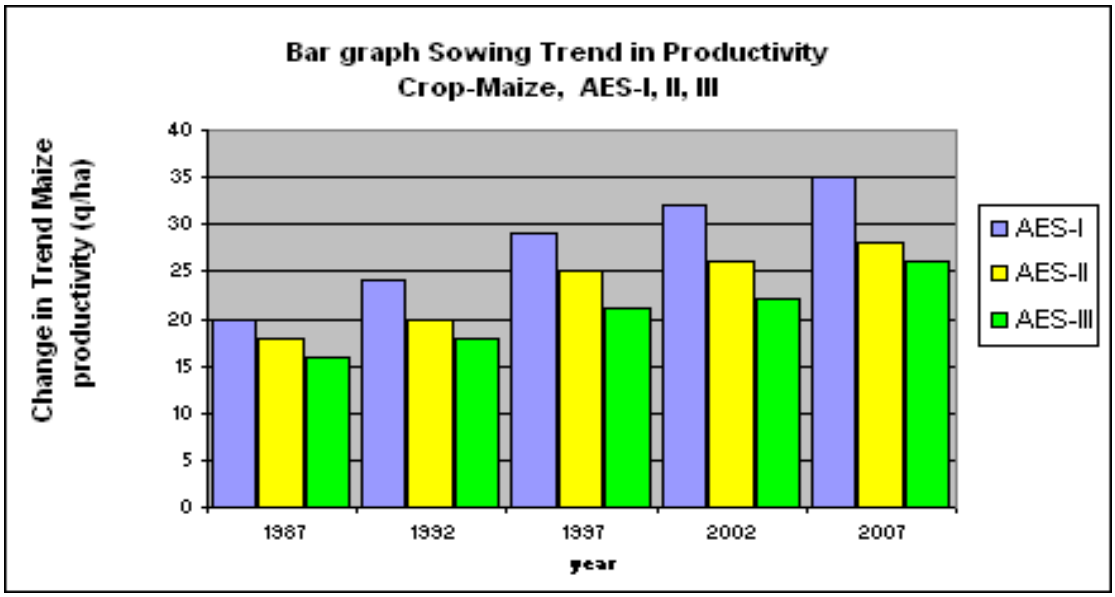
Change in Trend Paddy productivity (q/ha)in representative village			
Year	AES-I	AES-II	AES-III
1987	18	14	13
1992	22	16	18
1997	27	18	19
2002	32	22	20
2007	44	26	24



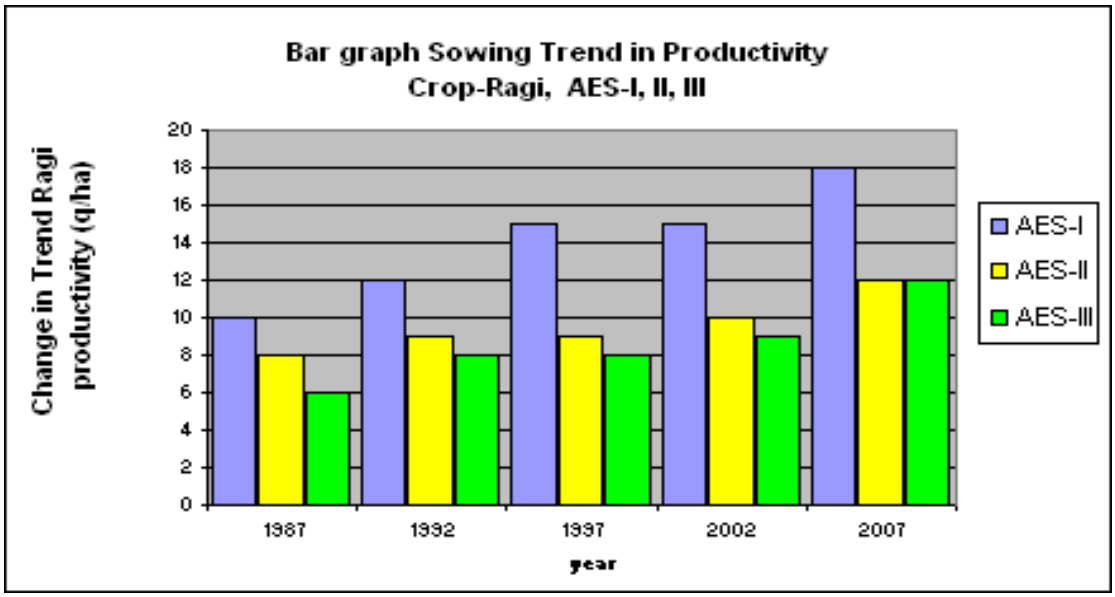
Change in Trend Wheat productivity (q/ha)in representative village			
Year	AES-I	AES-II	AES-III
1987	15	10	10
1992	18	12	10
1997	22	15	14
2002	26	19	18
2007	30	22	20



Change in Trend Maize productivity (q/ha)in representative village			
Year	AES-I	AES-II	AES-III
1987	20	18	16
1992	24	20	18
1997	29	25	21
2002	32	26	22
2007	35	28	26



Change in Trend Ragi productivity (q/ha)in representative village			
Year	AES-I	AES-II	AES-III
1987	10	8	6
1992	12	9	8
1997	15	9	8
2002	15	10	9
2007	18	12	12



Change in Trend Arhar productivity (q/ha)in representative village			
Year	AES-I	AES-II	AES-III
1987	5	4	4
1992	6	5	4
1997	8	6	4
2002	7	6	5
2007	6	5	5

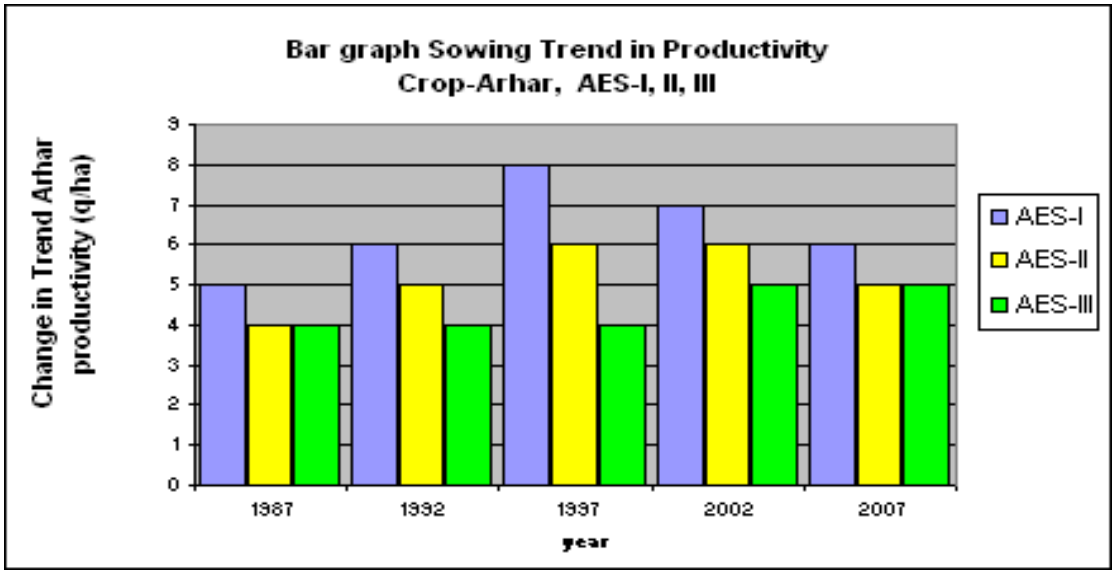


TABLE-5.10: Analysis of Specific Problems associated with each Existing Farming System and its Solutions and Strategies as Perceived by the Farmers

Agro-ecological situation-I **Resource Rich farmers**

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES COMMODITIES	EFS-I					EFS-II				
	Specific problem*	No of Families affected (%)	Solution as proposed by farmer **	Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #	Specific problem*	No of Families affected (%)	Solution as proposed by farmer * *	Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #
Agricultural crops										
Rainfed										
Wheat	2,5,7,9	80	2,3,6,7,8,12	1,2,3,4,	1,2.3,4	2,5,7,9	66	2,3,6,7,8,12	1,2,3,4,	1,2.3,4,5,7,10,12,13,14,15
Major Vegetables	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	100	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Potato	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	60	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	50	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,7,9,10,12,13,1417
Pea	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	60	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	50	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,7,9,10,12,13,1417
Paddy Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy H.Y.V.	1,4,5,6,7,8	32	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	66	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,7,8,10,,12,13,14,16,17
Paddy Hybrid	1,4,5,6,7,8	68	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	100	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,7,8,10,,12,13,14,16,17
Maize	1,4,5,6,7,8	60	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,6	1,4,5,6,7,8	100	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,12,13,14,17
Pigeon pea	1,2,3,4,5,7,8	20	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,,6	-	-	-	-	-
Black gram	1,2,3,4,5,7,8	20	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,,6	-	-	-	-	-
Ragi	1,2,3,4,5,7,	32	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,6	-	-	-	-	-
Ginger	1,2,3,4,5,7	48	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Hut	1,2,3,4,5,7	16	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,7	100	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,12,13,14,17
Horticulture										
Vegetables	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	100	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	100	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,7,9,10,12,13,1417
-Animal Husbandry-Rs./Animal/annum										
Cows	12,13,14,15,16	16	9,13,15,16	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,	12,13,14,15,16	66	9,13,15,16	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13,14,18
Buffaloes	12,13,14,15,16	40	9,13,15,16	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,	12,13,14,15,16	100	9,13,15,16	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13,14,18
Goat	12,13,14,15,16	40	9,13,15,16	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,	12,13,14,15,16	50	9,13,15,16	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13,14,18
Poultry	12,13,14,15,16	60	9,13,15,16	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,	12,13,14,15,16	50	9,13,15,16	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13,14,18

