

APPENDIX

PAYAP UNIVERSITY

APPENDIX I

STATISTICS ON CROPS GROWN
AND SOME PERCEPTIONS OF FARMERS REGARDING THOSE CROPS

PAYYAP UNIVERSITY

CROPS GROWN BY VILLAGE
(ALL FARMERS INTERVIEWED COMBINED)

| TYPE | TAN DOK MAI | BAN DEN | KOD PA WAI | DAN MUANG | SAN PA POR | TOTAL |
|-------------|-------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| UPLAND RICE | 4 9% | 11 22% | 8 22% | 7 19% | 5 11% | 35 17% |
| PADDY RICE | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 3 8% | 1 2% | 4 2% |
| COTTON | 0 0% | 1 2% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 0% |
| CORN | 6 13% | 0 0% | 2 5% | 13 35% | 15 34% | 36 17% |
| MANGO | 11 24% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 11 5% |
| LYCHEE | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% | 0 0% | 1 0% |
| ORANGE | 0 0% | 6 12% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 6 3% |
| POMELO | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% | 0 0% | 1 0% |
| PIGEON PEA | 3 7% | 3 6% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 6 3% |
| VELVET BEAN | 1 2% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 0% |
| SOYBEAN | 1 2% | 3 6% | 10 27% | 1 3% | 1 2% | 16 8% |
| LABLAB BEAN | 5 11% | 0 0% | 1 3% | 2 5% | 0 0% | 8 4% |
| BLACK BEAN | 1 2% | 1 2% | 4 11% | 0 0% | 1 2% | 7 3% |
| MUNG BEAN | 1 2% | 0 0% | 1 3% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 2 1% |
| PEANUT | 8 18% | 18 37% | 3 8% | 0 0% | 12 27% | 41 19% |
| CASSAVA | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 |

YEARS EACH TYPE CROP GROWN
(ALL FARMERS INTERVIEWED COMBINED)

| | YEARS | | | | TOTAL |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | 1 TO 2 YEARS | 3 TO 5 YEARS | 6 TO 10 YEARS | OVER 10 YEARS | |
| UPLAND RICE | 4 11% | 6 17% | 4 11% | 21 60% | 35 100% |
| PADDY RICE | 0 0% | 1 25% | 1 25% | 2 50% | 4 100% |
| COTTON | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| CORN | 2 6% | 11 31% | 8 22% | 15 42% | 36 100% |
| MANGO | 0 0% | 4 36% | 7 64% | 0 0% | 11 100% |
| LYCHEE | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% | 1 100% |
| ORANGE | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 17% | 5 83% | 6 100% |
| POMELO | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| PIGEON PEA | 1 17% | 2 33% | 1 17% | 2 33% | 6 100% |
| VELVET BEAN | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| SOYBEAN | 4 25% | 8 50% | 1 6% | 3 19% | 16 100% |
| LABLAB BEAN | 3 38% | 2 25% | 3 38% | 0 0% | 8 100% |
| BLACK BEAN | 0 0% | 5 71% | 1 14% | 1 14% | 7 100% |
| MUNG BEAN | 0 0% | 1 50% | 1 50% | 0 0% | 2 100% |
| PEANUT | 5 12% | 12 29% | 9 22% | 15 37% | 41 100% |

YEARS EACH TYPE CROP GROWN
(ALL FARMERS INTERVIEWED COMBINED) (continued)

| | YEARS | | | | TOTAL |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | 1 TO 2 YEARS | 3 TO 5 YEARS | 6 TO 10 YEARS | OVER 10 YEARS | |
| CASSAVA | 1 17% | 4 67% | 0 0% | 1 17% | 6 100% |
| LEMON GRASS | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% | 1 100% |
| SESAME | 1 50% | 1 50% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 2 100% |
| GINGER | 3 30% | 3 30% | 3 30% | 1 10% | 10 100% |
| GARLIC | 1 25% | 2 50% | 0 0% | 1 25% | 4 100% |
| ALINIA | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| LEUCAENA | 0 0% | 2 40% | 1 20% | 2 40% | 5 100% |
| ROSELLE | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| CASSIA | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% | 1 100% |
| COFFEE | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| EGGPLANT | 1 50% | 1 50% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 2 100% |
| MUNG BEAN | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| GREEN BEAN | 1 100% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| TOTAL | 27 13% | 70 33% | 43 20% | 72 34% | 212 100% |

