

ANNEX 1. SUMMARY OF FIELD DEMONSTRATIONS 2005/2007

District: Chapai Nawabganj; Upazilla: Gomestapur

Name of the demonstration	Name of the villages	Seasons	Number of demonstrations	Net adaptation benefit over existing practice	Farmers acceptance	Remarks/feedback
Water saving rice cultivation	Parasadpur	Rabi 2005	2	- Net profit of 102% compared to existing practice - Water saving to an extent of 40% compared to flooding	Moderate	Frequent electricity failures and non-availability of fuel restricts the farmers to adopt water saving irrigation methods
Homestead vegetable garden	Malpur	Kharif – I 2006	3	- Rural diet diversification ensured -	Very high	Household requirement of vegetable are fully met
	Malpur	Kharif – I 2007	2			
	Prasadpur	Kharif – I 2007	2			
	Borodadpur	Kharif – I 2007	2			
Mini-pond excavation for supplemental irrigation	Malpur	Kharif – II 2006	3	- Net profit of 81.5% increase over tradition rainfed rice cultivation.	Very high	Initial investment needs to be supported through local institutional systems and pond size needs to be designed according to the holding size.
	Borodopur	Kharif - II 2006	4			
	Nachole	Kharif - II 2006				
Dry seedbed nursery for T. Aman rice	Malpur	Kharif – I 2006	3			
	Borodapur	Kharif – I 2006	6			
Short duration T. Aman rice (Block demonstration)	Malpur	Kharif – II 2006	3			
	Borodadpur	Kharif – II 2006	3			
Short duration chickpea cultivation	Malpur	Rabi 2006	7			
	Borodadpur	Rabi 2006	3			
Short duration linseed cultivation	Malpur	Rabi 2006	3		Moderate	Pest infestation reduced the yield and requires additional investment
	Borodadpur	Rabi 2006	1			
Drought resistant maize	Parasadpur	Rabi 2006	3	Drought tolerant	High	High yielder but water stagnation

cultivation				compared		during active monsoon rainfall reduces the yield and sufficient drainage facilities are required. Institutional support for marketing is required.
Fruit tree cultivation (Papaya)	Parasadpur	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Household diet diversification - Suitable for homestead fruit tree cultivation	Low	Soils of the barind tract are not highly suitable for papaya cultivation. Papaya in homestead garden may be advocated.
	Borodapur	Kharif – I 2007	4			
FYM preparation	Parasadpur	Kharif – I 2007	2			
	Malpur	Kharif – I 2007	2			
	Borodapur	Kharif – I 2007	2			
Mini Nursery for sapling production	Parasadpur	Kharif – I 2007	3			
	Malpur	Kharif – I 2007	1			
	Borodapur	Kharif – I 2007	2			
Mango orchard management	Parasadpur	Kharif – I 2007	3		Very high	Autonomous adaptation taking place in the Barind areas, requires institutional support especially for supply of drought tolerant mango varieties
	Malpur	Kharif – I 2007	1			
	Borodapur	Kharif – I 2007	2			
Improved stove	Parasadpur	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Fuel saving of 30-35% and time saving upto 25% could be achieved - Improved fuel efficiency and reduced fire risk		
	Malpur	Kharif – I 2007	2			
	Borodapur	Kharif – I 2007	2			