Specific Problem*		Proposed solution **		Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #
1. Erratic distribution of rainfall 2. Non adoption of recommended varieties. 3. Use of traditional low yielding varieties. 4. Indigenous method of sowing/Transplanting. 5. Low input use. 6. use of Unbalance fertilizer. 7. Reluctance about seed treatment. 8. Low use of organics. 9. Low availability of water in winter & Summer. 10. Lack of improved breeds. 11. Marketing control by middle man . 12. Lack of improved breeds. 13. Lack of awareness. 14. Non availability of perennial water sources.	15. Inadequate availability of fodder. 16. Lack of finance. 17. Small land holding. 18. Non adoption of crop rotation. 19. non adoption of inter crop being in uplands. 20. Lack of knowledge on secondary and micronutrient use. 21. No lining in acid soils. 22. More care of Vegetable crops compared to rice because of cast income. 23. Poor management of animal. 24. Increase in current fallow in upland. 25. Lack of awareness.	1. Application of lime in acid soils. 2. Managing rain water for use in agricultural crops. 3. Improved crop production technologies. 4. Line sowing/transplanting of crops. 5. Use of high yielding varieties. 6.Promotion of INM in vegetables/ pulses/oilseeds. 7. Balanced use of plant nutrients. 8. Formation of farmers marketing society & establishment of collection center in local market. 9. Use of improved breeds of animals. 10. Crop rotation. 11. Control of diseases and pests in crops.	12. Developing improved post harvest techniques. 13. Controlling animal diseases. 14. Better nutrition of animals. 15. Training and exposure visits. 16. Demonstration. 17. Dissemination of knowledge through mass media. 18. Use of phosphate, calcium and lime with bio fertilizers for crops. 19. Preventive vaccination. 20. Using low water requiring crops such as coarse cereals. 21. Inter cropping with Kharif pulses/ Vegetables.	1. lack of capitals. 2. Lack of awareness. 3.Poor transfer of technology to farmers. 4. Non-availability of inputs. 5. Inability to take risks under rainfed conditions. 6. Lack of knowledge/motivation . 7. Poor market information's. 8. Insecure profit. 9. Poor transport. 10. Poor excess to improved technologies. 11. Reluctance /Negligence by financial institution due to increasing NPA. 12. Availability of adequate Irrigation falsity.	1. Training and exposures visit. 2. Demonstrations. 3. providing financial assistance crop / Animal insurance. 4. providing market opportunities. 5. Gearing quality input supply in rural areas. 6. Inter cropping in uplands. 7. Follow up IPM & INM. 8. Promotion to green manuring to increase organic matter in soil. 9. using of lime in acidic soil. 10 More emphasis on judicious use of soil and water. 11. using improved breeds of cattle. 12. Farmer scientist interaction. 13. Farmer scientist interaction. 14. Linkage to financial institution. 15. Promoted zero tillage/lest tillage. 16. paarcropping of oil seeds/pulses in low land. 17. crop rotation. 18. Improvement of indigenous breeds.

TABLE-5.11: Analysis of Specific Problems associated with each Existing Farming System and its Solutions and Strategies as Perceived by the Farmers

Agro-ecological situation-I **Resource Poor farmers**

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES COMMODITIES		EFS-I					EFS-II					EFS-III				
		Specific problem*	No of Families affected (%)	Solution as proposed by farmer **	Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #	Specific problem*	No of Families affected (%)	Solution as proposed by farmer **	Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #	Specific problem*	No of Families affected (%)	Solution as proposed by farmer **	Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #
Agricultural crops																
Irrigated																
Wheat		2,4,5,7,9	23	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	2,4,5,7,9	14	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Major Vegetable		1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	21	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	18	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Pea		1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	26	1,2,3,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	22	1,2,3,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed																
Paddy	Local	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,17,22	5	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,17,22	12	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,17,22	41	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,5,7,8,10,,12,13,14,16,17
	H.Y.V.	1,4,5,6,7,8	24	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	30	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8,22	59	2,3,4,6,7,8,11,12,15,16,17,18	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,5,7,8,10,,12,13,14,16,17
	Hybrid	1,4,5,6,7,8	71	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	58	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Maize		1,4,5,6,7,8	29	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	40	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Pigeon Pea		1,2,3,4,5,7,8	17	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,7,8	25	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Black gram		1,2,3,4,5,7,8,	8	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,7,8,	33	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Ragi		1,2,3,4,5,7	17	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,7	33	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Ginger		1,2,3,4,5,7	17	1,2,3,5,6,7,8,11,	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,7	12	1,2,3,5,6,7,8,11,	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Nut		1,2,3,4,5,7	7	1,2,3,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,7	28	1,2,3,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
-Horticulture																
Orchard		2,3,11,16,17,24,25	2	2,3,5,6,8,10,12,17	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Vegetables		1,2,3,4,5,6,7	100	1,2,3,6,7,8,12	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	90	1,2,3,6,7,8,12	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
-Animal Husbandry-Rs./Animal/annum																
Cows		12,13,14,15,16	9	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffaloes		12,13,14,15,16	24	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goat		12,13,14,15,16	100	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-	12,13,14,15,16	100	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4

Specific Problem*		Proposed solution **		Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #
1. Erratic distribution of rainfall 2. Non adoption of recommended varieties. 3. Use of traditional low yielding varieties. 4. Indigenous method of sowing/Transplanting. 5. Low input use. 6. use of Unbalance fertilizer. 7. Reluctance about seed treatment. 8. Low use of organics. 9. Low availability of water in winter & Summer. 10. Lack of improved breeds. 11. Marketing control by middle man . 12. Lack of improved breeds. 13. Lack of awareness. 14. Non availability of perennial water sources.	15. Inadequate availability of fodder. 16. Lack of finance. 17. Small land holding. 18. Non adoption of crop rotation. 19. non adoption of inter crop ping in uplands. 20. Lack of knowledge on secondary and micronutrient use. 21. No lining in acid soils. 22. More care of Vegetable crops compared to rice because of cast income. 23. Poor management of animal. 24. Increase in current fallow in upland. 25. Lack of awareness.	1. Application of lime in acid soils. 2. Managing rain water for use in agricultural crops. 3. Improved crop production technologies. 4. Line sowing/transplanting of crops. 5. Use of high yielding varieties. 6.Promotion of INM in vegetables/ pulses/oilseeds. 7. Balanced use of plant nutrients. 8. Formation of farmers marketing society & establishment of collection center in local market. 9. Use of improved breeds of animals. 10. Crop rotation. 11. Control of diseases and pests in crops.	12. Developing improved post harvest techniques. 13. Controlling animal diseases. 14. Better nutrition of animals. 15. Training and exposure visits. 16. Demonstration. 17. Dissemination of knowledge through mass media. 18. Use of phosphate, calcium and lime with bio fertilizers for crops. 19. Preventive vaccination. 20. Using low water requiring crops such as coarse cereals. 21. Inter cropping with Kharif pulses/ Vegetables.	1. lack of capitals. 2. Lack of awareness. 3.Poor transfer of technology to farmers. 4. Non-availability of inputs. 5. Inability to take risks under rainfed conditions. 6. Lack of knowledge/motivation . 7. Poor market information's. 8. Insecure profit. 9. Poor transport. 10. Poor excess to improved technologies. 11. Reluctance /Negligence by financial institution due to increasing NPA. 12. Availability of adequate Irrigation falsity.	1. Training and exposures visit. 2. Demonstrations. 3. providing financial assistance crop / Animal insurance. 4. providing market opportunities. 5. Gearing quality input supply in rural areas. 6. Inter cropping in uplands. 7. Follow up IPM & INM. 8. Promotion to green manuring to increase organic matter in soil. 9. using of lime in acidic soil. 10 More emphasis on judicious use of soil and water. 11. using improved breeds of cattle. 12. Farmer scientist interaction. 13. Farmer scientist interaction. 14. Linkage to financial institution. 15. Promoted zero tillage/lest tillage. 16. paarcropping of oil seeds/pulses in low land. 17. crop rotation. 18. Improvement of indigenous breeds.

TABLE-5.12: Analysis of Specific Problems associated with each Existing Farming System and its Solutions and Strategies as Perceived by the Farmers

Agro-ecological situation-II **Resource Rich farmers**

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES COMMODITIES		EFS-I					EFS-II				
		Specific problem*	No of Families affected (%)	Solution as proposed by farmer **	Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #	Specific problem*	No of Families affected (%)	Solution as proposed by farmer **	Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #
Agricultural crops											
Irrigated											
Wheat		2,4,5,7,9	37.5	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	2,4,5,7,9	100	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
Major Vegetable		1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	62.5	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	100	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
Potato		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea		1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	25	1,2,3,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,5	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed											
Paddy	Local	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,17,22	-	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	-	-	-	-	-
	H.Y.V.	1,4,5,6,7,8,22	75	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8,22	100	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
	Hybrid	1,4,5,6,7,8,22	25	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Maize		1,4,5,6,7,8	12.5	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	100	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
Pigeon Pea		1,2,3,4,5,7,8	35.5	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,	1,2,3,4,5,7,8	100	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,
Black gram		1,2,3,4,5,7,8	37.5	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,5,7,8	50	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
Ragi		1,2,3,4,5,7,8	50	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,5,7,8	100	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
-Horticulture											
Orchard		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Vegetables		1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	75	1,2,3,6,7	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	50	1,2,3,6,7	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
-Animal Husbandry-Rs./Animal/annum											
Cow		12,13,14,15,16	37.5	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3	1,2,3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Buffaloes		12,13,14,15,16	75	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3	1,2,3,4	12,13,14,15,16	100	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3	1,2,3,4
Goat		12,13,14,15,16	100	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3	1,2,3,4	12,13,14,15,16	100	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3	1,2,3,4
Poultry		12,13,14,15,16	75	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3	1,2,3,4	12,13,14,15,16	100	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3	1,2,3,4