PERCEIVED CHANGE IN PRICE BY TYPE OF CROP
(ALL FARMERS INTERVIEWED COMBINED)

| | PRICE | | | TOTAL |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | DECREA SE | NO CHANGE | INCREA SE | |
| UPLAND RICE | 1 4% | 7 27% | 18 69% | 26 100% |
| PADDY RICE | 0 0% | 2 50% | 2 50% | 4 100% |
| COTTON | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| CORN | 3 9% | 16 48% | 14 42% | 33 100% |
| MANGO | 1 25% | 1 25% | 2 50% | 4 100% |
| LYCHEE | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| ORANGE | 4 67% | 1 17% | 1 17% | 6 100% |
| POMELO | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| SOYBEAN | 11 100% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 11 100% |
| LABLAB BEAN | 1 50% | 1 50% | 0 0% | 2 100% |
| BLACK BEAN | 1 17% | 1 17% | 4 67% | 6 100% |
| MUNG BEAN | 1 100% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| PEANUT | 8 21% | 18 47% | 12 32% | 38 100% |
| CASSAVA | 2 40% | 1 20% | 2 40% | 5 100% |

PERCEIVED CHANGE IN PRICE BY TYPE OF CROP
(ALL FARMERS INTERVIEWED COMBINED) (continued)

| | PRICE | | | TOTAL |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | DECREA SE | NO CHANGE | INCREA SE | |
| SESAME | 0 0% | 0 0% | 2 100% | 2 100% |
| GINGER | 1 13% | 2 25% | 5 63% | 8 100% |
| GARLIC | 1 50% | 0 0% | 1 50% | 2 100% |
| ALINIA | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% | 1 100% |
| LEUCAENA | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% | 1 100% |
| ROSELLE | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| COFFEE | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| EGGPLANT | 0 0% | 1 50% | 1 50% | 2 100% |
| MUNG BEAN | 1 100% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| TOTAL | 36 23% | 56 35% | 66 42% | 158 100% |

PERCEIVED CHANGE IN YIELD BY TYPE OF CROP
(ALL FARMERS INTERVIEWED COMBINED)

| | YIELD | | | TOTAL |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | DECREA SE | NO CHANGE | INCREA SE | |
| UPLAND RICE | 7 27% | 9 35% | 10 38% | 26 100% |
| PADDY RICE | 0 0% | 1 25% | 3 75% | 4 100% |
| COTTON | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% | 1 100% |
| CORN | 7 21% | 14 42% | 12 36% | 33 100% |
| MANGO | 2 40% | 0 0% | 3 60% | 5 100% |
| LYCHEE | 1 100% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| ORANGE | 3 50% | 2 33% | 1 17% | 6 100% |
| POMELO | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| SOYBEAN | 5 45% | 3 27% | 3 27% | 11 100% |
| LABLAB BEAN | 0 0% | 1 50% | 1 50% | 2 100% |
| BLACK BEAN | 0 0% | 1 20% | 4 80% | 5 100% |
| PEANUT | 5 15% | 8 24% | 21 62% | 34 100% |
| CASSAVA | 1 20% | 2 40% | 2 40% | 5 100% |
| SESAME | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| GINGER | 0 0% | 3 38% | 5 63% | 8 100% |

PERCEIVED CHANGE IN YIELD BY TYPE OF CROP
(ALL FARMERS INTERVIEWED COMBINED) (continued)

| | YIELD | | | TOTAL |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | DECREA SE | NO CHANGE | INCREA SE | |
| GARLIC | 1 50% | 0 0% | 1 50% | 2 100% |
| LEUCAENA | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% | 1 100% |
| ROSELLE | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% | 1 100% |
| COFFEE | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% | 1 100% |
| EGGPLANT | 1 50% | 1 50% | 0 0% | 2 100% |
| MUNG BEAN | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| TOTAL | 33 22% | 48 32% | 70 46% | 151 100% |

