

# **Technology-Extension Paradigm in Disadvantaged Agriculture: A Case Study in Groundnut in NAIP.**

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# Technology Extension Paradigm in Green Revolution System



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## 1. Technology Supplied –

- a. By Public Sector.
- b. By Private Sector.

## 2. Technology Transferred (Supply side)-

- a. By public sector.
- b. By Private sector.

3. Demand was generated from users i.e. Farmers.

4. Private Sector mostly provided the Supply Chain.

# Technology Transfer Paradigm in Disadvantaged Area through NAIP.



1. Technology developed from Public Sector (Supply Chain)
2. Technology Transferred with orchestrated network of Farmers' institutions, civil societies and Public Sector with trigger from Public Sector.
3. Demand Chain generated from Farming Community with successful Transfer of Technology.

# Coverage of Ground Nut Intervention in NAIP

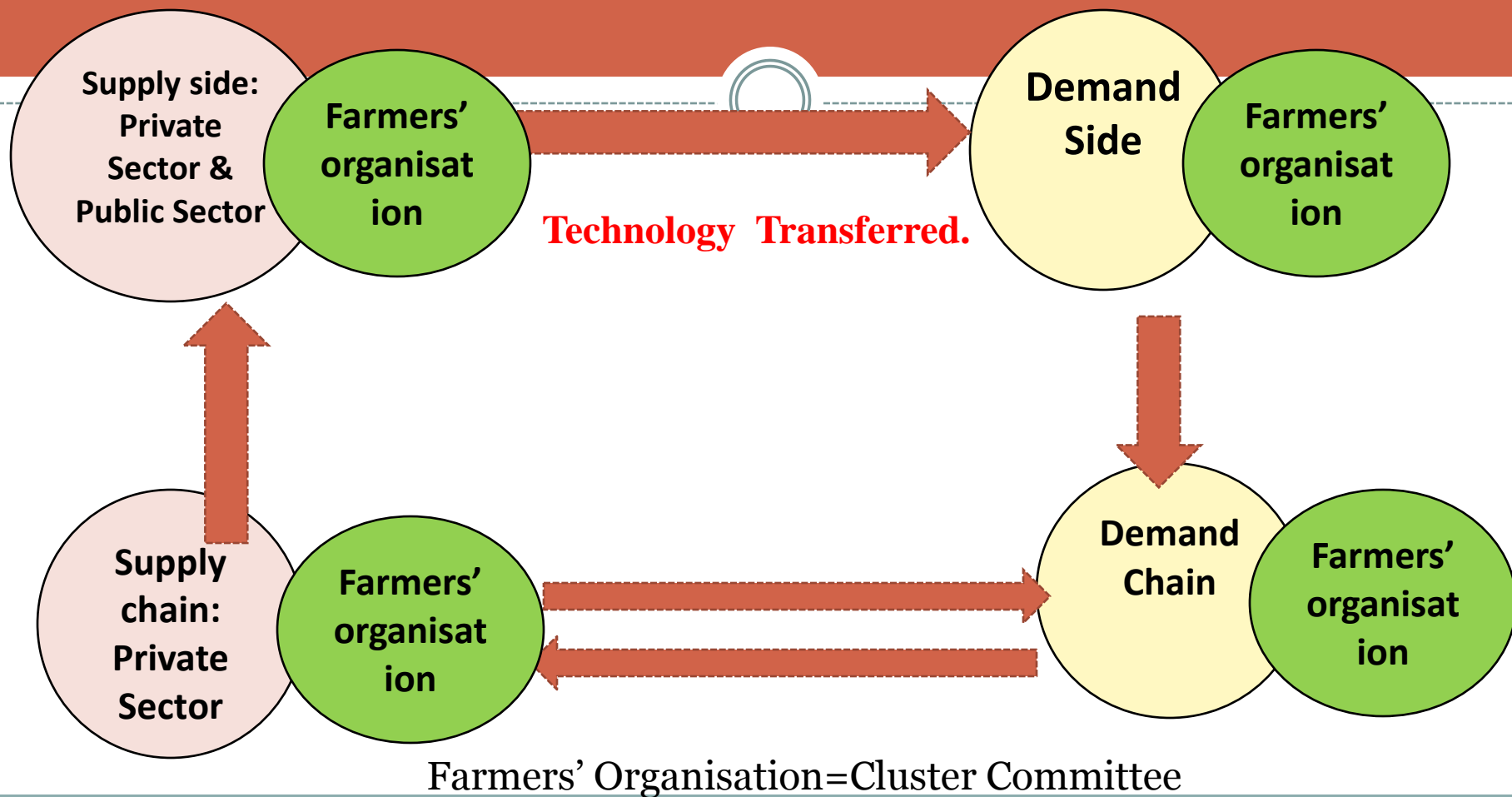


Targets		Achievement	
Farmer( No.)	Area (ha)	Farmer( No.)	Area (ha)
500	56.67	946	94.63

# Paradigm 1: First Generation Loop in Technology Transfer ( Middle of Project Period)



# Paradigm 2: Second Generation Loop in Technology Transfer (End Project Period)



# NAIP Intervention on Groundnut: Slowly Evolving Process



## Stages in Technology Transfer:

**Formation Stage** ---- Less area covered.... Demand Chain developed. Farmers' Groups & Cluster Committee. ( **Training & Input Supply** )

**Growing Stage**..... Government support..... Relatively large area covered.....Demand chain...( **Results shown and Market Linked** )....

**Establishment Stage**..... Still Govt Support.... More area covered.....Linkage with the market.... made sizeable market chain.( Demand from Farmers : Market for Private Sector in Seed & Gypsum )

# Case Study: Groundnut in NAIP

Year: 2007-08

## -Technology Used:

- **Variety:** TAG-24,
- **Spacing:** 40-45 cm ( Row to Row),
- **Seedrate**-20 kg/bigha,
- **Seed treatment** –SAFF-3g/kg ( carbandazim & Mancozeb),
- **Fertilizer**-urea 5 kg/ bigha ,SSP-40 kg/bigha, MOP-5 kg/ bigha ( less),
- **Micronutrients** --gypsum-25 kg/bigha during earthing up, boron 300 g/bigha-spray during 1<sup>st</sup> flowering,
- **Weed control**- Pendimethalin 1ml/lit after seed sowing,
- **Irrigation:** Rainfed
- **Disease** -Root rot ( SAAF), **Duration**-115-120 days,
- **Yield** -220 kg/bigha (16.5 ton/ha),

## -Institutional Mechanism

Civil Societies

Farmers Group

Cluster Committee ( Federation of Farmers Groups + Government Line Agencies)

## -Program Interventions:

Dissemination of Research Inputs and linkage with the Market.

# Year-wise Profitability of Ground Nut Cultivation per bigha



Year	Cost of Cultivation	Total Production	Total return	Net Profit	Out-Input Ratio
2008-09	3205.5	263.76	5802.69	2597.19	1.81:1
2009-2010	3045.69	287.56	7030.84	3985.15	2.31:1

**Year: 2009-10: New Paradigm in Technology Transfer:  
A learning through Deviations.**



Well organized people organization( **Cluster Committee**) .... Private( **Input Companies**) and government t sector( **University**)..... transfer of technology....increased demand of services from farmers– Linkage with market Players: Enhancement of Farmers' Income.

# Impact of Interventions in Ground Nut through NAIP



- **Increased Per Capita Income.**
- **Ground Nut as viable livelihood alternative after Rice.**



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**Thank You**