Specific Problem*		Proposed solution **		Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #
1. Erratic distribution of rainfall 2. Non adoption of recommended varieties. 3. Use of traditional low yielding varieties. 4. Indigenous method of sowing/Transplanting. 5. Low input use. 6. use of Unbalance fertilizer. 7. Reluctance about seed treatment. 8. Low use of organics. 9. Low availability of water in winter & Summer. 10. Lack of improved breeds. 11. Marketing control by middle man . 12. Lack of improved breeds. 13. Lack of awareness. 14. Non availability of perennial water sources.	15. Inadequate availability of fodder. 16. Lack of finance. 17. Small land holding. 18. Non adoption of crop rotation. 19. non adoption of inter crop ping in uplands. 20. Lack of knowledge on secondary and micronutrient use. 21. No lining in acid soils. 22. More care of Vegetable crops compared to rice because of cast income. 23. Poor management of animal. 24. Increase in current fallow in upland. 25. Lack of awareness.	1. Application of lime in acid soils. 2. Managing rain water for use in agricultural crops. 3. Improved crop production technologies. 4. Line sowing/transplanting of crops. 5. Use of high yielding varieties. 6.Promotion of INM in vegetables/ pulses/oilseeds. 7. Balanced use of plant nutrients. 8. Formation of farmers marketing society & establishment of collection center in local market. 9. Use of improved breeds of animals. 10. Crop rotation. 11. Control of diseases and pests in crops.	12. Developing improved post harvest techniques. 13. Controlling animal diseases. 14. Better nutrition of animals. 15. Training and exposure visits. 16. Demonstration. 17. Dissemination of knowledge through mass media. 18. Use of phosphate, calcium and lime with bio fertilizers for crops. 19. Preventive vaccination. 20. Using low water requiring crops such as coarse cereals. 21. Inter cropping with Kharif pulses/ Vegetables.	1. lack of capitals. 2. Lack of awareness. 3.Poor transfer of technology to farmers. 4. Non-availability of inputs. 5. Inability to take risks under rainfed conditions. 6. Lack of knowledge/motivation . 7. Poor market information's. 8. Insecure profit. 9. Poor transport. 10. Poor excess to improved technologies. 11. Reluctance /Negligence by financial institution due to increasing NPA. 12. Availability of adequate Irrigation falsity.	1. Training and exposures visit. 2. Demonstrations. 3. providing financial assistance crop / Animal insurance. 4. providing market opportunities. 5. Gearing quality input supply in rural areas. 6. Inter cropping in uplands. 7. Follow up IPM & INM. 8. Promotion to green manuring to increase organic matter in soil. 9. using of lime in acidic soil. 10 More emphasis on judicious use of soil and water. 11. using improved breeds of cattle. 12. Farmer scientist interaction. 13. Farmer scientist interaction. 14. Linkage to financial institution. 15. Promoted zero tillage/lest tillage. 16. paarcropping of oil seeds/pulses in low land. 17. crop rotation. 18. Improvement of indigenous breeds.

TABLE-5.13: Analysis of Specific Problems associated with each Existing Farming System and its Solutions and Strategies as Perceived by the Farmers

Agro-ecological situation-II **Resource Poor farmers**

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES COMMODITIES		EFS-I					EFS-II				
		Specific problem*	No of Families affected (%)	Solution as proposed by farmer **	Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #	Specific problem*	No of Families affected (%)	Solution as proposed by farmer **	Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #
Agricultural crops											
Irrigated											
Wheat		2,4,5,7,9	9.5	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Major Vegetable		1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	8	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Pea		1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	6	1,2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy	Local	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,16	49	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,16	85	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
	H.Y.V.	1,4,5,6,7,8	33	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	25	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
	Hybrid	1,4,5,6,7,8	16	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Maize		1,4,5,6,7,8	**5**	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	16	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Pigeon Pea		1,2,3,4,5,7,8	**7**	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Black gram		1,2,3,4,5,7,8	**9**	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,7,8	**10**	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Ragi		1,2,3,4,5,7,8	**7**	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,7,8	**41**	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
-Horticulture											
Orchard		-	-					-			
Vegetables		1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	**5.5**	1,2,3,6,7	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	25	1,2,3,6,7	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
-Animal Husbandry-Rs./Animal/annum											
Cows		12,13,14,15,16	25	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Buffaloes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goat		12,13,14,15,16	95	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry		12,13,14,15,16	91	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Fisheries		12,13,14,15,163	2.5	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-

Specific Problem*		Proposed solution **		Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #
1. Erratic distribution of rainfall 2. Non adoption of recommended varieties. 3. Use of traditional low yielding varieties. 4. Indigenous method of sowing/Transplanting. 5. Low input use. 6. use of Unbalance fertilizer. 7. Reluctance about seed treatment. 8. Low use of organics. 9. Low availability of water in winter & Summer. 10. Lack of improved breeds. 11. Marketing control by middle man . 12. Lack of improved breeds. 13. Lack of awareness. 14. Non availability of perennial water sources.	15. Inadequate availability of fodder. 16. Lack of finance. 17. Small land holding. 18. Non adoption of crop rotation. 19. non adoption of inter crop ping in uplands. 20. Lack of knowledge on secondary and micronutrient use. 21. No lining in acid soils. 22. More care of Vegetable crops compared to rice because of cast income. 23. Poor management of animal. 24. Increase in current fallow in upland. 25. Lack of awareness.	1. Application of lime in acid soils. 2. Managing rain water for use in agricultural crops. 3. Improved crop production technologies. 4. Line sowing/transplanting of crops. 5. Use of high yielding varieties. 6.Promotion of INM in vegetables/ pulses/oilseeds. 7. Balanced use of plant nutrients. 8. Formation of farmers marketing society & establishment of collection center in local market. 9. Use of improved breeds of animals. 10. Crop rotation. 11. Control of diseases and pests in crops.	12. Developing improved post harvest techniques. 13. Controlling animal diseases. 14. Better nutrition of animals. 15. Training and exposure visits. 16. Demonstration. 17. Dissemination of knowledge through mass media. 18. Use of phosphate, calcium and lime with bio fertilizers for crops. 19. Preventive vaccination. 20. Using low water requiring crops such as coarse cereals. 21. Inter cropping with Kharif pulses/ Vegetables.	1. lack of capitals. 2. Lack of awareness. 3.Poor transfer of technology to farmers. 4. Non-availability of inputs. 5. Inability to take risks under rainfed conditions. 6. Lack of knowledge/motivation . 7. Poor market information's. 8. Insecure profit. 9. Poor transport. 10. Poor excess to improved technologies. 11. Reluctance /Negligence by financial institution due to increasing NPA. 12. Availability of adequate Irrigation falsity.	1. Training and exposures visit. 2. Demonstrations. 3. providing financial assistance crop / Animal insurance. 4. providing market opportunities. 5. Gearing quality input supply in rural areas. 6. Inter cropping in uplands. 7. Follow up IPM & INM. 8. Promotion to green manuring to increase organic matter in soil. 9. using of lime in acidic soil. 10 More emphasis on judicious use of soil and water. 11. using improved breeds of cattle. 12. Farmer scientist interaction. 13. Farmer scientist interaction. 14. Linkage to financial institution. 15. Promoted zero tillage/lest tillage. 16. paarcropping of oil seeds/pulses in low land. 17. crop rotation. 18. Improvement of indigenous breeds.

TABLE-5.14: Analysis of Specific Problems associated with each Existing Farming System and its Solutions and Strategies as Perceived by the Farmers

Agro-ecological situation-III **Resource Rich farmers**

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES COMMODITIES	EFS-I					EFS-II				
	Specific problem*	No of Families affected (%)	Solution as proposed by farmer **	Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #	Specific problem*	No of Families affected (%)	Solution as proposed by farmer * *	Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #
Agricultural crops										
Irrigated										
Wheat	2,4,5,7,9	45	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	2,4,5,7,9	100	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Major Vegetable	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	68	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	67	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Potato	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	36	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	67	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Pea	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	18	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed										
Paddy Local	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,17	-	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy H.Y.V.	1,4,5,6,7,8	68	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	100	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Paddy Hybrid	1,4,5,6,7,8	36	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	100	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Maize	1,4,5,6,7,8	27	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	100	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Pigeon Pea	1,4,5,6,7,8	45	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	100	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Black gram	1,4,5,6,7,8	36	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	100	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Ragi	1,4,5,6,7,8	45	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	100	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Horticulture										
Vegetable	1,4,5,6,7,8	86	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	67	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Animal Husbandry										
Cow	12,13,14,15,16	18	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	12,13,14,15,16	100	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Buffaloes	12,13,14,15,16	82	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	12,13,14,15,16	100	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Goat	12,13,14,15,16	82	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	12,13,14,15,16	100	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Duckery	12,13,14,15,16	13	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry	12,13,14,15,16	68	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-

Specific Problem*		Proposed solution **		Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #
1. Erratic distribution of rainfall 2. Non adoption of recommended varieties. 3. Use of traditional low yielding varieties. 4. Indigenous method of sowing/Transplanting. 5. Low input use. 6. use of Unbalance fertilizer. 7. Reluctance about seed treatment. 8. Low use of organics. 9. Low availability of water in winter & Summer. 10. Lack of improved breeds. 11. Marketing control by middle man . 12. Lack of improved breeds. 13. Lack of awareness. 14. Non availability of perennial water sources.	15. Inadequate availability of fodder. 16. Lack of finance. 17. Small land holding. 18. Non adoption of crop rotation. 19. non adoption of inter crop ping in uplands. 20. Lack of knowledge on secondary and micronutrient use. 21. No lining in acid soils. 22. More care of Vegetable crops compared to rice because of cast income. 23. Poor management of animal. 24. Increase in current fallow in upland. 25. Lack of awareness.	1. Application of lime in acid soils. 2. Managing rain water for use in agricultural crops. 3. Improved crop production technologies. 4. Line sowing/transplanting of crops. 5. Use of high yielding varieties. 6.Promotion of INM in vegetables/ pulses/oilseeds. 7. Balanced use of plant nutrients. 8. Formation of farmers marketing society & establishment of collection center in local market. 9. Use of improved breeds of animals. 10. Crop rotation. 11. Control of diseases and pests in crops.	12. Developing improved post harvest techniques. 13. Controlling animal diseases. 14. Better nutrition of animals. 15. Training and exposure visits. 16. Demonstration. 17. Dissemination of knowledge through mass media. 18. Use of phosphate, calcium and lime with bio fertilizers for crops. 19. Preventive vaccination. 20. Using low water requiring crops such as coarse cereals. 21. Inter cropping with Kharif pulses/ Vegetables.	1. lack of capitals. 2. Lack of awareness. 3.Poor transfer of technology to farmers. 4. Non-availability of inputs. 5. Inability to take risks under rainfed conditions. 6. Lack of knowledge/motivation . 7. Poor market information's. 8. Insecure profit. 9. Poor transport. 10. Poor excess to improved technologies. 11. Reluctance /Negligence by financial institution due to increasing NPA. 12. Availability of adequate Irrigation falsity.	1. Training and exposures visit. 2. Demonstrations. 3. providing financial assistance crop / Animal insurance. 4. providing market opportunities. 5. Gearing quality input supply in rural areas. 6. Inter cropping in uplands. 7. Follow up IPM & INM. 8. Promotion to green manuring to increase organic matter in soil. 9. using of lime in acidic soil. 10 More emphasis on judicious use of soil and water. 11. using improved breeds of cattle. 12. Farmer scientist interaction. 13. Farmer scientist interaction. 14. Linkage to financial institution. 15. Promoted zero tillage/lest tillage. 16. paarcropping of oil seeds/pulses in low land. 17. crop rotation. 18. Improvement of indigenous breeds.

