

# SAFE-World Project/Initiative Summary

**Country: India**

Project/Initiative Title: Technology Assessment through Institution village linkage programme  
1996

Scale: community level

Nos. farmers: 338  
households

Hectares: 380

Agro-Ecological Zone: II

Improvement types

1x	2x	3x	4	5x	6x	7	8x	9
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Success and Limits to spread

Success  
1a, 1b, 6a

Limits  
3d

## A. Key Impacts

### ***A1 - Productivity***

	Before/Without	After/With	% change
Ragi (finger millet)	1500kg/ha	2600 kg/ha	73
Rice	3100 kg/ha	3800 kg/ha	23
Potato	7000 kg/ha	10400 kg/ha	49
Groundnut	760 kg/ha	1300 kg/ha	71
Milk/cow	5	8	60
Sheep	16 kg	23 kg	44
Pig	58 kg	106 kg	83

### ***A2 - Impacts on natural capital***

Increase in soil fertility from addition of compost

### ***A3 - Impacts on local community (social capital)***

Raised incomes

Villagers learnt the new ways of adding to their income by diversifying their agriculture and increasing the productivity and production.

### ***A4 - Impacts on households and individuals (human capital)***

Introduction of Kitchen Garden, animal health care, had positive effects on the health of men and animals

### ***A5 - Key changes in farm / regional system***

Most outstanding results

1) yields were doubled per unit area in Finger Millet (Ragi)

2) Area under Ragi was reduced to half of that originally sown and the rest was used for Commercial crops like Groundnut Sunflower and pulses.

3) Traditional Rice growing areas with uncertain water was covered with Commercial crops, needing less water and got better income.

4) Villagers were trained in making scientific composting using all the agricultural waste and dung, which resulted in increasing the nutrients 3 to 4 times, proper use of this compost increased the yield significantly

### **B. Types of Sustainable Agriculture Improvements**

Type 1: Better use of available renewable natural capital

Type 2: Intensification of single sub-component of farm system

Type 3: Diversify by adding new productive natural capital and regenerative components

Type 4: Better use of non-renewable inputs and technologies

Type 5: Social and participatory processes leading to group action for making better use of natural capital

Type 6: Human capital building through training-learning programmes

Type 7: Access to Finance

Type 8: Add value by processing to reduce losses and increase returns

Type 9: Add value by direct or organised marketing of produce to consumers

	Yes/No	Narrative
Type 1	x	Water conservation composting
Type 2	x	Kitchen gardens
Type 3	x	
Type 4		
Type 5	x	
Type 6	x	
Type 7		
Type 8	x	
Type 9		

### **Contact Point for Project/Initiative**

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Data for this project is in hard copy format and is not currently available electronically. If you would like further information please contact Prof. G. K. Veeresh at the above address.

