

Global Parli

Monthly Report - Oct 2021



A mission to transform India by increasing farmer income to 1 lakh Rs. per acre per annum

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OUR OVERALL PROGRESS

WORKED IN

3,000+
Villages

200+
Tehsils

25
Districts

2
States

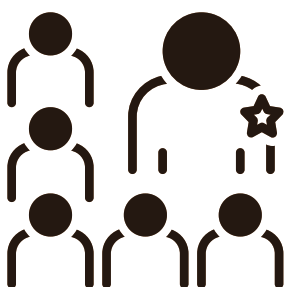


IMPACTED

32,000+
Individuals

10,000+
Households

13,500+
Acres of land



UPDATE FROM THIS SEASON

(JAN TO OCT 2021)

PLANTATION DONE

75,73,447

total fruit trees planted on 4500+ farmer's field



CAPACITY BUILDING

7,500+

Surveys

50+

Public trainings

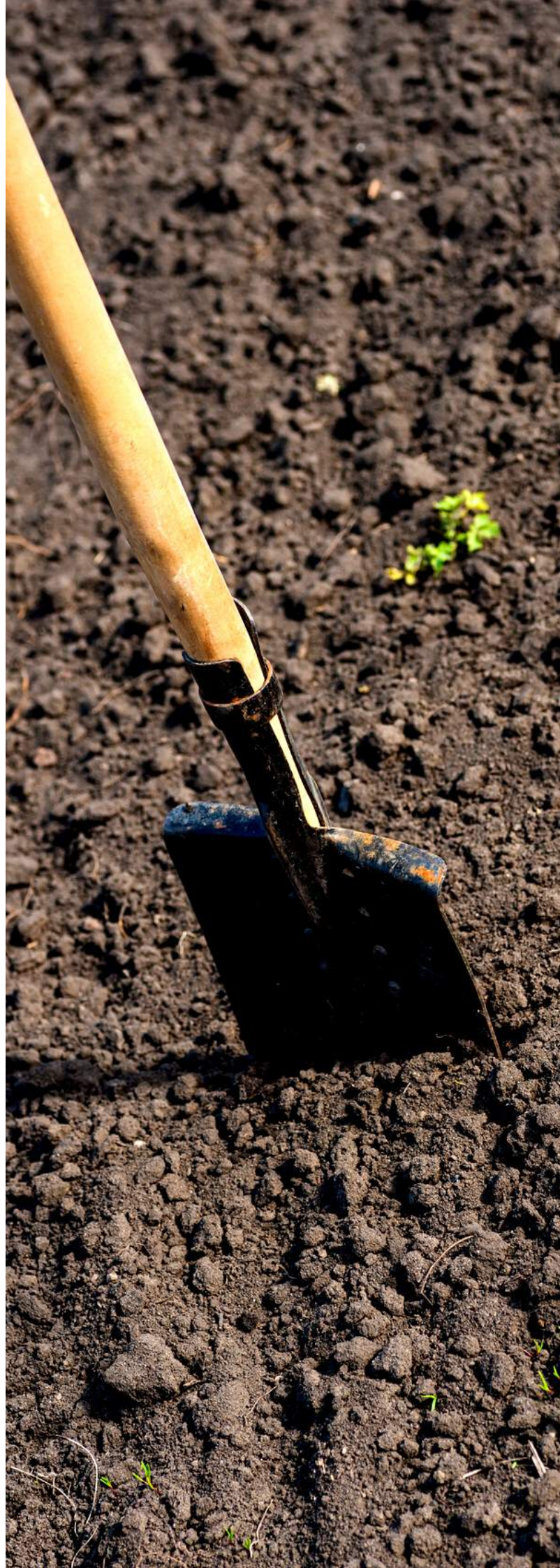
2,500+

Guidance



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From my heart

Under our feet, there is a vast kingdom of creatures, billions of microorganisms in just a tablespoon of soil, that takes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and convert it to life-giving soil carbon.

Farmers, in particular, play an essential role in this. Thousands of years of poor farming and land management, particularly in contemporary and industrial agriculture, have resulted in the loss of billions of tonnes of carbon from the soil, which is now floating in the atmosphere. There was an ancient partnership between plants and soil microorganisms that built our world thousands of years ago, which is now nowhere to be found.

The carbon in the soil is like a cup of water, we have drunk half of it but can we put more water back in the cup? The answer is yes, and that begins with the farmer's initiative to enhance organic compounds in their farming. With good soil practices, we can reverse the whole situation. Which ensures that he not only has superior land to farm but also quality production. So let's start by feeding our microbes to restore the best soil quality, lower CO2 levels in the atmosphere, heal climate change, and have high-quality food from farms.