TABLE-5.15: Analysis of Specific Problems associated with each Existing Farming System and its Solutions and Strategies as Perceived by the Farmers

Agro-ecological situation-III **Resource Poor farmers**

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES COMMODITIES	EFS-I					EFS-II				
	Specific problem*	No of Families affected (%)	Solution as proposed by farmer **	Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #	Specific problem*	No of Families affected (%)	Solution as proposed by farmer **	Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #
Agricultural crops										
Irrigated										
Wheat	2,4,5,7,9	8	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Major Vegetable	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	9	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Pea	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,16	5	2,3,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy Local	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,17	51	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,17	48	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Paddy H.Y.V.	1,4,5,6,7,8	36	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	32	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Paddy Hybrid	1,4,5,6,7,8	13	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	20	2,3,4,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Maize	1,4,5,6,7,8	8	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	19	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Pigeon Pea	1,4,5,6,7,8	6	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	9.5	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Black gram	1,4,5,6,7,8	9	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	18	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
Ragi	1,4,5,6,7,8	24	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	1,4,5,6,7,8	24	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4
-Horticulture										
Vegetables	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	12	1,2,3,6,7,8,10	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-	-	-	-
-Animal Husbandry-Rs./Animal/annum										
Cows	12,13,14,15,16	32	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-		-	-
Goat	12,13,14,15,16	71	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	-	-		-	-
Poultry	12,13,14,15,16	95	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4	12,13,14,15,16	85	8,9,13,14,15,16	1,2,3,4	1,2.3,4

Specific Problem*		Proposed solution **		Reasons for non adoption #	Proposed Strategies # #
1. Erratic distribution of rainfall 2. Non adoption of recommended varieties. 3. Use of traditional low yielding varieties. 4. Indigenous method of sowing/Transplanting. 5. Low input use. 6. use of Unbalance fertilizer. 7. Reluctance about seed treatment. 8. Low use of organics. 9. Low availability of water in winter & Summer. 10. Lack of improved breeds. 11. Marketing control by middle man . 12. Lack of improved breeds. 13. Lack of awareness. 14. Non availability of perennial water sources.	15. Inadequate availability of fodder. 16. Lack of finance. 17. Small land holding. 18. Non adoption of crop rotation. 19. non adoption of inter crop ping in uplands. 20. Lack of knowledge on secondary and micronutrient use. 21. No lining in acid soils. 22. More care of Vegetable crops compared to rice because of cast income. 23. Poor management of animal. 24. Increase in current fallow in upland. 25. Lack of awareness.	1. Application of lime in acid soils. 2. Managing rain water for use in agricultural crops. 3. Improved crop production technologies. 4. Line sowing/transplanting of crops. 5. Use of high yielding varieties. 6.Promotion of INM in vegetables/ pulses/oilseeds. 7. Balanced use of plant nutrients. 8. Formation of farmers marketing society & establishment of collection center in local market. 9. Use of improved breeds of animals. 10. Crop rotation. 11. Control of diseases and pests in crops.	12. Developing improved post harvest techniques. 13. Controlling animal diseases. 14. Better nutrition of animals. 15. Training and exposure visits. 16. Demonstration. 17. Dissemination of knowledge through mass media. 18. Use of phosphate, calcium and lime with bio fertilizers for crops. 19. Preventive vaccination. 20. Using low water requiring crops such as coarse cereals. 21. Inter cropping with Kharif pulses/ Vegetables.	1. lack of capitals. 2. Lack of awareness. 3.Poor transfer of technology to farmers. 4. Non-availability of inputs. 5. Inability to take risks under rainfed conditions. 6. Lack of knowledge/motivation . 7. Poor market information's. 8. Insecure profit. 9. Poor transport. 10. Poor excess to improved technologies. 11. Reluctance /Negligence by financial institution due to increasing NPA. 12. Availability of adequate Irrigation falsity.	1. Training and exposures visit. 2. Demonstrations. 3. providing financial assistance crop / Animal insurance. 4. providing market opportunities. 5. Gearing quality input supply in rural areas. 6. Inter cropping in uplands. 7. Follow up IPM & INM. 8. Promotion to green manuring to increase organic matter in soil. 9. using of lime in acidic soil. 10 More emphasis on judicious use of soil and water. 11. using improved breeds of cattle. 12. Farmer scientist interaction. 13. Farmer scientist interaction. 14. Linkage to financial institution. 15. Promoted zero tillage/lest tillage. 16. paarcropping of oil seeds/pulses in low land. 17. crop rotation. 18. Improvement of indigenous breeds.

TABLE-5.16: Proposed farming systems and mutually Agreed upon Farming System In terms of Net income (in rupees) and the Interventions (Diversification & Intensification)**

Agro-ecological situation-I **Resource Rich Farmers**

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES COMMODITIES	EFS-I					EFS-II				
	EFS-1 Op-i	Op-ii	Op-iii	Mut. Ag. Upon	Interventions*	EFS-1 Op-i	Op-ii	Op-iii	Mut. Ag. Upon	Interventions *
Agricultural crops										
Irrigated										
Wheat	3000	Nil	10000	10000	A-1,2,3,7	5500	Nil	14500	14500	A-1,2,3,7
Major Vegetables	35000	Nil	50000	50000	A-2, 3,7	-	-	-	-	-
Potato	15000	Nil	30000	30000	A-2, 3,7	-	-	-	-	-
Pea	15000	Nil	25000	25000	A – 2, 3,7	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed										
Paddy Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy H.Y.V.	6000	Nil	10000	10000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	7500	Nil	12000	12000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
Paddy Hybrid	30000	Nil	40000	40000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	32000	Nil	40000	40000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
Maize	15000	Nil	20000	20000	A-1, 4, 8	15000	Nil	20000	20000	A-1, 4, 8
Pigeon pea	3400	Nil	4500	4500	A-1, 4, 8,10	1000	Nil	4500	4500	A-1, 4, 8,10
Black gram	2500	Nil	3500	3500	A- 1, 2 , 9	-	-	-	-	-
Ragi	3000	Nil	5000	5000	A- 1, 2 , 9	-	-	-	-	-
Ginger	60000	Nil	85000	85000	A- 1, 2 , 3	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Nut	10000	Nil	15000	15000	A-1,2,3,4,7, B-5	10000	Nil	15000	15000	A-1,2,3,4,7, B-5
Horticulture										
Orchard	15000	Nil	25000	25000	A-1,3	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable	30000	Nil	40000	40000	A-2,3,4	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Husbandry										
Cows	1700	Nil	2000	2000	A-8,9	2200	Nil	2500	2500	A-8,9
Buffaloes	1100	Nil	1500	1500	A-8,9	1600	Nil	2000	2000	A-8,9
Goat	1200	Nil	2000	2000	A-8,9,10	1700	Nil	2000	2000	A-8,9,10
Duckery	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry	1200	Nil	1800	1800	A-8,9,10	1400	Nil	1800	1800	A-8,9,10
Fish	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total :-	**248100**	Nil	**370300**	**370300**		**77900**	Nil	**114300**	**114300**	

Note :- Option - i is Existing Farming Situation Followed by Farmer.
Option - ii is Recommendation of Research Institution/SAU of high cost technology and high yield which is not adaptable by farmer under present Economic condition. Therefore option –ii is sowing Nil.
Option – iii is adapted by progressive/Innovative farmer of the village. Therefore it has been recommended as Mutually Agreed Upon.
Applied for Table No – 5.16 to 5.21

Intervention :A Intensification
1. Improved management practices. 2. Change of variety form local to improve one. 3. Judicious use of Inputs like seed, fertilizers, water etc. 4. Adoption of Short duration varieties fertilizer responsive crop varieties. 5. Inter cropping with Pigeon pea, Black gram/Green gram. 6. Inter cropping/mixed cropping with Ginger turmeric/ Black gram/Green gram/Lobia. 7. Access to better market. 8. Change of breed form local to improved breed/up-gradation of local breed. 9. Adoption of breeds with high lactation period in case of milch animals. 10. Adoption of high weight breeds having tolerance, in goatry/Piggery etc.

B. Diversification
1. Adoption of inter/mixed cropping system in case of mono cropping. 2. Para cropping (Paddy with pea/gram/lentil). 3. Adoption of muiti-tier cropping system in case of horticulture crops. 4. Paddy-cum-fish culture. 5. Cultivation of oil seeds/pulses to utilize residual moisture.

TABLE-5.17: Proposed farming systems and mutually Agreed upon Farming System In terms of Net income (in rupees) and the Interventions** (Diversification & Intensification)