Summary of field demonstrations

District: Chapai Nawabganj; Upazilla: Nachole

Name of the demonstration	Name of the villages	Seasons	Number of demonstrations	Net adaptation benefit over existing practice	Farmers acceptance	Remarks/feedback
Water saving rice cultivation		Rabi 2005	2	- Net profit of 28.2% compared to existing practice	Moderate	Recommended to replicate the practice for wider adoption
		Rabi 2006	2	- Water saving upto 30% in high Barind areas	Moderate	Non-availability of electricity to run the water pumps restricted the adoption of practice successfully
Dry seed bed method for T.aman rice cultivation		Kharif – I 2006	4	- Managing late receipt of rainfall during kharif II season	Moderate	Timely transplanting of T.aman rice achieved during kharif - II season of 2006
Apple Kul (Jujube) gardening		Kharif – II 2006	3	- Investment cost of Taka.9000 is required - The crop is able to withstand drought conditions & leaves opportunity for intercropping with rice - An extra benefit of approximately Taka.10000/bigha is ensured	Very high	Well accepted by the farmers and were highly motivated to replicate themselves. The practice is extended in Barind areas within a short period of time
Mini pond excavation and supplemental irrigation for T. aman rice		Kharif – II 2006	4	- An investment cost of Taka. 3425 is required - The water harvesting helped to provide two supplemental irrigation during drought - Yield increased by 15% over existing practice (around 100 kg/bigha)	High	Farmers suggested to double the size of the mini pond. However, the size increase depend on availability of land and land holding size among the farmers in the region
Block demonstration of short duration T. aman rice followed by Chick Pea		Kharif – II 2006	4	- Crop intensification with rice followed by pulse increases soil fertility status - Productivity increase	Very high	Well accepted by the farmers and suggested to improve the seed distribution system through local support institutions

Drought tolerant maize cultivation		Rabi 2006	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crop diversification with Maize reduces the impact of drought - Net profit of Taka.5900/bigha was achieved 	Very high	Well accepted and farmers are highly motivated as the crop is new to the region. Recommended to improve the market facilities
Crop intensification with linseed		Rabi 2006	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional net profit of Taka.200/bigha was achieved 	Moderate	The profit is very low
Crop intensification with Chickpea		Rabi 2006	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional net profit of Taka.3350/Bigha was achieved 	Very high	Very well accepted by the farmers, but recommended to supply drought tolerant varieties
Homestead vegetable gardens		Kharif – I 2007	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Year around income generation at household level 	Very high	Farmers are interested to engage themselves in homestead vegetable cultivation and additional family earning were assured by selling excess vegetables
Mini nursery for fruit tree seedling production		Kharif – I 2007	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost of cultivation of Taka.15000 is required for 1000 m² - Additional income to the farmers during dry years 	Very high	Availability of fruit tree saplings encourages farmers in the project area to go for fruit gardens. The practice creates additional source of income during dry periods. Farmers can sell the saplings 2-3 months after sowing/grafting/budding
Two chamber Farm Yard Manure		Kharif – I 2007	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The practice improves soil fertility status and water holding capacity 	High	A pit size of 1.5 m x 1.5 m x 1.0 m is required and need to incur an investment of Taka.1250/pit. The FYM prepared during Kharif I can be used during subsequent Rabi season
Improved stove		Kharif – I 2007	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 30% fuel and 35% time saving - Improves the energy use efficiency and reduces health hazards to the women and children 	Very high	An investment of Taka.800 is required per stove
Papaya cultivation		Kharif – I 2007	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional income and nutritional contribution 	Low	The soil conditions are not suitable for higher production and an initial investment of Taka.13000 is required and which restricts wide spread adoption of the practice

Summary of field demonstrations

District: Naogaon; Upazilla: Sapahar

Name of the demonstration	Name of the villages	Seasons	Number of demonstrations	Net adaptation benefit over existing practice	Farmers acceptance	Remarks/feedback
				-		
Mini nursery for fruit tree saplings	Bahapur	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Additional income of Taka.39900 from 400 m ² area - Additional employment generation during drought years	Very high	Farmers are interested to replicate the practice. Timely availability of saplings is an advantage and cost of saplings will be cheaper
	Basuldanga	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Additional income generation of Taka. 20330 from 400 m ² area	Very high	-
	Chachahar	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Additional income of Taka 21705 from 400 m ² area	Very high	Availability of required saplings locally
Mango orchard management	Bahapur	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Reduced impact of drought in Mango compared to rice	Very high	Autonomous adaptation and replication takes place every season. Cost of cultivation was Taka 2023 for 20 trees (includes pit, planting and establishment)
	Basuldanga	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Reduced impact due to drought	High to very high	Initial investment cost of Taka.2900 for 20 trees is required.
	Chachahar	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Drought tolerance compared to rice	High to very high	Initial investment cost of Taka 2880 is required.
Improved stove	Bahapur	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Saving of fuel (40%) and time (35%) - Improved energy use efficiency - Animal fodder and manure will not be used as fuel	Very high	Very high level of acceptance in all the villages as it could save fuel and time. However, large families require some modifications
	Basuldanga	Kharif – I 2007	2	-	Very high	
	Chachahar	Kharif – I 2007	2	-	Very high	