PERCEIVED CHANGE IN MARKET PRICE SINCE LAST YEAR BY CROP
(ALL FARMERS INTERVIEWED COMBINED)

| | INCREASE | SAME | REDUCED | TOTAL |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| UPLAND RICE | 3 17% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 3 8% |
| CORN | 9 50% | 3 19% | 2 50% | 14 37% |
| MANGO | 3 17% | 5 31% | 1 25% | 9 24% |
| ORANGE | 1 6% | 2 13% | 0 0% | 3 8% |
| SOYBEAN | 1 6% | 2 13% | 0 0% | 3 8% |
| PEANUT | 0 0% | 2 13% | 0 0% | 2 5% |
| GINGER | 0 0% | 1 6% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| ALINIA | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 25% | 1 3% |
| COFFEE | 1 6% | 1 6% | 0 0% | 2 5% |
| TOTAL | 18 100% | 16 100% | 4 100% | 38 100% |

PERCEIVED CHANGE IN MARKET PRICE SINCE FIVE YEARS AGO BY CROP
(ALL FARMERS INTERVIEWED COMBINED)

| | INCREASE | SAME | REDUCED | TOTAL |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| UPLAND RICE | 3 12% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 3 8% |
| CORN | 14 54% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 14 37% |
| MANGO | 3 12% | 4 40% | 2 100% | 9 24% |
| ORANGE | 1 4% | 2 20% | 0 0% | 3 8% |
| SOYBEAN | 2 8% | 1 10% | 0 0% | 3 8% |
| PEANUT | 1 4% | 1 10% | 0 0% | 2 5% |
| GINGER | 1 4% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| ALINIA | 0 0% | 1 10% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| COFFEE | 1 4% | 1 10% | 0 0% | 2 5% |
| TOTAL | 26 100% | 10 100% | 2 100% | 38 100% |

PERCEIVED CHANGE IN COST OF INPUTS SINCE LAST YEAR BY TYPE OF INPUT (ALL FARMERS INTERVIEWED COMBINED)

| | INCREASE | SAME | REDUCED | TOTAL |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| UREA | 2 11% | 1 6% | 0 0% | 3 8% |
| GRAMMAXONE | 7 39% | 1 6% | 1 25% | 9 24% |
| HORMONE | 0 0% | 1 6% | 1 25% | 2 5% |
| INSECTICIDE | 0 0% | 2 13% | 0 0% | 2 5% |
| FUNGICIDE | 0 0% | 1 6% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| MANURE | 1 6% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| 6-20-0 | 0 0% | 1 6% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| 15-15-15 | 0 0% | 1 6% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| 46-0-0 | 2 11% | 1 6% | 1 25% | 4 11% |
| 16-20-0 | 1 6% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| 14-14-21 | 0 0% | 1 6% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| 13-13-21 | 0 0% | 2 13% | 0 0% | 2 5% |
| 21-0-0 | 0 0% | 1 6% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| ASUDIN | 1 6% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| DO 2E | 1 6% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| CURIDON | 1 6% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |

PERCEIVED CHANGE IN COST OF INPUTS SINCE LAST YEAR BY TYPE OF INPUT (ALL FARMERS INTERVIEWED COMBINED) (continued)

| | INCREASE | SAME | REDUCED | TOTAL |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| FURIDON | 1 6% | 3 19% | 0 0% | 4 11% |
| HERBICIDE | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 25% | 1 3% |
| SWEET FERT. | 1 6% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| TOTAL | 18 100% | 16 100% | 4 100% | 38 100% |

PERCEIVED CHANGE IN COST OF INPUTS SINCE FIVE YEARS AGO BY TYPE OF INPUT (ALL FARMERS INTERVIEWED COMBINED)

| | INCREASE | SAME | REDUCED | TOTAL |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| UREA | 2 8% | 0 0% | 1 50% | 3 8% |
| GRAMMAXONE | 9 35% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 9 24% |
| HORMONE | 0 0% | 2 20% | 0 0% | 2 5% |
| INSECTICIDE | 1 4% | 1 10% | 0 0% | 2 5% |
| FUNGICIDE | 0 0% | 1 10% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| MANURE | 1 4% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| 6-20-0 | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 50% | 1 3% |
| 15-15-15 | 0 0% | 1 10% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| 46-0-0 | 4 15% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 4 11% |
| 16-20-0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