Agro-ecological situation-I **Resource Poor Farmers**

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES COMMODITIES	EFS-I					EFS-II					EFS-III				
	EFS-1 Op-i	Op-ii	Op-iii	Mut. Ag. Upon	Interventions*	EFS-1 Op-i	Op-ii	Op-iii	Mut. Ag. Upon	Interventions*	EFS-1 Op-i	Op-ii	Op-iii	Mut. Ag. Upon	Interventions*
Agricultural crops															
Irrigated															
Wheat	2000	Nil	10000	10000	A-1,2,3,7, B-2,4	2000	Nil	7500	7500	A-1,2,3,7, B-2,4,6	-	-	-	-	-
Major Vegetables	20000	Nil	35000	35000	A-2, 3,7	18000	Nil	35000	35000	A-2, 3,7	-	-	-	-	-
Pea	10000	Nil	25000	25000	A – 2, 3 ,7	10000	Nil	22000	22000	A – 2, 3,7	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed															
Paddy – Local	-	-	-	-	-	2000	Nil	7500	7500	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	2000	**Nil**	6000	6000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
Paddy – H.Y.V.	4500	Nil	8000	8000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	4500	Nil	8000	8000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	4000	**Nil**	7500	7500	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
Paddy – Hybrid	16000	Nil	25000	25000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	15000	Nil	25000	25000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	-	-	-	-	-
Ragi	2500	Nil	4500	4500	A-1, 4, 8, B-5	2200	Nil	4500	4500	A-1, 4, 8	-	-	-	-	
Maize	10000	Nil	15000	15000	A-1, 4, 8,10 B-5	10000	Nil	15000	15000	A-1, 4, 8,10,B-5	-	-	-	-	
Pigeon pea	2500	Nil	4000	4000	A- 1, 2 , 9	2200	Nil	4000	4000	A- 1, 2 , 9	-	-	-	-	
Black gram	2000	Nil	3000	3000	A- 1, 2 , 9 B-5	2000	Nil	3000	3000	A- 1, 2 , 9 B-5	-	-	-	-	
Ground Nut	8000	Nil	15000	15000	A-1,2,3,4,7, B-5	7500	Nil	12000	12000	A-1,2,3,4,7, B-5	-	-	-	-	
Ginger	20000	Nil	45000	45000	A-1,2,3	18000	Nil	45000	45000	A-1,2,3	-	-	-	-	
Horticulture															
Orchard	15000	Nil	20000	20000	A-1,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vegetable	15000	Nil	25000	25000	A-2,3,4	15000	Nil	25000	25000	A-2,3,4	-	-	-	-	
Animal Husbandry															
Cows	1500	Nil	2000	2000	A-8,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buffaloes	1000	Nil	1500	1500	A-8,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Goat	1000	Nil	1800	1800	A-8,9,10	-	-	-	-	-	800	**Nil**	1200	1200	A-8,9,10
Poultry	1200	Nil	2000	2000	A-7,8,9,10	-	-	-	-	-	1000	**Nil**	1500	1500	A-,8,9,10
Total :-	**132200**	**Nil**	**241800**	**241800**		**108400**	**Nil**	**213500**	**213500**		**7800**	**Nil**	**16200**	**16200**	

Intervention :A Intensification
1. Improved management practices. 2. Change of variety form local to improve one. 3. Judicious use of Inputs like seed, fertilizers, water etc. 4. Adoption of Short duration varieties fertilizer responsive crop varieties. 5. Inter cropping with Pigeon pea, Black gram/Green gram. 6. Inter cropping/mixed cropping with Ginger turmeric/ Black gram/Green gram/Lobia. 7. Access to better market. 8. Change of breed form local to improved breed/up-gradation of local breed. 9. Adoption of breeds with high lactation period in case of milch animals. 10. Adoption of high weight breeds having tolerance, in goatry/Piggery etc.

B. Diversification
1. Adoption of inter/mixed cropping system in case of mono cropping. 2. Para cropping (Paddy with pea/gram/lentil). 3. Adoption of muiti-tier cropping system in case of horticulture crops. 4. Paddy-cum-fish culture. 5. Cultivation of oil seeds/pulses to utilize residual moisture.6.Cultication of rainfed wheat after short duration paddy.

TABLE-5.18: Proposed farming systems and mutually Agreed upon Farming System In terms of Net income (in rupees) and the Interventions** (Diversification & Intensification)

Agro-ecological situation-II **Resource Rich Farmers**

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES COMMODITIES	EFS-I					EFS-II				
	EFS-1 Op-i	Op-ii	Op-iii	Mut. Ag. Upon	Interventions*	EFS-1 Op-i	Op-ii	Op-iii	Mut. Ag. Upon	Interventions *
Agricultural crops										
Irrigated										
Wheat	2500	Nil	10000	10000	A-1,2,3,7	2500	Nil	7500	7500	A-1,2,3,7
Major Vegetables	20000	Nil	35000	35000	A-2, 3,7	18000	Nil	30000	30000	A-2, 3,7
Potato	-	Nil	-	-	A-2, 3,7	-	-	-	-	-
Pea	12000	Nil	20000	20000	A – 2, 3,7	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed										
Paddy Local	2000	Nil	7500	7500	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	2000	Nil	7500	7500	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
Paddy H.Y.V.	5000	Nil	10000	10000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	4500	Nil	9000	9000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
Paddy Hybrid	26000	Nil	36000	36000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	26000	Nil	35000	35000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
Maize	10000	Nil	15000	15000	A-1, 4, 8	10000	Nil	15000	15000	A-1, 4, 8
Pigeon pea	2600	Nil	4500	4500	A-1, 4, 8,10	2500	Nil	4500	4500	A-1, 4, 8,10
Black gram	2500	Nil	3500	3500	A- 1, 2 , 9	2000	Nil	3500	3500	A- 1, 2 , 9
Ragi	2500	Nil	5000	5000	A- 1, 2 , 9	2500	Nil	4500	4500	A- 1, 2 , 9
Ginger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Nut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horticulture										
Orchard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable	20000	Nil	30000	30000	A-2,3,4	12000	Nil	22000	22000	A-2,3,4
Animal Husbandry										
Cows	1000	Nil	2000	2000	A-8,9	-	-	-	-	-
Buffaloes	900	Nil	1500	1500	A-8,9	-	-	-	-	-
Goat	1000	Nil	2000	2000	A-8,9,10	-	-	-	-	-
Duckery	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry	1200	Nil	1800	1800	A-8,9,10	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ;-	**109200**		**183800**	**183800**		**82000**	Nil	**138500**	**138500**	

Intervention :A Intensification
1. Improved management practices. 2. Change of variety form local to improve one. 3. Judicious use of Inputs like seed, fertilizers, water etc. 4. Adoption of Short duration varieties fertilizer responsive crop varieties. 5. Inter cropping with Pigeon pea, Black gram/Green gram. 6. Inter cropping/mixed cropping with Ginger turmeric/ Black gram/Green gram/Lobia. 7. Access to better market. 8. Change of breed form local to improved breed/up-gradation of local breed. 9. Adoption of breeds with high lactation period in case of milch animals. 10. Adoption of high weight breeds having tolerance, in goatry/Piggery etc.

B. Diversification
1. Adoption of inter/mixed cropping system in case of mono cropping. 2. Para cropping (Paddy with pea/gram/lentil). 3. Adoption of muiti-tier cropping system in case of horticulture crops. 4. Paddy-cum-fish culture. 5. Cultivation of oil seeds/pulses to utilize residual moisture. 6.Cultication of rainfed wheat after short duration paddy.

TABLE-5.19: Proposed farming systems and mutually Agreed upon Farming System In terms of Net income (in rupees) and the Interventions** (Diversification & Intensification)

Agro-ecological situation-II **Resource Poor Farmers**

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES COMMODITIES	EFS-I					EFS-II				
	EFS-1 Op-i	Op-ii	Op-iii	Mut. Ag. Upon	Interventions*	EFS-1 Op-i	Op-ii	Op-iii	Mut. Ag. Upon	Interventions*
Agricultural crops										
Irrigated										
Wheat	2000	Nil	7500	7500	A-,2,3,7, B-2,4	-	-	-	-	-
Major Vegetables	15000	Nil	30000	30000	A-2, 3,7	-	-	-	-	-
Pea	8000	Nil	15000	15000	A–2, 3 ,7	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed										
Paddy Local	2000	Nil	7500	7500	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	2000	Nil	7500	7500	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
Paddy H.Y.V.	4500	Nil	8000	8000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	4000	Nil	8000	8000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
Paddy Hybrid	15000	Nil	25000	25000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	-	-	-	-	-
Ragi	2500	Nil	4500	4500	A-1, 4, 8	2000	Nil	3500	3500	A-1,4,8
Maize	10000	Nil	15000	15000	A-1, 4, 8,10	-	-	-	-	-
Pigeon pea	2500	Nil	4000	4000	A- 1, 2 , 9	-	-	-	-	-
Black gram	2000	Nil	3000	3000	A- 1, 2 , 9	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Nut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ginger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horticulture										
Orchard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Husbandry										
Cows	1500	Nil	2000	2000	A-8,9	-	-	-	-	-
Buffaloes	1000	Nil	1500	1500	A-8,9	-	-	-	-	-
Goat	800	Nil	1500	1500	A-8,9,10	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry	1000	Nil	1500	1500	A-7,8,9,10	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agro. Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	3000	-	-	-	-
Total :-	**67800**	**Nil**	**126000**	**126000**		**8000**	**Nil**	**19000**	**19000**	**-**

Intervention :A Intensification
1. Improved management practices. 2. Change of variety form local to improve one. 3. Judicious use of Inputs like seed, fertilizers, water etc. 4. Adoption of Short duration varieties fertilizer responsive crop varieties. 5. Inter cropping with Pigeon pea, Black gram/Green gram. 6. Inter cropping/mixed cropping with Ginger turmeric/ Black gram/Green gram/Lobia. 7. Access to better market. 8. Change of breed form local to improved breed/up-gradation of local breed. 9. Adoption of breeds with high lactation period in case of milch animals. 10. Adoption of high weight breeds having tolerance, in goatry/Piggery etc.

B. Diversification
1. Adoption of inter/mixed cropping system in case of mono cropping. 2. Para cropping (Paddy with pea/gram/lentil). 3. Adoption of muiti-tier cropping system in case of horticulture crops. 4. Paddy-cum-fish culture. 5. Cultivation of oil seeds/pulses to utilize residual moisture. 6.Cultication of rainfed wheat after short duration paddy.

