

# **Model Farms and Sustainability**

# **India Veg Oil Mission**

Towards Honorable Prime Minister's Mission to Make India 'Atmanirbhar' in Edible Oils



**SEA 60th Anniversary Celebration & Awards Ceremony** 

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# Vegetable Oils Demand and Supply Scenario in India

**Demand** 

Current Edible Oils
Consumption is 23.5 - 24.0 MnT

The quantum of imports has surged from ~8 mt to 16 mt between 2013-14 and 2022-23

Vegetable Oil Import Bill has Gone Up by 118 Per Cent in the Past Two Years

Palm oil (crude + refined)
constitutes about 62 per cent of
the total edible oils imported



**Supply** 

India is the Largest importer of edible oil in the world

11.5 MnT of Veg. Oil is domestically produced

The domestic production of veg oils fulfills around 33% of total demand of veg oils and still there is a gap of 67%

The gap between supply and demand can be significantly fulfilled through increasing the oilseeds productivity and increasing area under oilseeds while replacing cereals like wheat and paddy

Solidaridad



# **YIELD GAPS IN OILSEEDS**

#### **Average Yield v/s Potential Yield**

Crop	Yield Gap in %
Soybean	50-60%
Rapeseed - Mustard	30-40%
Groundnut	40-50%
Sunflower	80-120%
Safflower	70-80%
Average Yield Gap	50-70%



# KEY CAUSES OF YIELD GAPS, FARMERS PROFITABILITY & SUSTAINABILITY

- **1. Technological Constraints:** There is still scope of improvement in development of high yielding varieties coupled with appropriate production technologies suitable to different regions. There is huge gap in the availability of quality seeds of improved varieties.
- **2. Socio–economic constraints:** The low income and investment capacities of smallholders on various resources, pricing, market linkages as well as gender related constraints.
- **3. Environmental Constraints:** About 72% area of oilseeds fall under rainfed farming where biotic threats (diseases) and climate vagaries cause severe damage to crops. It is largely grown in poor soil fertility lands such as marginal and sub marginal lands.
- **4. Infrastructural constraints:** Majority of the Vegetable Oil extraction industries are operating on 40-50% capacity (due to poor supplies they are un-able to utilize the full capacity). Apart from this the industries are struggling for sourcing of desired quality raw materials.
- **5. Adoption Gaps of Recommended Agronomic Practices:** There is huge gaps in the adoption of recommedned agronomic practices i.e. higher seed rate, lack of seed treatment, inadequate and imbalanced fertilizer use, lack of use of appropriate plant protection measures against pest and diseases. This results into the poor yields.



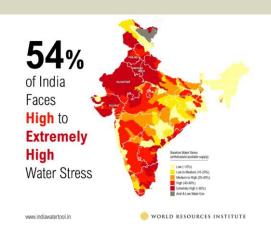
## **DEPLETING GROUND WATER TABLE & SOIL DEGRADATION**

- According to World Bank, Already, almost two-thirds 63 percent of India's districts are threatened by falling groundwater levels
- ☐ Increased reliance on rainfed agriculture with unpredictable rainfall
- According to various studies, as majority of Oilseeds are grown in rainfed conditions, which is one of the main reason for overall low productivity
- ☐ Limited access to irrigation water for critical growth stages

#### **SOIL DEGRADATION**

- ☐ According to FAO, 33% of the Earths soils are already degraded and over 90% could become degraded by 2050.
- ☐ Around 100 Mha of land in India is degraded
- Eroded Soil
- Loss in Soil Moisture
- Gully Erosion

Such conditions are leaving farmers more vulnerable and their livelihood is at risk



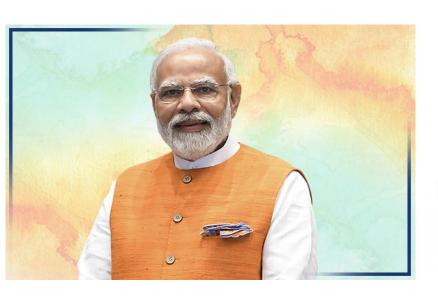
#### **Climate Change Impacts**

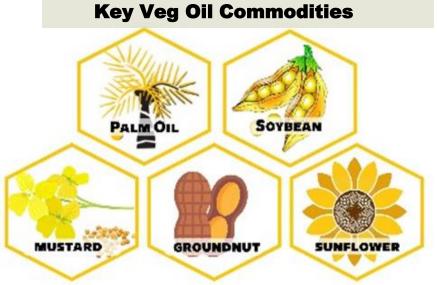






# **India Sustainable Oil Mission**





Supporting Honourable Prime Minister's Mission to Make India 'Atmanirbhar' in Edible Oils