CHANGE IN COST OF INPUTS SINCE FIVE YEARS AGO BY TYPE OF INPUT
(ALL FARMERS INTERVIEWED COMBINED) (continued)

| | INCREASE | SAME | REDUCED | TOTAL |
|----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 14-14-21 | 1 4% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| 13-13-21 | 1 4% | 1 10% | 0 0% | 2 5% |
| 21-0-0 | 1 4% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| ASUDIN | 1 4% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| DO 2E | 1 4% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| CURIDON | 1 4% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| FURIDON | 1 4% | 3 30% | 0 0% | 4 11% |
| 19 | 0 0% | 1 10% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| 20 | 1 4% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 3% |
| TOTAL | 26 100% | 10 100% | 2 100% | 38 100% |

APPENDIX II

AGRICULTURAL LABOR INPUTS BY GENDER AND ACTIVITY

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SOIL PREPARATION BY GENDER

| | CROP GROUP | | | | | | | TOTAL |
|--------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|------------|
| | FIELD CROPS | FRUIT TREES | PEAS & BEANS | ROOTS | GRASSES | SPICES | OTHER | |
| MALE | 13 28% | 3 7% | 15 33% | 8 17% | 1 2% | 3 7% | 3 7% | 46 100% |
| FEMALE | 2 40% | 0 0% | 2 40% | 1 20% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 5 100% |
| BOTH | 12 33% | 3 8% | 11 31% | 6 17% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 4 11% | 36 100% |
| TOTAL | 27 31% | 6 7% | 28 32% | 15 17% | 1 1% | 3 3% | 7 8% | 87 100% |

PLANTING BY GENDER

| | CROP GROUP | | | | | | | TOTAL |
|--------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| | FIELD CROPS | FRUIT TREES | PEAS & BEANS | ROOTS | GRASSES | SPICES | OTHER | |
| MALE | 2 15% | 5 38% | 4 31% | 1 8% | 0 0% | 1 8% | 0 0% | 13 100% |
| FEMALE | 3 27% | 0 0% | 3 27% | 4 36% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 9% | 11 100% |
| BOTH | 22 34% | 1 2% | 21 33% | 11 17% | 1 2% | 2 3% | 6 9% | 64 100% |
| TOTAL | 27 31% | 6 7% | 28 32% | 16 18% | 1 1% | 3 3% | 7 8% | 88 100% |

WEEDING BY GENDER

| | CROP GROUP | | | | | | TOTAL |
|--------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------|---------|------------|
| | FIELD CROPS | FRUIT TREES | PEAS & BEANS | ROOTS | SPICES | OTHER | |
| MALE | 8 32% | 3 12% | 9 36% | 4 16% | 1 4% | 0 0% | 25 100% |
| FEMALE | 4 44% | 0 0% | 3 33% | 1 11% | 1 11% | 0 0% | 9 100% |
| BOTH | 12 36% | 3 9% | 8 24% | 7 21% | 1 3% | 2 6% | 33 100% |
| TOTAL | 24 36% | 6 9% | 20 30% | 12 18% | 3 4% | 2 3% | 67 100% |

HARVESTING BY GENDER

| | CROP GROUP | | | | | | TOTAL |
|--------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------|---------|------------|
| | FIELD CROPS | FRUIT TREES | PEAS & BEANS | ROOTS | SPICES | OTHER | |
| MALE | 2 13% | 3 20% | 6 40% | 2 13% | 1 7% | 1 7% | 15 100% |
| FEMALE | 3 30% | 1 10% | 3 30% | 2 20% | 1 10% | 0 0% | 10 100% |
| BOTH | 22 41% | 1 2% | 16 30% | 11 20% | 1 2% | 3 6% | 54 100% |
| TOTAL | 27 34% | 5 6% | 25 32% | 15 19% | 3 4% | 4 5% | 79 100% |

APPENDIX III

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS ON CONSERVATION METHODS

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NUMBER OF CONSERVATION METHODS EMPLOYED PER FARMER

| NUMBER OF METHODS | NO. OF FAMILIES | PERCENT |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1 | 23 | 28.4% |
| 2 | 20 | 24.7% |
| 3 | 15 | 18.5% |
| 4 | 12 | 14.8% |
| 5 | 5 | 6.2% |
| 6 | 6 | 7.4% |
| TOTAL | 81 | 100.0% |