TABLE-5.20: Proposed farming systems and mutually Agreed upon Farming System In terms of Net income (in rupees) and the Interventions** (Diversification & Intensification)

Agro-ecological situation-III **Resource Rich Farmers**

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES COMMODITIES	EFS-I					EFS-II				
	EFS-1 Op-i	Op-ii	Op-iii	Mut. Ag. Upon	Interventions*	EFS-1 Op-i	Op-ii	Op-iii	Mut. Ag. Upon	Interventions*
Agricultural crops										
Irrigated										
Wheat	3000	Nil	10000	10000	A-1,2,3,7	3200	Nil	10000	10000	A-1,2,3,7
Major Vegetables	15000	Nil	30000	30000	A-2, 3,7	-	-	-	-	-
Potato	15000	Nil	25000	25000	A-2, 3,7	13000	Nil	25000	25000	-
Pea	10000	Nil	15000	15000	A – 2, 3,7	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed										
Paddy Local	2000	Nil	8000	8000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	2000	Nil	7500	7500	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
Paddy H.Y.V.	5500	Nil	12000	12000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	6000	Nil	12000	12000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
Paddy Hybrid	30000	Nil	40000	40000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	30000	Nil	40000	40000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
Maize	8000	Nil	15000	15000	A-1, 4, 8	8000	Nil	15000	15000	A-1, 4, 8
Pigeon pea	2000	Nil	4000	4000	A-1, 4, 8,10	2000	Nil	4000	4000	A-1, 4, 8,10
Black gram	2000	Nil	3500	3500	A- 1, 2 , 9	2000	Nil	3500	3500	A- 1, 2 , 9
Ragi	2500	Nil	4500	4500	A- 1, 2 , 9	3000	Nil	4500	4500	A- 1, 2 , 9
Ginger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Nut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horticulture										
Orchard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable	10000	Nil	20000	20000	A-2,3,4	-	-	-	-	A-2,3,4
Animal Husbandry										
Cows	1300	Nil	1800	1800	A-8,9	1200	Nil	1500	1500	A-8,9
Buffaloes	900	Nil	1500	1500	A-8,9	900	Nil	1500	1500	A-8,9
Goat	1000	Nil	1800	1800	A-8,9,10	1000	Nil	1800	1800	A-8,9,10
Duckery	-	-	-	-	-	4000	Nil	6000	6000	A-8,9,10
Poultry	1000	Nil	1500	1500	A-8,9,10	1000	Nil	1500	1500	A-8,9,10
Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total :-	**109200**	**Nil**	**193600**	**193600**		**77300**	**Nil**	**133800**	**133800**	

Intervention :A Intensification

1. Improved management practices. 2. Change of variety form local to improve one. 3. Judicious use of Inputs like seed, fertilizers, water etc. 4. Adoption of Short duration varieties fertilizer responsive crop varieties. 5. Inter cropping with Pigeon pea, Black gram/Green gram. 6. Inter cropping/mixed cropping with Ginger turmeric/ Black gram/Green gram/Lobia. 7. Access to better market. 8. Change of breed form local to improved breed/up-gradation of local breed. 9. Adoption of breeds with high lactation period in case of milch animals. 10. Adoption of high weight breeds having tolerance, in goatry/Piggery etc.

B. Diversification

1. Adoption of inter/mixed cropping system in case of mono cropping. 2. Para cropping (Paddy with pea/gram/lentil). 3. Adoption of muiti-tier cropping system in case of horticulture crops. 4. Paddy-cum-fish culture. 5. Cultivation of oil seeds/pulses to utilize residual moisture. 6.Cultication of rainfed wheat after short duration paddy.

TABLE-5.21: Proposed farming systems and mutually Agreed upon Farming System In terms of Net income (in rupees) and the Interventions** (Diversification & Intensification)

Agro-ecological situation-III **Resource Poor Farmers**

TYPE OF ENTERPRISES COMMODITIES		EFS-I					EFS-II				
		EFS-I Op-i	Op-ii	Op-iii	Mut. Ag. Upon	Interventions*	EFS-I Op-i	Op-ii	Op-iii	Mut. Ag. Upon	Interventions*
Agricultural crops											
Irrigated											
Wheat		2000	Nil	7500	7500	A-1,2,3,7, B-2,4	2000	Nil	7500	7500	A-1,2,3,7, B-2,4
Major Vegetable		10000	Nil	20000	20000	A-2, 3,7	-	-	-	-	-
Pea		8000	Nil	15000	15000	A – 2, 3 ,7	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed											
Paddy	Local	2000	Nil	7500	7500	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	2000	Nil	7500	7500	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
	H.Y.V.	4000	Nil	10000	10000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	4000	Nil	10000	10000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
	Hybrid	14000	Nil	25000	25000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1	12000	Nil	20000	20000	A- 1, 2, 3,7 B-1
Ragi		2500	Nil	4500	4500	A-1, 4, 8	2200	Nil	4500	4500	A-1, 4, 8
Maize		8000	Nil	15000	15000	A-1, 4, 8,10	-	-	-	-	-
Pigeon pea		2500	Nil	4500	4500	A- 1, 2 , 9	2000	Nil	4000	4000	A- 1, 2 , 9
Black gram		2000	Nil	3000	3000	A- 1, 2 , 9	2000	Nil	3000	3000	A- 1, 2 , 9
- Horticulture											
Orchard		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vegetable		10000	Nil	20000	20000	A-2,3,4	-	-	-	-	
Animal Husbandry											
Cows		1200	Nil	1700	1700	A-8,9	1200	Nil	1700	1700	A-8,9
Buffaloes		1000	Nil	1500	1500	A-8,9	1000	Nil	1500	1500	A-8,9
Goat		800	Nil	1200	1200	A-8,9,10	800	Nil	1200	1200	A-8,9,10
Poultry		1000	Nil	1500	1500	A-7,8,9,10	1000	Nil	1300	1300	A-7,8,9,10
Total :-		**55000**	**Nil**	**112000**	**112000**		**26200**	**Nil**	**56500**	**56500**	

Intervention :A Intensification
1. Improved management practices. 2. Change of variety form local to improve one. 3. Judicious use of Inputs like seed, fertilizers, water etc. 4. Adoption of Short duration varieties fertilizer responsive crop varieties. 5. Inter cropping with Pigeon pea, Black gram/Green gram. 6. Inter cropping/mixed cropping with Ginger turmeric/ Black gram/Green gram/Lobia. 7. Access to better market. 8. Change of breed form local to improved breed/up-gradation of local breed. 9. Adoption of breeds with high lactation period in case of milch animals. 10. Adoption of high weight breeds having tolerance, in goatry/Piggery etc.

B. Diversification
1. Adoption of inter/mixed cropping system in case of mono cropping. 2. Para cropping (Paddy with pea/gram/lentil). 3. Adoption of muiti-tier cropping system in case of horticulture crops. 4. Paddy-cum-fish culture. 5. Cultivation of oil seeds/pulses to utilize residual moisture. 6.Cultication of rainfed wheat after short duration paddy.

TABLE-5.22 : Gap in adoption and proposed strategies for promoting the Modified Farming System

Agro-ecological situation-I **Resource Rich**

Type of enterprises/commodities	EFS-I						EFS-II					
	Contribution in terms of net income		Interventions to be carried out	Gaps in adoption F/P/N	Reasons for gap	Proposed Strategies	Contribution in terms of net income		Interventions to be carried out	Gaps in adoption F/P/N	Reasons for gap	Pro. Strategies
	Op-i	MAU					Op-i	MAU				
Agricultural crops												
Irrigated												
Wheat	3000	10000	A-1,2,3,7	P	1,2,3,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,10	5500	15000	A-1,2,3,7	P	1,2,3,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,10
Major Vegetables	35000	50000	A-2,3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potato	15000	30000	A-2,3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea	15000	25000	A-2,3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed												
Paddy – Local	-	-	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10	-	-	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10
Paddy – H.Y.V.	6000	10000	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,810	7500	12000	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,810
Paddy – Hybrid	30000	40000	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10	32000	40000	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10
Maize	15000	20000	A-1,4,8	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	15000	20000	A-1,4,8	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10
Pigeon pea	3400	4500	A-1,4,8,10	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	1000	4500	A-1,4,8,10	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10
Black gram	2500	3500	A-1,2,9	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	-	-	A-1,2,9	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10
Ragi	3000	5000	A1,2,9	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9	-	-	A1,2,9	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9
Ginger	60000	85000	A-1,2,3	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11	1,2,3,4,9,10	-	-	A-1,2,3	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11	1,2,3,4,9,10
Ground Nut	10000	15000	A1,2,3,4,7,B-5	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	1,2,3,4,9,10	10000	15000	A1,2,3,4,7,B-5	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	1,2,3,4,9,10
Horticulture												
Orchard	15000	25000	A-1,3	P	1,2,,3,4,6,7,910,11	1,2,3,4,9,10	-	-	A-1,3	P	1,2,,3,4,6,7,910,11	1,2,3,4,9,10
Vegetable	30000	40000	A-2,3,4	P	1,2,,3,4,6,7,910,11	1,2,3,4,9	-	-	A-2,3,4	P	1,2,,3,4,6,7,910,11	1,2,3,4,9
Animal Husbandry												
Cows	1700	2000	A-8,9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	2200	2500	A-8,9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12
Buffaloes	1100	1500	A-8,9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	1600	2000	A-8,9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12
Goat	1200	2000	A-8,9,10	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	1700	2000	A-8,9,10	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12
Duckery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry	1200	1800	A8,9,10	P	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	1400	1800	A8,9,10	P	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12
Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Total :-	**248100**	**370300**					**77900**	**114300**				

Intervention :A Intensification :-1. Improved management practices. 2. Change of variety form local to improve one. 3. Judicious use of Inputs like seed, fertilizers, water etc. 4. Adoption of Short duration varieties fertilizer responsive crop varieties. 5. Inter cropping with Pigeon pea, Black gram/Green gram. 6. Inter cropping/mixed cropping with Ginger turmeric/ Black gram/Green gram/Lobia. 7. Access to better market. 8. Change of breed form local to improved breed/upgradation of local breed. 9. Adoption of breeds with high lactation period in case of milch animals. 10. Adoption of high weight breeds having tolerance, in goatry/Piggery etc.

B. Diversification :-1. Adoption of inter/mixed cropping system in case of mono cropping. 2. Para crpping (Paddy with pea/gram/lentil). 3. Adoption of muiti-tier cropping system in case of horticulture crops. 4. Paddy-cum-fish culture. 5. Cultivation of oil seeds/pulses to utilize residual moisture. 6.Cultication of rainfed wheat after short duration paddy.

Reasons for gap-1. lack of capitals. 2. Lack of awareness. 3.Poor transfer of technology to farmers. 4. Non-availability of inputs. 5. Inability to take risks under rainfed conditions. 6. Lack of knowledge/motivation .7. Poor market information's. 8. Uncertainty to get profit. 9. Poor transport.10. Poor excess to improved technologies.11. Reluctance/Negligence by financial institute.12. lack of irrigation Facility.

Prop. Strategies :- 1. Training and exposures visit. 2. Demonstrations. 3. providing financial assistance/crop insurance/ Linkage to financial institution.. 4. providing market opportunities. 5. Gearing quality input supply in rural areas. 6. Inter cropping in uplands. 7. Follow up IPM & INM. 8. Promotion to green manuring to increase organic matter in soil. 9. Use of lime in acidic soil. 10 More emphasis on judicious use of soil and water. 11. Use improved breeds of cattle. 12. Farmer scientist interaction.