# India Sustainable Veg Oil Mission



# **Key Goals of India Veg Oil Mission 2030**

Increased Production

Increased Area □ ~30 % Increase in the Area Under Oilseeds, especially Mustard and Groundnut in the Selected States

Reduced Import Dependency

~50% Reduction in the Import of Vegetable Oils







### **VEG OIL MODEL FARMS: KEY OBJECTIVES**

Overall objective is to improve profitability and sustainability of oilseeds

- To showcase comparative advantage of Model Farms compared to traditional production practices with farmers
- To encourage farmers to learn and adopt climate smart scientific method of crop production
- Contribute in increasing the area under key oilseeds like Mustard while promoting crop diversification in the wheat and paddy cropping system
- To contribute towards self sufficiency in Vegetables Oils & to reduce dependency on imported Vegetable Oil

The Social, Environmental and Economic Sustainability are the integral part of Veg Oil Mission



## **Strategies for Promotion of Sustainable Veg Oil Mission**



# Model Farms and Farm Field Schools

Model Farms are setup to facilitate "Lab to Lands" & Farm Field Schools are installed for regular extension support to farmers



#### Digital Tools for Precise Advisory

The Automatic
Weather Stations
and SMART
Sensors are
installed in the field
to provide precise
weather and crop
based advisories to
farmers on their
mobile phone



#### Farmer Producer Organizations, FPOs

The FPOs are supported to ensure seed production and availability of quality inputs, access to improved machines and market linkages



#### Diversification through Cropping System Approach

The diversification is facilitated through encouraging oilseeds cultivation while replacing cereals crops like wheat and paddy



#### National Sustainability Standards

The National
Sustainability
standards like IPOS,
ISSS and Regenagri
are being promoted to
ensure socioeconomic and
environment friendly
sustainable production
and trade



## SEVEN SUTRA OF MODEL FARMS IMPLEMENTATION

Cluster Based Approach: 4-5 villages chosen in one cluster for extension support through Model Farms. Training of Trainers: Prepared trained cadre of extension workers and lead farmers Farm Field Schools Set-up: Group training of farmers organized as per crop calendars. Farmer Field Day organized to facilitate sharing of knowledge and promote cross learning 4 On Field Support System: to facilitate the adoption of critical practices Weather Based Advisory Services: It was extended to farmers in MP and Rajasthan to reduce losses caused due to adverse climate situation and take informed decision on preventive measures. Use of Innovative Tools and Technology: Introduced Soil Moisture Indicator (SMI) for Scheduling of irrigation in time. Sowing with raised bed 6 planter or pneumatic planter machine to maintain row spacing so as to enable good branching, flowering and pod formation.

Data Tracking and Monitoring: Farmers data compiled for comparative analysis between Model farms v/s control plot



## **FACILITATING "LAB TO LANDS" TOGETHER WITH** ICAR – INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

#### Working Closely with all ICAR Institutes in Oilseeds and Oil Crops













- ICAR Indian Institute of Soybean Research
- ICAR Directorate of Rapeseed Mustard Research
- ICAR Indian Institute of Oil Palm Research
- ICAR Indian Institute of Oilseed Research
- ICAR Indian Institute of Soil Science
- **Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**
- Krishi Viqyan Kendras (KVKs)