PERSON WHO INTRODUCED CONSERVATION METHODS TO FARMER

| | TAN DOK MAI | BAN DEN | KOD PA WAI | DAN MUANG | SAN PA POR | TOTAL |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| KLAUS | 12 92% | 7 88% | 7 88% | 5 71% | 6 86% | 37 86% |
| RATCHAKORN | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 13% | 1 14% | 1 14% | 3 7% |
| OTHER | 1 8% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 14% | 0 0% | 2 5% |
| MORE THAN ONE CONTACT | 0 0% | 1 13% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 2% |
| TOTAL | 13 100% | 8 100% | 8 100% | 7 100% | 7 100% | 43 100% |

APPENDIX IV

FREQUENCY AND FLUCTUATION OF PRICE AND USE OF CHEMICALS
BY VILLAGE

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FREQUENCY AND FLUCTUATION OF PRICE AND USE OF CHEMICALS
BY VILLAGE

| ID | TYPES | PRICE_THIS | PRICE_LAST | PRICE_5AGO | CROP | NOW | LAST | FIVE |
|-----|-------|------------|------------|------------|------|-----|------|------|
| 102 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 200 | 21 | | | 1 |
| 102 | 1 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 21 | 1 | | |
| 102 | 2 | 100 | 9 | 9 | 21 | 1 | | |
| 103 | 6 | 1000 | 600 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 1 | |
| 103 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 500 | 21 | | | 1 |
| 103 | 3 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 103 | 4 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 103 | 5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 104 | 4 | 200 | 200 | 9 | 34 | 1 | 1 | |
| 104 | 2 | 20 | 20 | 9 | 41 | 1 | 1 | |
| 110 | 19 | 9 | 100 | 9 | 71 | | 1 | |
| 111 | 3 | 9 | 80 | 9 | 21 | | 1 | |
| 206 | 2 | 95 | 9 | 9 | 25 | 1 | | |
| 207 | 8 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 207 | 18 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 301 | 17 | 112 | 9 | 9 | 34 | 1 | | |
| 303 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 402 | 10 | 810 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 1 | | |
| 402 | 20 | 300 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 1 | | |
| 403 | 11 | 240 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 1 | | |
| 404 | 10 | 560 | 960 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 1 | |
| 407 | 1 | 240 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 1 | | |
| 501 | 12 | 2250 | 2250 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 1 | |
| 501 | 2 | 2300 | 2900 | 1800 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 501 | 18 | 500 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 1 | | |
| 502 | 10 | 260 | 260 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 1 | |
| 502 | 13 | 350 | 350 | 9 | 62 | 1 | 1 | |
| 502 | 2 | 300 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 1 | | |
| 504 | 2 | 500 | 9 | 285 | 14 | 1 | | 1 |
| 505 | 14 | 2500 | 2500 | 1500 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 505 | 13 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 76 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 505 | 15 | 450 | 150 | 9 | 76 | 1 | 1 | |
| 505 | 2 | 1840 | 460 | 200 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 505 | 18 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 41 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 506 | 10 | 500 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 1 | | |
| 506 | 2 | 920 | 460 | 460 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 507 | 16 | 780 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 1 | | |
| 507 | 2 | 475 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 1 | | |

APPENDIX V

METHODS OF CONSERVATION FARMING CODES

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METHODS OF CONSERVATION FARMING

METHOD = conservation farming methods used
(can be multiple entries for one farmer)

Group 1: RICE CULTIVATION

A = Rotation with field crops

A11 = Upland Rice/black bean

A12 = Upland Rice/peanut

A13 = Upland rice/mung bean

A14 = upland rice/soybean

A20 = upland rice/peanut/pigeon pea:corn

B = Double and Intercropping

B10 = cowpea/upland rice - double cropped

B20 = upland rice/mung bean - double cropped

B31 = paddy rice/soybean - double cropped

B32 = paddy rice/peanut - double cropped

B41 = upland rice/peanut - row intercropped

B42 = upland rice/soybean - row intercropped

B43 = upland rice/cowpea - row intercropped

B51 = upland rice/tua rord - mixed

B52 = upland rice/pigeon pea - mixed

B61 = upland rice/lab lab bean - relay cropped

B62 = upland rice/tua bae - relay cropped

C = Mulching and Green Manure

C10 = leaf mulch from contour hedges

C21 = green manure in paddy - tua pra

C22 = green manure in paddy - tua bae

C23 = green manure in paddy - tua son

C24 = green manure in paddy - mung bean

C31 = green manure in upland - tua pra

C32 = green manure in upland - black bean

C33 = green manure in upland - mung bean

C34 = green manure in upland - pigeon pea

Group 2: CORN CULTIVATION

D = Rotation with Legumes

D11 = corn with peanut - rotation
 D12 = corn with mung bean - rotation
 D13 = corn with soybean - rotation