The report released this month sheds light on what soil health is, how soil deteriorates over time, and Global Parli's response to regenerate and rejuvenate the soil. It's time for each of us to be a hero of the underground ecosystem in our own way, by taking good care of our soil and assisting farmers who can take care of theirs.

**Love,
Mayank**



*Mayank
Gandhi*

Chief trustee
Global Vikas Trust





**IT'S NOT DROUGHT THAT
CAUSES BARE GROUND,
IT'S BARE GROUND
THAT CAUSES DROUGHT.**

- ALLAN SAVORY

Since less water is absorbed and stored in the soil when there is bare ground, there is less water available for plants to use for photosynthesis and transpiration, removing the natural cooling aspect. The temperature of bare land is higher than that of plant-covered ground. As a result, bare earth causes rapid evaporation and radiant heat, which might push rain clouds away.

When there isn't a living plant in the soil, no liquid carbon sugars are provided to soil microbes, which help the soil absorb water by giving it an aggregated structure. As a result, the process that allows soil bacteria to absorb water looks like a broken sponge.

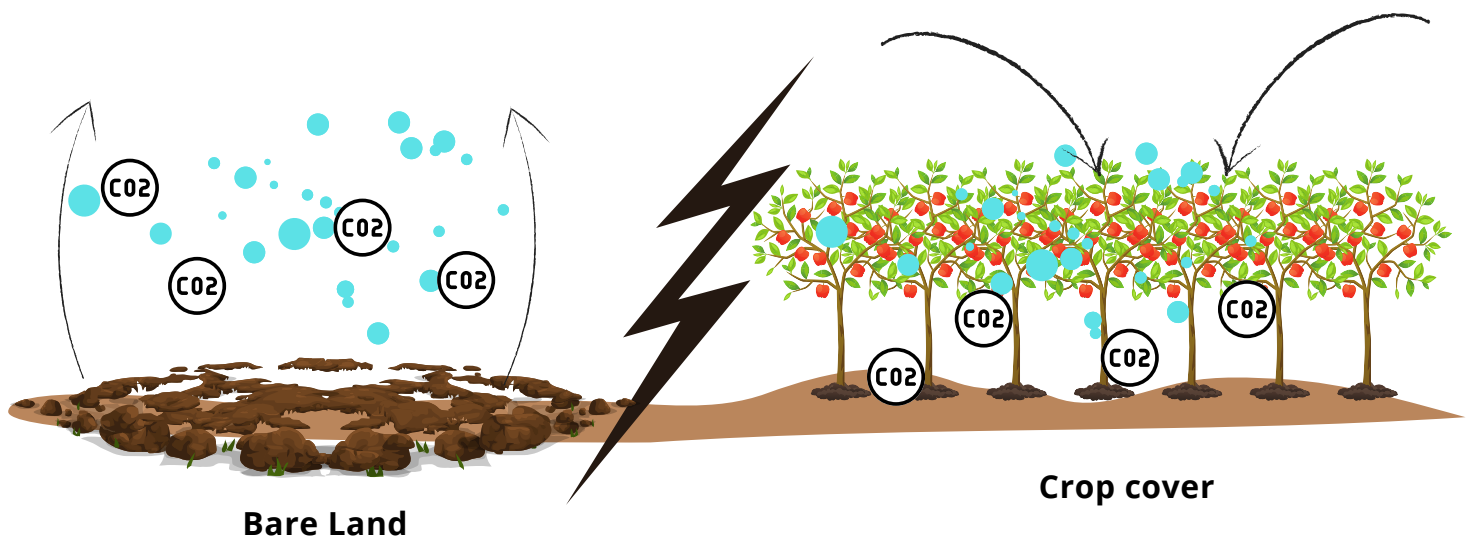
With a scientist's eye, the greater issue was that the farmers took from the land and never returned anything, a practice known as "extractive farming." Farmers took crop residue from the fields and burned it in home stoves or sold it at the market. They collected the manure from the bullocks, dried it, and burned it as well. Leaving both in the fields would have improved the soil but made the farmers even poorer.



