#### **Broad Framework of Successful Intervention by DDM**

Name of DDM	Smt Kalavathi N
Name of District	Raichur
Name of State	Karnataka
Sector to which the	Farm Sector
intervention pertains	

#### 1. Introduction

#### **Brief introduction**

SINDHANUR is the main Taluka of the Raichur District in Karnataka. It is the main commercial centre of the district. River Tungabhadra covers the irrigation area by the left bank canal. Most of the land in the field is composed of cultivable black soil. Paddy is cultivated using the Tungabhadra River water. Sindhanur is also known as the Paddy Granary of Raichur. With the availability of Tungabhadra river water, paddy is grown twice a year. Sindhanur is the place with Most of the tractor sales takes place in Asia. And quoted as the number one Taluka in the world when you Google it. As agricultural activities take place year-round. Sona Masuri and Basmati rice are grown in Sindhanur. Most farmers are small and marginal having 3-10 acres of land. Almost void of recent technologies. Farmers use to adopt traditional technologies which are fetching very large income. Migration is a common phenomenon. Kisan Barathi Trust ® NGO in collaboration with NABARD introduced FPO – Farmers Producing Organization.

Swastya Farmers Producer Company Limited is a Private incorporated on 28 January 2019. It is classified as a Non-Government Company and is registered at the Register of Companies, Bangalore. Its authorized share capital is Rs. 15,00,000 and its paid-up capital is Rs. 10,00,000. It is involved in the Growing of crops; market gardening; horticulture.

### 2. Problem/ Challenge

#### Brief of Problem/ Challenge

Being smallholders, these farmers suffer from some inherent problems such as absence of economies of scale, access to information and their inability to participate in the price discovery mechanism. The participation of farmers is observed to be restricted by limitations like poor vertical and horizontal linkages and limited access to market, training and to finance. Value addition, Farm machinery knowledge, Drip irrigation, water management, pesticide and fertilizer application methods, and Soil testing benefits, Rain Harvesting, Drone spraying Benefits, Weather Forecasting .

The challenge now is to optimize benefits through effective and efficient means of aggregation models. An ideal model of aggregation assumes significance mainly due to transformation of Indian agriculture towards high-value commodities which is a result of agri-food market caused by liberalization, globalization, improved purchasing power, demand for safe and quality food, expansion for niche market, etc. It has become even more pertinent due to land fragmentation. The size of operational

Holdings in India are continuously declining further with every successive generation. The big challenge under these conditions would be to integrate these small holders with the agricultural markets so that benefits from transforming agriculture, trade environment and growing economy may be optimized and help in realizing higher income of small and marginal farmers and lead to more inclusive growth.

# **3. Initiative/ Intervention** Brief of the Initiative/ Intervention

Swastya Listed the below plan and challenge solution for the Farmers, identified sectors where Swastya Can work , among them are

Production, harvesting, procurement, grading, pooling, handling, marketing, selling, export of primary produce of members or import of goods or services for their Benefit . Processing including preserving, drying, distilling, brewing, venting, canning and packaging of produce of its members. Rendering technical services, consultancy services, training, education, research and development and all other activities for the promotion of the interests of its Members. Generation, transmission and distribution of power, revitalization of land and water resources, their use, conservation and communications relatable to primary produce. Manufacture, sale or supply of machinery, equipment or consumables mainly to its members. Promoting mutual assistance, welfare measures, financial services, insurance of producers or their primary produce;

## 4. Outcome/ Impact

Impact created through the intervention

Initially, the company started the production of edible oils by Cold Press method and it was started at the initial stage of the company, With the help of SELCO Solar Foundation, we received one oil extraction unit and rice huller and polishing machine as a gift and the company invested in solar panels and batteries to not depend on electricity its cost around 3, 50,000 rupees and machinery of cost worth 2,50,000 rupees. For this investment, FPO utilized the share amount of farmer members. The oil extraction unit is running successfully and now the company installed 4 more units of oil extraction machinery in Sindhanur Area. For the oilseeds, we procure directly from farmers (members) at a rate more than the market price. This also increases the income of the farmers. By this process, 100 Farmers were benefited. Till now we have purchased around 20, 00,000 rupees of oilseeds from farmers.OILSEEDS:Coconut, Groundnut, Saff Flower, Sunflower and Sesame Seeds. After milling the oil the remaining cake of oilseeds will be given for the farmers to feed their Cattles at a low cost. This will bring the income directly to FPO and Farmers.



With the help of NABARD, we took 25 Farmers for Capacity Building and Adoption of Technology Program to Kurnool (AP) Duration 4 Days. The complete program is based on Organic farming and Natural farming involving animal husbandry. By this, the farmers who trained were started adopting methods of the program.







By Swastya FPCL 60 Farmer members were trained in Beekeeping to enhance the income of the farmers with the help of Sewa Trust Raichur Duration 4 Days held at Rural Haat at PWD Camp Sindhanur.





Swastya FPCL started nursery selling. We started selling the nursery plants at a low price compared to the outside price.