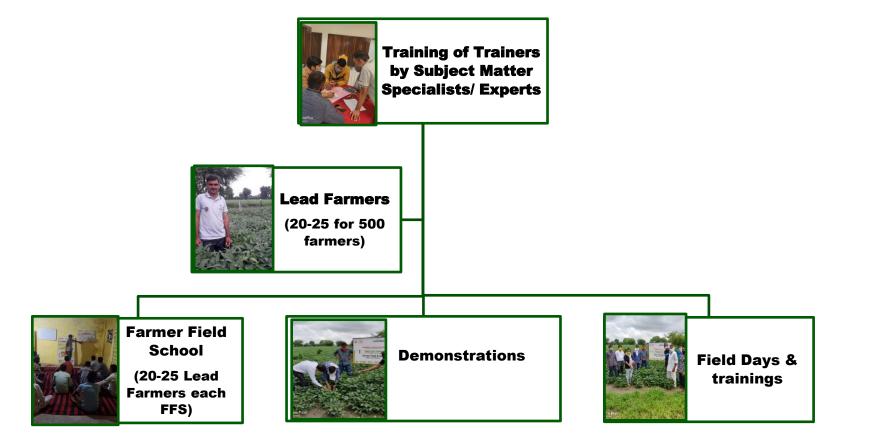


#### **Key Activities**

- Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) Introduction of improved seed varieties
- Training of Trainers Farm Field Schools and Field Days
- Seed Production by FPOs



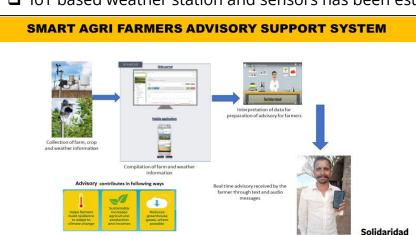
# **Farmer Field Schools for Efficient Extension**





### IoT Solutions and AWS for Weather Based Precise Advisory Support

- ☐ Promoting IoT BASE (sensors) solutions and Artificial Intelligence
- ☐ Facilitating transition from traditional delivery channels to ICT-Enabled channel for Smart Agriculture Advisory
- □ IoT based weather station and sensors has been established in Target Model Farms areas



The partnership with Vodafone India Foundation and Indus Towers Limited is facilitated for integration of IoT solutions

# MODEL FARM FARMERS

BENEFITS OF WEATHER BASED ADVISORY SERVICES FO

- ☐ Helped farmers to mitigate climate induced risk on crop e.g. rainfall, frost, pest incidence etc.
- Advisory services prepared based on weather information helped farmers take informed decisions on plant protection, frost management etc.
- ☐ Weather forecast advisory on adverse climate condition helped farmers take preventive steps to save the crop like delay sowing on sudden occurrence of rainfall, wait for right weather condition to commence harvesting , schedule irrigation as per soil moisture status at critical stage of flowering and Pod development , burn stubble around the crop field to raise temperature and mitigate frost damage.
- Direct access to subject experts through toll free number helped farmers get right solution to problems occurring due to climate induced changes.







# **SMART AGRI-HUB IN MADHYA PRADESH**

#### **SMART AGRI HUB WORKING MODEL**



- ☐ The SMART AGRI Hub facilitate the convergence of scientific data using disruptive technologies such as mobile/cloud computing, Internet of Things (IoT) etc.
- ☐ Team of experts for monitoring, assessment and generation of real-time advisories and technical knowledge support to farmers, FPOs and agri-tech entrepreneurs
- ☐ The consolidation of agricultural scientific data, statistics, different models and information would help to develop trends, rapid, accurate and compelling recommendations for farmers as well as researchers and policymakers











# **Mission Mustard Model Farms Project**

# Goal: To increase the production of Rape-Mustard to 225 Lakh tones by 2030

- ☐ A joint initiative of SEA and Solidaridad, initiated in the year 2019
- ☐ ICAR Directorate of Rapeseed Mustard Research Engaged for Technical Knowledge Support
- ☐ More than 1 lakh farmers are covered with 2100 Mustard Model farms till Rabi season 2022-23 across 4 states i.e. Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab
- □ 4R Approach promoted: Right Time, Right Method, Right Source and Right Place
- ☐ Prepared a cadre of well trained lead farmers and extension worker at the ground



# Mustard Model Farm Geographies









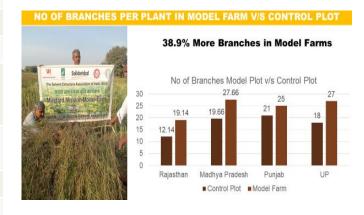




# **Improved Adoption of Practices**

S. No.	GAPs Mustard	Sangrur (Punjab)	Ayodhya (UP)	Rajasthan	Madhya Pradesh
1	Seed Treatment and Seed Inoculation	PSB, Trichoderma, Azatobacter			
2	Split dose of urea	25-27 DAS			
3	Spacing	45cmx5-10 cm			
4	Seed Rate	3 - 4 kg/ha			
5	Nipping	Yes			
6	NPK 19 19 19 spray	Yes			
7	IPM (Integrated Pest Management)	Resistant variety, Seed treatment, Optimum seed rate, spacing, Yellow Sticky Card, neem oil spray, pest surveillance and Integrated plant protection			
8	Major Insect and Disease management	•		ght though no m e due to low tei	-
9	Thinning	28-30 DAS			
10	Frost Management	Light irrigat	ion, sulphur s	pray, smoking a	round plot.