Homestead gardening	Bahapur	Kharif – I 2007	2	-		
	Basuldanga	Kharif – I 2007	2	-		
	Chachahar	Kharif – I 2007	2	-		
Double chambered FYM preparation	Bahapur	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Improved soil fertility management - Wastage of FYM is reduced - Improved water retention of the soil	Very high	Initial investment cost of Taka 1500 is required.
	Basuldanga	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Used for subsequent Rabi season for high yielding boro crop	Very high	
	Chachahar	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Used for subsequent Rabi season for high yielding boro crop	Very high	
Papaya cultivation to manage drought	Bahapur	Kharif – I 2007	2	-		
	Basuldanga	Kharif – I 2007	2	-		
	Chachahar	Kharif – I 2007	2	-		

Summary of field demonstrations

District: Naogaon; Upazilla: Porsha

Name of the demonstration	Name of the villages	Seasons	Number of demonstrations	Net adaptation benefit over existing practice	Farmers acceptance	Remarks/feedback
				-		
Mini nursery for fruit tree saplings	Shavapur	Kharif – I 2007	1	- Additional income of Taka.40000 from 400 m ² area - Additional employment generation during drought years	Very high	Farmers are interested to replicate the practice. Timely availability of saplings is an advantage and cost of saplings will be cheaper
	Saharandha	Kharif – I 2007	2	-	Very high	-
	Chhaor	Kharif – I 2007	3	-	Very high	Availability of required saplings locally
Mango orchard management	Shavapur	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Reduced impact of drought in Mango compared to rice	Very high	Autonomous adaptation and replication takes place every season. Cost of cultivation was Taka 2023 for 20 trees (includes pit, planting and establishment)

	Saharandha	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Reduced impact due to drought	High to very high	Initial investment cost of Taka.2900 for 20 trees is required.
	Chhaor	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Drought tolerance compared to rice	High to very high	Initial investment cost of Taka 2880 is required.
Improved stove	Shavapur	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Saving of fuel (30%) and time (35%) - Improved energy use efficiency	Very high	Very high level of acceptance in all the villages as it could save fuel and time. However, large families require some modifications
	Saharandha	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Six members family require 6 kg of fuel wood. Introduction of improved stove could save 2 kg of fuel every day.	Very high	
	Chhaor	Kharif – I 2007	2	-	Very high	
Homestead gardening	Shavapur	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Each farmer could harvest vegetables worth of Taka.715 and return would be for every month	Very high	Households need not purchase vegetables from the local market
	Saharandha	Kharif – I 2007	2	-		
	Chhaor	Kharif – I 2007	2	-		
Double chambered FYM preparation	Shavapur	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Improved soil fertility management - Wastage of FYM is reduced - Improved water retention of the soil	Very high	Initial investment cost of Taka 1500 is required.
	Saharandha	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Used for subsequent Rabi season for high yielding boro crop	Very high	
	Chhaor	Kharif – I 2007	2	- Used for subsequent Rabi season for high yielding boro crop	Very high	
Papaya cultivation to manage drought	Shavapur	Kharif – I 2007	2	-	Moderate	Papaya production was not satisfactory in all the pilot villages
	Saharandha	Kharif – I 2007	1	-	Moderate	
	Chhaor	Kharif – I 2007	2	-	Moderate	