E = Double and Intercropping

E11 = corn with yambean - relay cropped
 E12 = corn with tua bae - relay cropped
 E13 = corn with black bean - relay cropped
 E14 = corn with velvet bean - relay cropped

E21 = corn with peanut - double cropped
 E22 = corn with mung bean - double cropped
 E23 = corn with soybean - double cropped

E30 = corn with mixed (beans?)

F = Mulching

F10 = leaf mulch from contour hedges

Group 3: FIELD CROPS

G = Double and Intercropping

G11 = peanut with pigeon pea
 G12 = peanut with soybean
 G13 = peanut with mung bean

G20 = cotton with peanut

Group 4: COVER CROPS

H = Weed Control in Orchards

H11 = viney types with tua bae
 H12 = viney types with black bean

H21 = bushy and shrub types with pigeon pea
 H22 = bushy and shrub types with tua farang
 H23 = bushy and shrub types with ya hing man

I = Weed Suppression in Upland Fields

I11 = viney types with tua bae
 I12 = viney types with black beans

I21 = velvet bean
 I22 = lab lab bean - fire prevention

J = Plant Trials

J10 = sun hemp

J20 = tropical lima bean

Group 5: AGROFORESTRY

K = Double Row Contour Hedges

K10 = *Leucaena leucocephala* - monocropped

K21 = *Leucaena leucocephala* with pigeon pea - mixed

K22 = *Leucaena leucocephala* with pigeon pea or other bea

K30 = pigeon pea - monocropped

K41 = pigeon pea with *Sesbania* - mixed

K42 = pigeon pea with *Gliricidia* - mixed

K51 = *Gliricidia* mixed with lemon grass and castor bean

K52 = *Cassia* mixed with lemon grass and castor bean

L = Alley field crops and trees

L11 = Annual crops - tapioca

L12 = Annual crops - soybean

L20 = perennial crops - pineapple

L31 = trees - mango

L32 = trees - citrus

L33 = trees - cashew

L40 = pigeon pea for lac raising

APPENDIX VI
SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES EMPLOYED

PAYYAP UNIVERSITY

ORGANIC FARMING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

Village

Date

1. Name, Sex and Age (head of household):
2. Address:
3. Education (of household head)
 - None
 - 1-4 years
 - 4-6 years
 - over 6 years
 - other:
4. Migration pattern of the household
 - Never moved
 - Moved under five years ago
 - Moved over five years ago
5. Sources of income (crop and amount earned per year)
6. Amount of land used for farming (rai)
 - owned
 - rented
 - illegally occupied
7. Agricultural equipment (rental/purchase amount)
 - Tractor
 - Multipurpose vehicle
 - Draft animal
 - Agricultural tools/implements
8. Cash crops grown (type, rai, years, price, yield)
9. Chemical fertilizer and pesticide input for agricultural use (amount purchased, type, price this year, price last year, price 5 years ago, crop, rai)
10. Conservation farming methods introduced by the OFDP
 - A. Reduction of costs or not? Why?
 - B. Understanding of conservation farming methods (type, understanding of concept, months/yrs. practiced, will use in the future)
 - C. Do you have any plans for future expansion? Why?
 - D. Are you still saving seeds? What seeds?