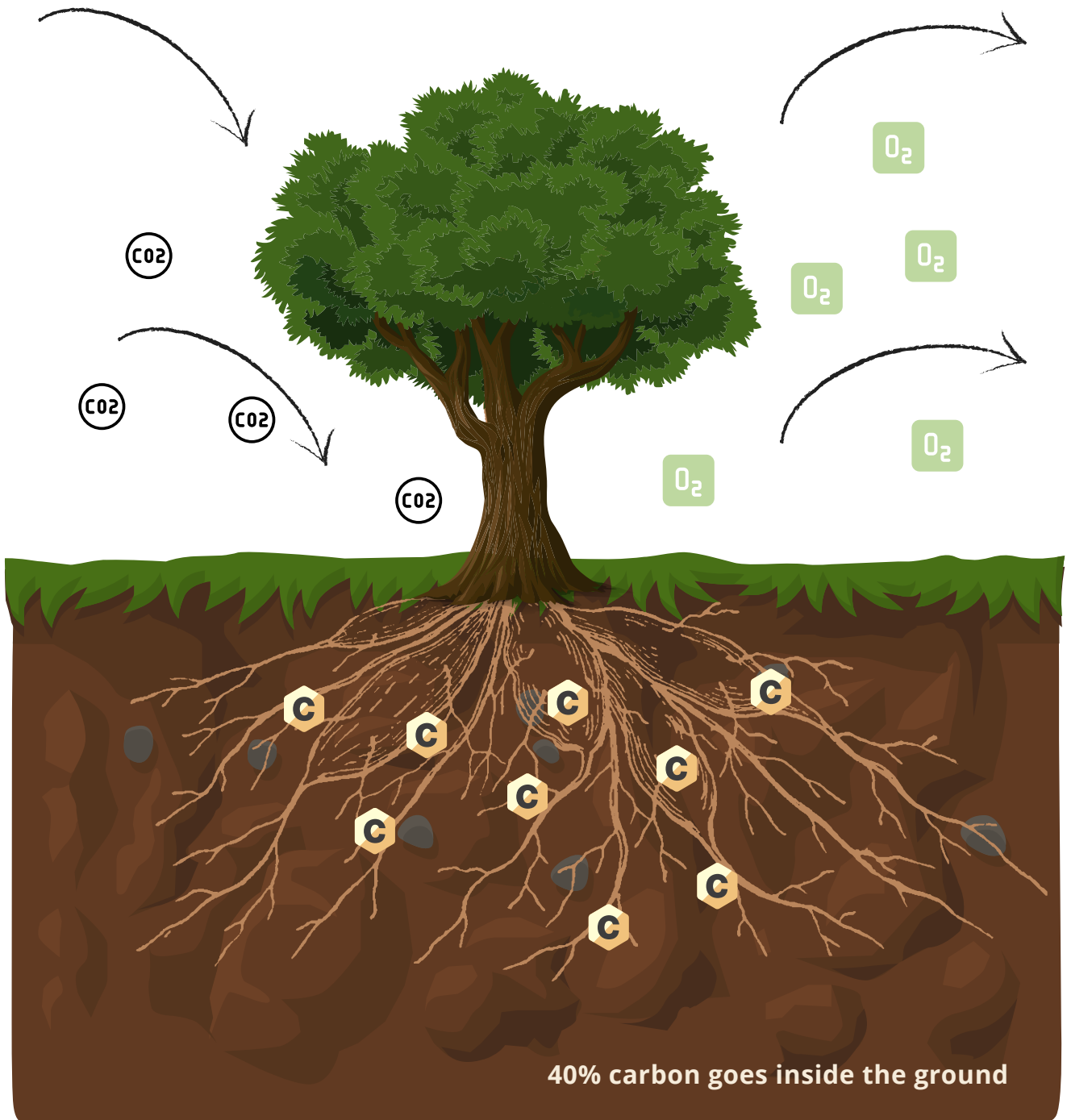
Soil is the most logical place to put excess carbon

Our farmers have limited scientific understanding of soil composition and its impact on crop yield and environment. They are unaware of how the ecosystem operates, especially the cycle of carbon. The significance of carbon across all life forms is quite high and an imbalance of carbon at any stage would be detrimental to the environment and lifeforms.

Healthy soil and plantations help in absorbing water and CO₂. When we use fertilizers and chemicals on a repeated basis to produce any crop, the soil loses its health, nutrients, microorganisms, etc. and carbon is released back into the ecosystem in various forms. This causes soil to dry out and turn into dust, a process known as "desertification".



