

INNOVATION OF FARMER IN HAVERI DISTRICT

Compiled by: KVK, Haveri

TRANSPLANTED COTTON

A. DESCRIPTION OF INNOVATION:

Haveri district has major cotton growing area of the Karnataka state. Farmers of the region practices dibbling as convenient method of sowing. In exception to this, progressive farmer Sri Shekhargowda B. Choudaplavar of Joyisaraharalahalli from Ranebennur taluk of Haveri district is practicing transplanting of cotton seedlings. To raise the seedlings, seeds are sown in the trays containing cocopeat. Seedlings of 32-35 days duration are planted in the main field.

(II) PROBLEM STATEMENT

a. Nature and intensity of the problem addressed :

- The problem of gap filing is addressed
- Efficient use of land and other resources

b. Genesis of idea : Self

c. Sources of information relevant to the innovation : Farmer regularly grows tomato, chilli and brinjal by transplanting. Also, he supplies seedlings of different vegetable crops for seed production to other farmers from his nursery.

d. Original innovation or modification of any existing technology : Original

(III) PROCESS OF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

a. **Conceptualization of idea:** Farmer is mainly engaged in production and supply of vegetable seedlings. Thus, the time and labourer available were diverted for nursery cultivation. During this period the land preparation of main field was difficult. Where as, by going for cotton nursery production there was time availability of 30-32 days for main field preparation.

b. Scientific rationale about the innovation:

- Uniform crop stand
- Efficient utilization of resources
- Good crop establishment

c. **Experimentation / trial conducted:** Trials are conducted since June 2005

d. **Technical support during the experimentation period:** Nil

e. **Supporting data for the innovation:** Nil

f. **Any resource mobilization from outside for the development of innovation:** Nil

g. Relative advantages of innovation

- **Adoptability** -Easily adoptable provided Pro trays and cultivation media is available.

- **Eco friendliness** – As seedlings are raised in coco peat, while transplanting coco peat is also put to the soil along with the seedlings by which soil is enriched with organic matter.
- **Gender friendliness** – People of any age / any gender can take up the activity.
- **Economic viability** – Labour intensive compared to dibbling even then transplanting is more economically viable as it yields more per unit area.
- **Benefit Cost ratio – B:C ratio:** Income is doubled compared to dibbling. For every one rupee invested on cotton seedling production 10 rupees benefit is achieved.

(IV) REPLICATION AND PROMOTION

- Horizontal spread of innovation and No. of farmers adopting :** Around 10-15 farmers of neighboring villages have adopted the technology
- Socio-economic implications:** As yield per unit area is increased, subsequently their socio economic status is improved.
- Presentation of innovation in scientific forums :** Nil
- Publication on the innovation in farm journals :** Nil
- Media coverage of the innovation :** Kannada daily Prajavani covered his success story.
- Display of innovation in exhibitions/kissan melas etc :** Nil
- Income generated out of this innovation by the innovator :** Farmer is earning approximately about Rs. 25,000 to 30,000/- profit.
- Feedback from farmers and other agencies:** Farmers who have adopted and following the technology are satisfied.

(V) RECOGNITION

- Institutional acceptance of the innovation :** Nil
- Recognition in the form of Honours/certificates/awards etc :** Received a certificate for participating in the programme of “farmers to farmers” in Krshi Mela of 2009.

(VI) SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- Action photographs:** Enclosed
- Printed material/electronic materials like CD, video clipping etc.:** Nil
- Copy of certificate of honour:** Enclosed

(VII) PROFILE OF FARMER

- Photograph of the farmer :** Enclosed
- Name and address :**

Sri. Shekharagouda B. Chaudaplavar
Joisarahalalli “At post”
Ranebennur Taluk



Haveri District.

c. **Phone number** : 94489-67203

a. **Age(as on March 31, 2010)** : 62 years

b. **Educational qualification** : S.S.L.C.

c. **Landholding** : 30 ha.

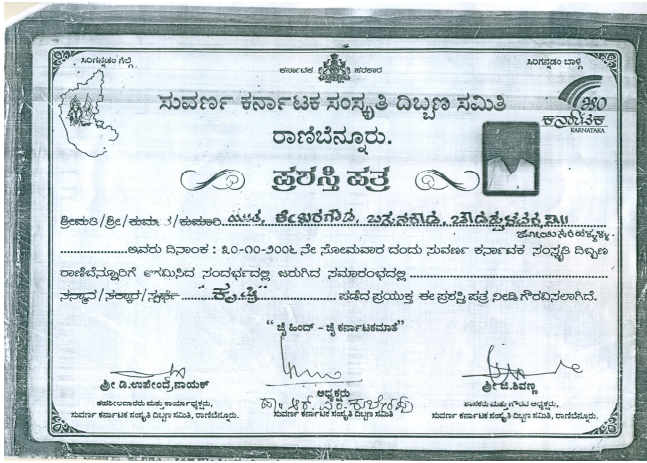
d. **Farming experience** : 40 years

e. **Name of crops/livestock/ other enterprises adopted by the innovator:** Cotton, maize, jowar, groundnut, soybean, avare, vegetables, garlic, onion, seed production, 20 buffalos (10 calves), 5 cows, 6 bullocks.

f. **Social recognition (member, leader, president etc)** : Member of PLD Bank







Innovative farmer – Haveri district