TABLE- 5.23 : Gap in adoption and proposed strategies for promoting the Modified Farming System

Agro-ecological situation-I **Resource Poor**

Type of enterprises/ commodities	EFS-I						EFS-II						EFS-III					
	Contribution in terms of net income		Interventions to be carried out	Gaps in adoption F/P/N	Rea-ns for gap	Pro. Strategies	Contribution in terms of net income		Interventions to be carried out	Gaps in adoption F/P/N	Reasons for gap	Pro. Strategies	Contribution in terms of net income		Interventions to be carried out	Gaps in adoption F/P/N	Reasons for gap	Pro. Strategies
	Op-i	MAU					Op-i	MAU					Op-i	MAU				
Agricultural Crops																		
Irrigated																		
Wheat	2000	10000	A-1,2,3,7, B-2,4	P	1,2,3,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,10	2200	7500	A-1,2,3,7, B-2,4	P	1,2,3,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,10	-	-	-	-	1,2,3,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,10
Major Vegetables	20000	35000	A-2, 3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7, 10	18000	35000	A-2, 3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7, 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea	10000	25000	A – 2, 3 ,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7, 10	10000	22000	A – 2, 3 ,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7, 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed																		
Paddy **Local**	-	-	A-1,2,3,7 B-1	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8, 10	2000	7500	A-1,2,3,7 B-1	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8, 10	2000	6000	**A-,2,3,7 B-1**	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8, 10
Paddy **H.Y.V.**	4500	8000	A-1,2,3,7 B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,810	4500	8000	A-1,2,3,7 B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,810	4000	7500	**A-,2,3,7 B-1**	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,810
Paddy **Hybrid**	16000	25000	A-1,2,3,7 B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8, 10	15000	25000	A-1,2,3,7 B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8, 10	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Ragi	2500	4500	A-1,4,8 B-5	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9	2200	4500	A-1,4,8 B-5	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maize	10000	15000	A-1,4,8,10 B-5	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	10000	15000	A-1,4,8,10 B-5	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pigeon pea	2500	4000	A-1,2,9	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	2200	4000	A-1,2,9	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black gram	2000	3000	A1,2,9 B-5	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	2000	3000	A1,2,9 B-5	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Nut	8000	15000	A-1,2,3,4,7 B-5	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ,8,910	1,2,3,4,9,1 0	7500	12000	A-1,2,3,4,7 B-5	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, 9,10	1,2,3,4,9,1 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ginger	20000	45000	A-1,2,3	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, 9,10,11	1,2,3,4,9,10	18000	45000	A-1,2,3	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, 9,10,11	1,2,3,4,9,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Horticulture																		
Orchard	15000	20000	A-1,3	P	1,2,,3,4,6,7, 910,11	1,2,3,4,9,10	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable	15000	25000	A-2,3,4	P	1,2,,3,4,6,7, 910,11	1,2,3,4,9	15000	25000	A-2,3,4	P	1,2,,3,4,6,7,910 ,11	1,2,3,4,9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Husbandry																		
Cows	1500	2000	A-8,9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,1 1	1,2,3,4,11,1 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffaloes	1000	1500	A-8,9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,1 1	1,2,3,4,11,1 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goat	1000	1800	A-8,9,10	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,1 1	1,2,3,4,11,1 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	1200	**A-8,9,10**	F	1,2,5,6,7,8, 11	1,2,3,4,11, 12
Poultry	1200	2000	A-7,8,9,10	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,1 1	1,2,3,4,11,1 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1500	**A-7,8,9,10**	F	1,2,5,6,7,8, 11	1,2,3,4,11, 12
Total :-	**132200**	**241800**					**108400**	**213500**					**7800**	**16200**				

Intervention :A Intensification :-1. Improved management practices. 2. Change of variety form local to improve one. 3. Judicious use of Inputs like seed, fertilizers, water etc. 4. Adoption of Short duration varieties fertilizer responsive crop varieties. 5. Inter cropping with Pigeon pea, Black gram/Green gram. 6. Inter cropping/mixed cropping with Ginger turmeric/ Black gram/Green gram/Lobia. 7. Access to better market. 8. Change of breed form local to improved breed/upgradation of local breed. 9. Adoption of breeds with high lactation period in case of milch animals. 10. Adoption of high weight breeds having tolerance, in goatry/Piggery etc.

B. Diversification :-1. Adoption of inter/mixed cropping system in case of mono cropping. 2. Para cropping (Paddy with pea/gram/lentil). 3. Adoption of muiti-tier cropping system in case of horticulture crops. 4. Paddy-cum-fish culture. 5. Cultivation of oil seeds/pulses to utilize residual moisture. 6.Cultication of rainfed wheat after short duration paddy.

Reasons for gap-1. lack of capitals. 2. Lack of awareness. 3.Poor transfer of technology to farmers. 4. Non-availability of inputs. 5. Inability to take risks under rainfed conditions. 6. Lack of knowledge/motivation .7. Poor market information's. 8. Uncertainty to get profit. 9. Poor transport.10. Poor excess to improved technologies.11. Reluctance/Negligence by financial institute.12. lack of irrigation Facility.

Prop. Strategies :- 1. Training and exposures visit. 2. Demonstrations. 3. providing financial assistance/crop insurance/ Linkage to financial institution.. 4. providing market opportunities. 5. Gearing quality input supply in rural areas. 6. Inter cropping in uplands. 7. Follow up IPM & INM. 8. Promotion to green manuring to increase organic matter in soil. 9. Use of lime in acidic soil. 10 More emphasis on judicious use of soil and water. 11. Use improved breeds of cattle. 12. Farmer scientist interaction.

TABLE- 5.24 : Gap in adoption and proposed strategies for promoting the Modified Farming System

Agro-ecological situation-II **Resource Rich**

Type of enterprises/commodities	EFS-I						EFS-II					
	Contribution in terms of net income		Interventions to be carried out	Gaps in adoption F/P/N	Reasons for gap	Pro. Strategies	Contribution in terms of net income		Interventions to be carried out	Gaps in adoption F/P/N	Reasons for gap	Pro. Strategies
	Op-i	MAU					Op-i	MAU				
Agricultural crops												
Irrigated												
Wheat	2500	10000	A-1, 2,3, 7	P	1,2,3,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,10	2500	7500	A-1,2,3,7	P	1,2,3,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,10
Major Vegetables	20000	35000	A-2, 3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4, 7,10	18000	30000	A-2,3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4, 7,10
Potato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea	12000	20000	A – 2,3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4, 7,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed												
Paddy – Local	2000	7500	A-1,2,3,7, B-1	F	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10	2000	7500	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	F	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10
Paddy – H.Y.V.	5000	10000	A-1,2,3,7, B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,810	4500	9000	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,810
Paddy – Hybrid	26000	36000	A-1,2,3,7, B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10	26000	35000	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10
Maize	10000	15000	A- 1,4,8	P	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	10000	15000	A- 1,4,8	P	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10
Pigeon pea	2600	4500	A —1,4,8,10	F	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	2500	4500	A-1,4,8,10	F	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10
Black gram	2500	3500	A – 1,2,9	F	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	2000	3500	A- 1,2,9	F	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10
Ragi	2500	5000	A – 1,2,9	P	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,9	2500	4500	A- 1,2,9	P	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7	1,2,3,4,9
Horticulture												
Orchard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable	20000	30000	A – 1,2,3	P	1,2,3,4,6,7,9,10,11	1,2,3,4,9	12000	22000	A- 2,3,4	P	1,2,3,4,6,7,9,10,11	1,2,3,4,9
Animal Husbandry												
Cows	1000	2200	A – 8, 9	F	1,2,5,6,7, 8,11	1,2,3,4,1 1,12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffaloes	900	1500	A – 8, 9	F	1,2,5,6,7, 8,11	1,2,3,4, 11,12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goat	1000	2000	A -8,9,10	F	1,2,5,6,7 ,8,11	1,2,3,4,1 1,12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duckery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry	1200	1800	A -8,9,10	P	1,2,5,6,7, 8,11	1,2,3,4, 11,12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total :-	**109200**	**183800**					**82000**	**138500**				

Intervention :A Intensification :-1. Improved management practices. 2. Change of variety form local to improve one. 3. Judicious use of Inputs like seed, fertilizers, water etc. 4. Adoption of Short duration varieties fertilizer responsive crop varieties. 5. Inter cropping with Pigeon pea, Black gram/Green gram. 6. Inter cropping/mixed cropping with Ginger turmeric/ Black gram/Green gram/Lobia. 7. Access to better market. 8. Change of breed form local to improved breed/upgradation of local breed. 9. Adoption of breeds with high lactation period in case of milch animals. 10. Adoption of high weight breeds having tolerance, in goatry/Piggery etc.

B. Diversification :-1. Adoption of inter/mixed cropping system in case of mono cropping. 2. Para cropping (Paddy with pea/gram/lentil). 3. Adoption of muiti-tier cropping system in case of horticulture crops. 4. Paddy-cum-fish culture. 5. Cultivation of oil seeds/pulses to utilize residual moisture. 6.Cultication of rainfed wheat after short duration paddy.

Reasons for gap-1. lack of capitals. 2. Lack of awareness. 3.Poor transfer of technology to farmers. 4. Non-availability of inputs. 5. Inability to take risks under rainfed conditions. 6. Lack of knowledge/motivation .7. Poor market information's. 8. Uncertainty to get profit. 9. Poor transport.10. Poor excess to improved technologies.11. Reluctance/Negligence by financial institute.12. lack of irrigation Facility.

Prop. Strategies :- 1. Training and exposures visit. 2. Demonstrations. 3. providing financial assistance/crop insurance/ Linkage to financial institution.. 4. providing market opportunities. 5. Gearing quality input supply in rural areas. 6. Inter cropping in uplands. 7. Follow up IPM & INM. 8. Promotion to green manuring to increase organic matter in soil. 9. Use of lime in acidic soil. 10 More emphasis on judicious use of soil and water. 11. Use improved breeds of cattle. 12. Farmer scientist interaction.