- ☐ Seeing the results of model farms farmers have started adopting improved practices
- New and improved seed varieties i.e.
   DRMR 1165-40, DRMR IJ-31 (Giriraj),
   NRC HB 101, PBR 357 (Raya)





# IMPACT: SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN PRODUCTIVITY OF MODEL FARMS VS CONTROL FARMS



## 31% Increased productivity in Model Farms

The state of Punjab and Uttar Pradesh has demonstrated the higher increase in productivity i.e. 35 % and 50 % respectively in Rabi 2022-23

53% increase in yield in Rabi 2021-22 according to independent study by MART undertaken in Tonk, Bundi, Baran and Kota Districts of Rajasthan and Mandsaur Dist. of Madhya Pradesh

Model v/s Control				
State	Avg. Productivity (KG/Ha) Control	Avg. Productivity (KG/Ha) Model Farm	% Increase / Decrease of Model over Control	
Rajasthan	2070.2	2484.8	+ 20%	
Madhya Pradesh	1761	2156	+ 22%	
Punjab	2035	2752	+ 35%	
Uttar Pradesh	1400	2100	+ 50%	











# **INDIA SUSTAINABLE SOY PROGRAMME**

- ☐ Solidaridad is promoting sustainability in soybean cropping system in Central India with around 160000 farmers
- The programme address key sustainability concerns related to declining agricultural productivity, gender inequality, Health & Nutrition, including depletion of natural resources

### **Indian Standards for Sustainable Soy**



#### FOR SUSTAINABLE SOY (ISSS)

The Indian Standard for Sustainable Soy (ISSS) collaboratively developed by Solidaridad, Indian Council of Agricultural Research - Indian Institute of Soybean Research (HSR) and The Soybean Processors' Association of India (SOPA). The standard is well aligned with similar other national and international sustainability standards, legislations and regulatory mechanism to promote sustainable production and trade.

#### Key Pillars of ISSS

Economically viable Socially acceptable

Environmentally compatible

Technologically appropriate and aligned with national legislations and regulatory requirements

Key Principles of ISSS

Principle 1 - Sustainable Crop Production Practices (SCPs)

Principlez-Complywith the Law

Principle 3 - Community protection and dignified farm workers promotion

Principle 4 - Conservation and restoration

Principles-Goodbusiness practices

Principle 6 - Continuous improvement and



A group of 10,151 farmers are prepared and successfully certified by the third-party audit agency under the Indian Standard for Sustainable Soy (ISSS)

















Demonstrated around 35 % increase in average productivity of soy (baseline yield in 2016 was 0.9) tonnes/ha achieved the average of 1.65 ton/ha in 2022 in FLDs) ☐ Around 100,530 hectares land has been covered under sustainable management Around 69813 (Male 52381, Female 17432) farmers are implementing good practices in agriculture Prepared 91 Individual Entrepreneurs and 35 FPOs and around 50000 farmers obtain improved services related to agri inputs, seeds, advisory and custom hiring facilities etc. The crop diversification with vegetables not only contributed the availability of fresh and nutritious vegetables for household consumption but is has also contributed towards the significant increase (around 39%) in income as compare with the traditional cropping system. By diversification into Medicinal crop such as Ashwagandha, the average income per hectare earned

around Rs 200000 per hectare, whereas the income from wheat crop is around Rs 40000 per hectare.