Swastya FPCL On behalf of 1,100 farmers, who are our company's shareholders, an agreement has been signed on January 6 to sell about 1,000 tons of their paddy (Sona Masoori rice variety) to Reliance Retail at Rs 1,950 per quintal (100 kg), which is Rs 100 above the MSP of Rs 1,850 per quintal," Swastya Farmers Producing Company (SFPC)is to help farmers is not only ensuring higher food production but also get maximum returns on their investment.

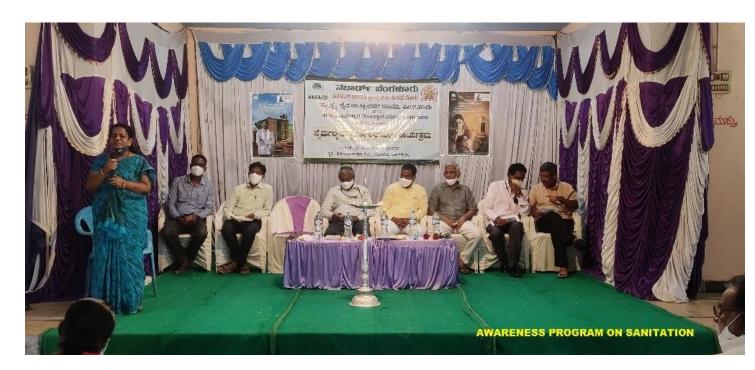


Swastya awarded a subsidy of 80% by the Agricultural Department, program of Farm machinery bank. Under this we have purchased Kubota MU5501 Tractor, Rotavator and Fertilizer spreader of total worth is 10,30,000 rupees.



We are giving the tractor and machinery at rent base for the use of local farmers at a low price than compared to others. We have found a place to utilize the tractor like where there are fewer tractors and equipment in Taluka place.

Swastya conducted a sanitation awareness program in JAVALAGERA village with the help of NABARD



#### Fruits and Vegetable cold storage

The freshness of fruits and vegetables gets lost before reaching the consumers. Due to this farmers were selling their produce at a low rate and the main problem is the non-availability of refrigerated trucks or vans and the poor availability of electricity in all the places. So SWASTYA FPCL thought to establish mini cold storage it should run on solar energy. Then we found the way that Ecofrost providing the mini Cold Storage rooms, then With collaboration Selco Foundation, Swastya FPCL established 8MT capacity cold storage in PWD camp SIndhanur, this could help more than 100 farmers in rotation base in a week, and it will add value addition to the product that they keep in storage,





#### **SOLAR-POWERED SPRAYERS**

With collaboration Swastya FPCL and Selco Foundation we made customer hiring centres at Swastya FPCL farmers villages and gave 18 solar-powered sprayers to farmers to use and their expenses will get reduced by using this sprayer, the Key features: -Battery level indicator.Battery protection circuit.Powder Coated Body, Lightweight 6.5kgMetallic BodyCan work continuously on single chargeSpraying capacity on full charge 350 to 400 litres/charge.Can connect up to 750 feet (8.5 mm) hose pipe.Battery charging time 6 to 7 hours. also has auto-shift mode.





#### **Millets Processing Unit:**

Millets are one of the oldest food grains known to mankind and possibly the first cereal grain used for domestic purposes. Millets are the most important cereals of the semi-arid zones of the world. For centuries, millets have been the staple diet for nearly 1/3rd of the world's population. Millet crop primarily constitutes a diverse group of small grains. Millets are classified into major millets and minor millets or small millets.

Swastya with the coordination of selco started solar powered Millet processing unit of capacity 300-400 kg processing capacity unit at the Swastya FPCL, Sindhanur. Farmers are Growing millets and it will be helping farmers to get the best price in Swastya FPCL sindhanur, we are providing the best market price and good quality Millets to consumers, and pre-cleaner and de-stoner will help the lot









**Millets Processing Unit** 

in processing other grains, cereals and seeds cleaning. This will help a lot the farmers.

#### **DRONE SPRAYER**

Swastya FPCL introduces Drone. It allow us to spray a crop when the field is too wet after rains, they can spray small, odd shaped fields better than airplanes and ground sprayers, they handle hilly terrain and terraces very well, and they use much less fuel than ground sprayers and airplanes," Other benefits to drone spraying, he said, is their ease of use—they do not require prior aviation knowledge with fixed wing airplanes or helicopters. Also, they do not cause physical damage to the crop and do not cause soil compaction or create gullies when the soil is wet. "Drones are much less expensive than ground sprayers and airplanes, the maintenance required is low, they are simple to repair and change parts without special training and knowledge, and it is easy to transport drones on highways, roads and over long distances." Drones can be beneficial on both large-scale and smaller farms, Li said, but they may have a niche on small farmers due to the economics involved. Spray drones cost only a fraction of large self-propelled ground sprayers.





# **SWASTYA GLIMPSE OF WORK**

 ${\bf FARMERS\ TRAINING\ ,\ HEALTH\ CAMP,\ AWARENESS\ PROGRAMME\ .}$ 



# 5. Replicability of the intervention

Scope of replicability of the intervention

## Note:

- 1. Information under all the above heads be furnished in 'bullet form' only (maximum 3 to 4 bullets under each head). Total write up may be limited to one page.
- 2. One or Two Photographs also may be furnished for illustration purpose.