11. Did you implement any changes/modifications on the OFDP methods? Why? Where did you get the idea?
12. Who introduced the OFDP conservation farming methods to you? Seeds or money? Contract? (give details)
13. Training:
 - A. What sort of training did you receive? Enough?
 - B. Could you explain the conservation farming techniques that you learned to others?
 - C. What would you like to receive training in?
 - D. What type of training? (audio visual, written, demonstration, experimentation)
14. How would you rate the conservation farming methods? (type, excellent, good, average, waste of time) Why?
15. Communication with others:
 - A. Do you think these techniques are worth telling others? Why?
 - B. Have you told anyone about them? How? (told others only verbal, manual assistance, sharing of seeds)
16. If you were asked to be an instructor to teach others about conservation farming methods, would you be able to do it?
17. How has your family income been affected by the conservation farming techniques? (improved, no change, decreased)
18. Did you already have a kitchen garden before the OFDP methods were introduced? Do you want to change from the old method to the new method now?
19. Has the amount of labor/time that you put into your farm changed (including hired laborers) since implementing organic farming? (less labor, about the same, more labor)
20. Who does most of the new method of organic farming activities? (activity - male, female, both)
21. Would you like the McKean's Village Extension Service (VES) workers to be (more involved, stay the same, less involved with your village?)

ALTERNATIVE CROP PROTECTION PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

Village

Date

1. Name, Sex and Age (head of household):
2. Address:
3. Education (of household head)
 - None
 - 1-4 years
 - 4-6 years
 - over 6 years
 - other:
4. Migration pattern of the household
 - Never moved
 - Moved under five years ago
 - Moved over five years ago
5. Sources of income (crop and amount earned per year)
6. Amount of land used for farming (rai)
 - owned
 - rented
 - illegally occupied
7. Agricultural equipment (rental/purchase amount)
 - Tractor
 - Multipurpose vehicle
 - Draft animal
 - Agricultural tools/implements
8. Cash crops grown (type, rai, years, price, yield)
9. Did anyone contact you about the ACPP demonstrations? Who?
 - A. How did they contact you? How many times per year?
10. Did you have any previous knowledge of the ACPP? From whom?
11. ACPP Demonstration (type, local availability, preparation, effect)
12. What incentives were you offered to participate in the demonstrations?

A. Would you continue these practices without the incentives?

B. Are you planning on expanding? Why? How many rai?

13. ACPP Demonstration Time Frame (type, date started, date finished, continuing?)

14. Attitudes (good, undecided, poor) and knowledge (good, average, poor) about the ACPP - (before and after)

A. What problems have you noted?

15. Do you plan to implement any changes/modifications? Where did the idea come from?

16. Do you think that the ACPP activities are worthwhile to tell to others? Why or why not?

17. Have you told others about the activities of the ACPP?

-activity: verbal, demonstrated, helped to set up

-recipient's attitude: good, uncertain, bad

18. Would you be able to teach others about alternative crop protection methods?

A. Has anyone come to teach you? Have you had enough training?

B. Can you teach these techniques to others?

C. What do you want training in?

D. What type of training?

19. How has your family income been affected by the alternative crop protection methods? (improved, about the same, decreased)

20. Did you have a kitchen garden before implementing the alternative crop protection methods? Do you want to change from the old method to the new method?

21. How has the amount of money that you put into your farm changed since you implemented the ACPP methods?

22. Who does the work on the activities introduced under the ACPP? (activity: male, female, both)

23. Would you like the McKean's Village Extension Service (VES) workers to be (more involved, stay the same, less involved) with your village?

NON-PARTICIPANT QUESTIONNAIRE

Village

Date

1. Name, Sex and Age (head of household)
2. Address
3. Education (of household head)
 - None
 - 1-4 years
 - 4-6 years
 - over 6 years
 - other:
4. Migration pattern of the household
 - Never moved
 - Moved under five years ago
 - Moved over five years ago
5. Sources of income (crop and amount earned per year)
6. Amount of land used for farming (rai)
 - owned
 - rented
 - illegally occupied
7. Agricultural equipment (rental/purchase amount)
 - Tractor
 - Multipurpose vehicle
 - Draft animal
 - Agricultural tools/implements
8. Cash crops grown (type, rai, years, price, yield)
9. Have you had any previous contact with McKean's Village Extension Service (VES)? In what way?
10. Have you tried any of the conservation farming techniques? (crop, year, understanding of knowledge from McKean, understanding of idea, use in the future?, area)
11. Do you want to learn more about this type of farming? What type?
12. Would you be willing to share your knowledge with others? Why or why not?
14. Have you ever heard of similar types of conservation farming techniques being taught or implemented? Heard from whom?