**IPOS for Sustainable Palm Oil in India** 

**IPOS** provides a comprehensive sustainability framework for effective implementation of ambitious mission of Government of **India i.e. National Mission on Edible Oil-Oil palm (NMEO-OP)** 

☐ In the year, 2017, SEA and Solidaridad with the support of Indian Institute of Oil Palm Research (IIOPR), SOPOPRAD and many industry stakeholders developed India's own standards for sustainable palm oil - IPOS



IPOS- Principles & criteria for sustainable palm oil



	Criterions	Indicators
Principle 1. Overall Continuous Improvement and Transparency	3	7
Principle 2. Compliance with Legal Requirements and Laws	4	10
Principle 3. Good Plantation Practices	4	15
	2	5
Principle 4. Good Business Practice and commitment to economic and financial viability	3	21
Principle 5. Responsible Community Relations, Fair Labour and Employee conditions	4	18
Principle 6. Conserve and Protect Natural resources,		
Environment, Bio-diversity and ecosystem	20	76



# First IPOS Certification Awarded to Godrej Agrovet Ltd









A group of 2012 Oil Palm Farmers in West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh are prepared for sustainable palm oil production following IPOS practices





# **IPOS IS IMPORTANT FOR INDIA**

sector (Largest importer of Palm Oil and 2 <sup>nd</sup> largest consumer of Palm Oil in the World)
IPOS is a very strong step forward in the direction towards solving the sustainability issues in the Palm oil Sector (IPOS is developed by the Indian Industries and for the Indian Industries considering the local conditions and realities)
Adoption of IPOS would strengthen the role of India in driving sustainability in the sector and mitigate the associated sustainability risks
IPOS being an unified sustainability standard would reduce duplicity, huge efforts and cost involved in different sustainability certifications ( <i>There are more the 20 sustainability standards for the key vegetable oil commodities globally</i> )
IPOS would provide sustainability framework for effective implementation of ambitious Oil Palm Mission of Government of India namely National Mission on Edible Oil-Oil palm (NMEO-OP) to promote oil palm cultivation for making the country <i>Aatamnirbhar</i> in edible oils with special focus on North-Eastern States and A&N Islands (NMEO –OP is aiming to increase area of oil palm to 10 lakh hectares from 3.5 lakh ha during 2019-20 by 2025- 26 (additional 6.50 lakh ha)
Sustainably produced palm oil would help to protect the environment and better social conditions of producers and workers

Booming Indian Market of Palm Oil has a key role in driving the sustainability efforts in the global palm oil



# **IMPACT: OIL PALM MODEL FARMS**

Increased adoption of improved practices by Oil Palm farmers Resulted into Increased Yields, Efficient Use of Natural Resources and Reduced Cost of Cultivation



The Fertigation method has been proved to economize water and fertilizer with a corresponding lower expenditure in cost of production and labour towards weeding, fertilization and water application.

It has resulted into around 8-10% increase in yields and better quality of FFBs.



With the technical guidance of Indian Institute of Oil Palm Research (IIOPR) we are promoting one species of earthworm i. e. E foetida, which is able to survive in the oil palm biomass. Vermicomposting found to be very useful for Oil Palm Biomass recycling and its application in the soil.

Vermicomposting has contributed towards increased soil moisture and around 20-25 % reduction in irrigation water.



Adoption of regen agri-certification by a group of 2012 farmers.

This will provide them opportunity to increase the carbon sequestration level on farms there by promoting carbon farming and linkages with voluntary carbon markets



# **Groundnut Model Farms**

### **Key Highlights**

- ☐ In the Kharif season, 2023-24, 125 groundnut model farms have been established with the objectives to demonstrate the improved technologies, seed varieties and practices among farmers
- ☐ Around 15000 farmers are covered in the selected districts of Western Madhya Pradesh and Northwestern Rajasthan states of India

### **Key Impact**

- ☐ Greater awareness among farmers about the Groundnut cultivation and its agronomic practices
- □ ~25-30% increase in yield is expected









# **Sunflower Model Farms**

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PROJECT

Project Area- Block Gajapati, Odisha

40 Demonstration Plots were set up covering 20 acres land

Germination of seeds ensured prior to sowing

Adoption of water efficient technology to provide consistent moisture

Sowing with row spacing and plant spacing to optimize plant growth

Production of around 2.5 quintal per acre obtained















# MADHYA PRADESH FARMERS INTERACT WITH HONORABLE PRIMME MINISTER SHRI NARENDRA MODI



It was a proud moment and a great honour for Solidaridad and Vodafone Idea Limited from our SmartAgri farmers in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, who are implementing the SmartAgri project, to receive the words of encouragement from Honorable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji, during the India Mobile Congress held in New Delhi.











#### **WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN AGRICULTURE & ENTREPRENEURSHIP**







#### **Women are Empowered through Economic Opportunities**

- Access to knowledge and technologies
- Entrepreneurship Soy Food based enterprises, custom-hiring, bio-inputs, vegetables etc.