TABLE- 5.25 : Gap in adoption and proposed strategies for promoting the Modified Farming System

Agro-ecological situation-II **Resource Poor**

Type of enterprises/commodities	EFS-I						EFS-II					
	Contribution in terms of net income		Interventions to be carried out	Gaps in adoption F/P/N	Rea-ns for gap	Pro. Strategies	Contribution in terms of net income		Interventions to be carried out	Gaps in adoption F/P/N	Reasons for gap	Pro. Strategies
	Op-i	MAU					Op-i	MAU				
Agricultural Crops												
Irrigated												
Wheat	2000	7500	A-1,2,3,7, B-2,4	P	1,2,3,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Major Vegetables	15000	30000	A-2, 3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7, 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea	8000	15000	A – 2, 3 ,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7, 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed												
Paddy **Local**	2000	7500	A –,2,3,7, B-1	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8, 10	2000	7500	A –1,2,3,7, B-1	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8, 10
Paddy **H.Y.V.**	4500	8000	A-1,2,3,7, B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,810	4000	8000	A– 1,2,3,7, B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,810
Paddy **Hybrid**	15000	25000	A-1,2,3,7, B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8, 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ragi	2500	4500	A -1,4,8	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9	2000	3500	A -1,4,8	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9
Maize	10000	15000	A-1,4,8,10	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pigeon pea	2500	4000	A – 1, 2, 9	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black gram	2000	3000	A – 1, 2, 9	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Horticulture												
Orchard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Husbandry												
Cows	1500	2000	**A – 8, 9**	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffaloes	1000	1500	**A – 8, 9**	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goat	800	1500	**A -8 ,9,10**	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry	1000	1500	**A – 7,8,9,10**	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totlal :-	**67800**	**126000**	-	-	-	-	**8000**	**19000**	-	-	-	-

Intervention :A Intensification :-1. Improved management practices. 2. Change of variety form local to improve one. 3. Judicious use of Inputs like seed, fertilizers, water etc. 4. Adoption of Short duration varieties fertilizer responsive crop varieties. 5. Inter cropping with Pigeon pea, Black gram/Green gram. 6. Inter cropping/mixed cropping with Ginger turmeric/ Black gram/Green gram/Lobia. 7. Access to better market. 8. Change of breed form local to improved breed/upgradation of local breed. 9. Adoption of breeds with high lactation period in case of milch animals. 10. Adoption of high weight breeds having tolerance, in goatry/Piggery etc.

B. Diversification :-1. Adoption of inter/mixed cropping system in case of mono cropping. 2. Para cropping (Paddy with pea/gram/lentil). 3. Adoption of muiti-tier cropping system in case of horticulture crops. 4. Paddy-cum-fish culture. 5. Cultivation of oil seeds/pulses to utilize residual moisture. 6.Cultication of rainfed wheat after short duration paddy.

Reasons for gap-1. lack of capitals. 2. Lack of awareness. 3.Poor transfer of technology to farmers. 4. Non-availability of inputs. 5. Inability to take risks under rainfed conditions. 6. Lack of knowledge/motivation .7. Poor market information's. 8. Uncertainty to get profit. 9. Poor transport.10. Poor excess to improved technologies.11. Reluctance/Negligence by financial institute.12. lack of irrigation Facility.

Prop. Strategies :- 1. Training and exposures visit. 2. Demonstrations. 3. providing financial assistance/crop insurance/ Linkage to financial institution.. 4. providing market opportunities. 5. Gearing quality input supply in rural areas. 6. Inter cropping in uplands. 7. Follow up IPM & INM. 8. Promotion to green manuring to increase organic matter in soil. 9. Use of lime in acidic soil. 10 More emphasis on judicious use of soil and water. 11. Use improved breeds of cattle. 12. Farmer scientist interaction.

TABLE- 5.26 : Gap in adoption and proposed strategies for promoting the Modified Farming System

Agro-ecological situation-III **Resource Rich**

Type of enterprises/commodities	EFS-I						EFS-II					
	Contribution in terms of net income		Interventions to be carried out	Gaps in adoption F/P/N	Reasons for gap	Proposed Strategies	Contribution in terms of net income		Interventions to be carried out	Gaps in adoption F/P/N	Reasons for gap	Pro. Strategies
	Op-i	MAU					Op-i	MAU				
Agricultural crops												
Irrigated												
Wheat	3000	10000	A – 1,2,3,7	P	1,2,3,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,10	3200	10000	A – 1,2,3,7	P	1,2,3,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,10
Major Vegetables	15000	30000	A -2,3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potato	15000	25000	A – 2,3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7,10	13000	25000	A – 2,3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7,10
Pea	10000	15000	A -2,3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed												
Paddy – Local	2000	8000	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10	2000	7500	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10
Paddy – H.Y.V.	5500	12000	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,810	6000	12000	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,810
Paddy – Hybrid	30000	40000	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10	30000	40000	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10
Maize	8000	15000	A – 1,4,8	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	8000	15000	A- 1,4,8	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10
Pigeon pea	2000	4000	A -1,4,8,10	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	2000	4000	A-1,4,8,10	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10
Black gram	2000	3500	A -1,2,9	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	2000	3500	A -1,2,9	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10
Ragi	2500	4500	A – 1,2,9	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9	3000	4500	A – 1,2,9	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9
Ginger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Nut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horticulture												
Orchard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable	10000	20000	A -2,3,4	P	1,2,,3,4,6,7,910,11	1,2,3,4,9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Husbandry												
Cows	1300	1800	A -8,9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	1200	1500	A – 8,9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12
Buffaloes	900	1500	A -8,9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	900	1500	A -8,9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12
Goat	1000	1800	A – 8,9,10	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	1000	1800	A -8,9,10	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12
Duckery	-	-	-	-	-	-	4000	6000	A -8,9,10	-	-	-
Poultry	1000	1500	A – 8,9,10	P	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	1000	1500	A -8,9,10	P	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12
Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total :-	**109200**	**193600**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**77300**	**135400**	-	-	-	-

Intervention :A Intensification :-1. Improved management practices. 2. Change of variety form local to improve one. 3. Judicious use of Inputs like seed, fertilizers, water etc. 4. Adoption of Short duration varieties fertilizer responsive crop varieties. 5. Inter cropping with Pigeon pea, Black gram/Green gram. 6. Inter cropping/mixed cropping with Ginger turmeric/ Black gram/Green gram/Lobia. 7. Access to better market. 8. Change of breed form local to improved breed/upgradation of local breed.
9. Adoption of breeds with high lactation period in case of milch animals. 10. Adoption of high weight breeds having tolerance, in goatry/Piggery etc.

B. Diversification :-1. Adoption of inter/mixed cropping system in case of mono cropping. 2. Para cropping (Paddy with pea/gram/lentil). 3. Adoption of muiti-tier cropping system in case of horticulture crops. 4. Paddy-cum-fish culture. 5. Cultivation of oil seeds/pulses to utilize residual moisture. 6.Cultication of rainfed wheat after short duration paddy.

Reasons for gap-1. lack of capitals. 2. Lack of awareness. 3.Poor transfer of technology to farmers. 4. Non-availability of inputs. 5. Inability to take risks under rainfed conditions. 6. Lack of knowledge/motivation .7. Poor market information's. 8. Uncertainty to get profit. 9. Poor transport.10. Poor excess to improved technologies.11. Reluctance/Negligence by financial institute.12. lack of irrigation Facility.

Prop. Strategies :- 1. Training and exposures visit. 2. Demonstrations. 3. providing financial assistance/crop insurance/ Linkage to financial institution.. 4. providing market opportunities. 5. Gearing quality input supply in rural areas. 6. Inter cropping in uplands. 7. Follow up IPM & INM. 8. Promotion to green manuring to increase organic matter in soil. 9. Use of lime in acidic soil. 10 More emphasis on judicious use of soil and water. 11. Use improved breeds of cattle. 12. Farmer scientist interaction.

TABLE- 5.27 : Gap in adoption and proposed strategies for promoting the Modified Farming System

Agro-ecological situation-III **Resource Poor**

Type of enterprises/commodities		EFS-I						EFS-II					
		Contribution in terms of net income		Interventions to be carried out	Gaps in adoption F/P/N	Reasons for gap	Pro. Strategies	Contribution in terms of net income		Interventions to be carried out	Gaps in adoption F/P/N	Reasons for gap	Pro. Strategies
		Op-i	MAU					Op-i	MAU				
Agricultural crops													
Irrigated													
Wheat		2000	7500	A-1,2,3,7,B-2,4	P	1,2,3,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,10	2000	7500	A-1,2,3,7,B-2,4	P	1,2,3,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,10
Major Vegetables		10000	20000	A- 2,3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea		8000	15000	A-2,3,7	P	1,2,3,7,10,11,12	1,2,3,4,7,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rainfed													
Paddy	Local	2000	7500	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10	2000	7500	A-1,2,3,7,B -1	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8, 10
	H.Y.V.	4000	10000	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,810	4000	10000	A-1,2,3,7,B -1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,810
	Hybrid	14000	25000	A-1,2,3,7,B-1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8,10	12000	20000	A-1,2,3,7,B -1	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,8, 10
Ragi		2500	4500	A -1,4,8	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9	2200	4500	A -1,4,8	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9
Maize		8000	15000	A-1,4,8,10	P	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pigeon pea		2500	4500	A- 1,2,9	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	2000	4000	A – 1,2,9	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10
Black gram		2000	3000	A -1,2,9	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10	2000	3000	A – 1,2,9	F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	1,2,3,4,9,10
Horticulture													
Orchard		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable		1000	20000	A -2,3,4	P	1,2,,3,4,6,7,910 ,11	1,2,3,4,9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Husbandry													
Cows		1200	1700	A -8,9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	1200	1700	A -8, 9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12
Buffaloes		1000	1500	A -8,9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	1000	1500	A -8, 9	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12
Goat		800	1200	A -8,9,10	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	800	1200	A-8,9,10	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12
Poultry		1000	1500	A–7,8,9,10	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12	1000	1300	A-7,8,9,10	F	1,2,5,6,7,8,11	1,2,3,4,11,12
Fish		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agro Forestry		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total :-		**55000**	**112000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**26200**	**56500**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Intervention :A Intensification :-1. Improved management practices. 2. Change of variety form local to improve one. 3. Judicious use of Inputs like seed, fertilizers, water etc. 4. Adoption of Short duration varieties fertilizer responsive crop varieties. 5. Inter cropping with Pigeon pea, Black gram/Green gram. 6. Inter cropping/mixed cropping with Ginger turmeric/ Black gram/Green gram/Lobia. 7. Access to better market. 8. Change of breed form local to improved breed/upgradation of local breed. 9. Adoption of breeds with high lactation period in case of milch animals. 10. Adoption of high weight breeds having tolerance, in goatry/Piggery etc.

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