#### **Redefining Culture and Norms**

- Women are becoming more and more equal partner with their male counterparts in decision-making process both with in households, agriculture activities
- Leadership role in community institutions FPOs, Panchayat

#### **Healthy Women and Healthy Family**

- Improved knowledge about nutritious diet and inclusion of soy
- Access and affordability for nutritious food





# EMPANELED WITH SFAC – GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AS A CBBO FOR THE FORMATION AND PROMOTION OF 10000 FPOS IN MADHYA PRADESH & RAJASTHAN

- ☐ Our expertise in the development and promotion of FPOs goes a long way back
- We are the first organization, instrumental in developing the first FPO of the country











Business Planning, Access to Finance, Infrastructure for Storage, processing and value addition along with tools like Certification/ Traceability etc.

Linkages with potential Markets

Institutional Strengthening



# भरतखंड कंसोर्टियम ऑफ फार्मर प्रोड्यूसर आर्गेनाईजेशन

#### **Bharatkhand Consortium of Farmer Producer Organizations**

Bharatkhand Consortium of Farmer Producer Company Limited is a federation of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) which was established under the Companies Act-2013 (18 of 2013) on 31 March 2023 We aim to Build a Sustainable Eco-system for Sustainable FPOs



#### भरतखंड कंसोर्टियम ऑफ फार्मर प्रोडयुसर कंपनी लिमिटेड

#### परिचारा

भरतखंड कंसोरियम ऑफ फार्मर प्रोड्यूसर कंपनी लिमिटेड किसान उत्पादक संगठनों (FPOs) का एक राष्ट्रीय स्तर का संय है विसकी स्थापना कंपनी अधिनियम -2013 (18 of 2013) के अंकर्गत 31 मार्च- 2023 को भोपाल , मध्य प्रदेश में हुई है। भरतखंड कंसोरियम का गठन लयु कृषकों का कृषि मूल्य शृंखलाओं में समावेश और सदस्य FPOs का संस्थागत विकास एवं उचित बाजारों से जुड़ाव के साथ-साथ FPOs और कृषि के क्षेत्र में नवाचारों के माध्यम से समृचित समृद्धि लाना है।

#### परिकल्पना

इम कृषि मुख्य श्रृंखलाओं में लघु कृषकों के समावेश के साथ-साथ किसान उत्पादक संगठनों (FPOs) आधारित टिकाऊ व्यवसाय मॉडल स्थापित करने और इन्हें बड़े पैमाने पर लाग करने के लिए प्रतिबन्ध हैं और इस तरह लघु कृषकों और कृषि में समृचित समृद्धि की परिकल्पना करते हैं।

#### उददेश्य

इम कृषि मूल्य श्रृंखलाओं में किसान उत्पादक संगठनों (FPOs) के माध्यम से लघु कृषकों की भागीरारी बदाने और (FPOs) आधारित टिकाऊ व्यवसाय मॉडल स्भापित करने के लिए प्रयासरत हैं इन प्रयासों से भरतखण्ड कंसोटियम का लक्ष्य इस तरह के बातावरण का निर्माण करना है वहां लघु कृषकों को उनकी उपन का उचित मूल्य मिले, प्रकृति के साथ संतुलन में उत्पादन करने के साथ-साथ कृषि मूल्य श्रृंखलाओं में लघु कृषकों की बेइतर भागीरारी हो सके और समग्र प्रामीण अर्थक्यवस्था में मनवती बने।

**Solidaridad** 



# RECOMMENDATIONS: 5 PILLARS TO MAKE INDIA SELF-SUFFICIENT IN VEG OILS

Development of Oilseeds Hubs

Govt. Endorsement for Sustainability Standards

3 Launch of NMEO-Oilseeds 4

Public-Private Civil Society Partnership 5

**Development of Seed Hubs** 

Develop the Key Potential States of India i.e. Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka, Gujrat, Punjab, Haryana & NE In order to ensure the sustainability, the Govt. should endorse the IPOS, ISSS sustainability standards

In-line with the NMEO-OP, the NMEO-Oilseeds is need to be launched Public-private Civil
Society Partnership
need to be
encouraged for
further replication of
best practices of
Model farm project

Seed hubs to be developed in the potential clusters in order to ensure the availability of quality and improved seed varieties

# CHANGE THAT MATTERS

## **Questions/Suggestions/Additional Information**

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