However, when carbon comes into the picture, there is some ambiguity. CO₂, to be precise, is a gas that we breathe out and plants breathe in during the day. We also produce CO₂ when we burn fossil fuels. Carbon, on the other hand, is not a bad thing; it is the building block of the ecosystem. Although we often think of CO₂ as a bad guy, it performs an important role in the ecosystem. Humans are made up of 16 percent carbon, which we receive from eating plants.



Plants use sunlight as energy and they pull CO_2 from the atmosphere, they turn it into carbon fuel, and that's how they grow. However, they transport down 40% of their carbon fuels to their roots. They're leaking it to the microorganisms in the soil in a very strategic way. Plants provide carbon to soil bacteria, which in turn provide nutrients to the plants.

Despite this, the soil has a one-of-a-kind ability to remove CO_2 from the atmosphere. There are more microbes in a handful of healthy soil than there were people in the world. And all of these creatures are responsible for breaking down organic materials in the soil and converting nutrients into the form that plants require.

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE?

Restoring our damaged soil is key to solving the interconnected problems of the ecosystem. Adapting agroecological and regenerative agricultural methods will help in restoring ecological balance by way of improving carbon sequestration and soil health. By encouraging and supporting every farmer in our community to adopt such progressive measures we will achieve impactful outcomes.

Mass plantation

Less use of tillage and fertilizers

Farmers should be encouraged to plough less and reduce the use of agrochemicals.

Encourage and implement mass plantation by motivating farmers to change cropping patterns and adopt longer duration crops using training, knowledge, and technology.

Monitoring soil health

Farmers should know their soils, they need to conduct routine soil analysis and take appropriate remedial action.

5

Crop rotations to improve soil health

Develop crop rotations with more diversity and longer intervals with intercrops and soil organic matter.

4

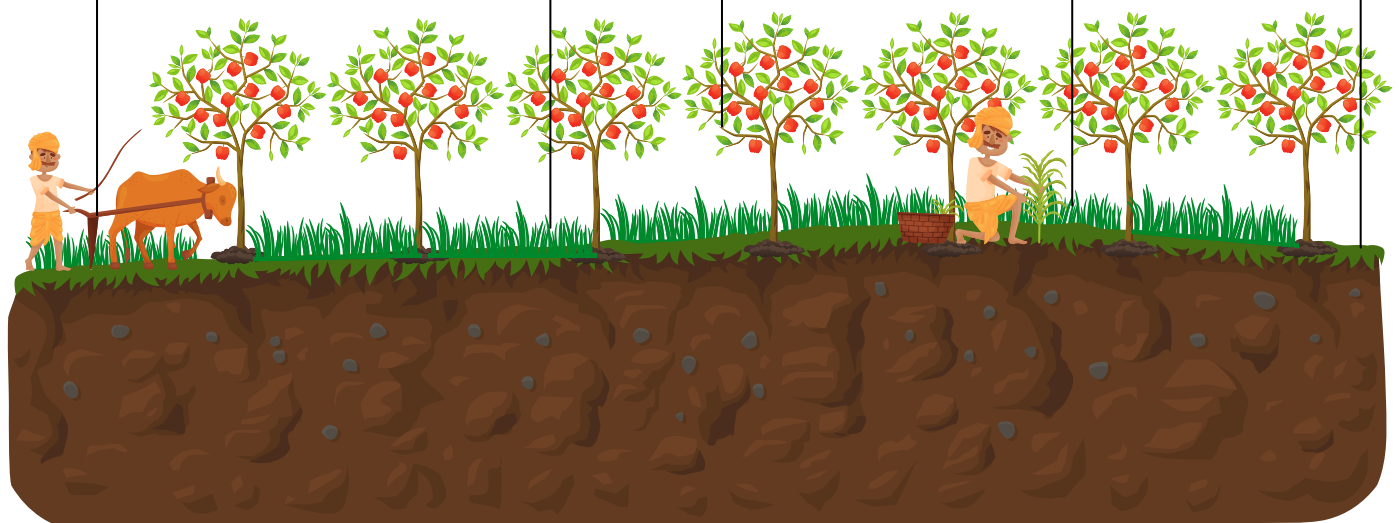
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Increasing organic matter

Encourage and support farmers to increase soil organic matter in order to improve and maintain soil health.

2

1



GLOBAL PARLI'S RESPONSE TO THIS SITUATION: BHUMI SANVARDHAN



How would this benefit farmers?

Organic matter in the soil is essential to improve the structure of the soil, nutritional content, and water holding capacity. It helps in reducing soil erosion from use of chemical fertilizers and increases aerobic condition for microbial activities that improve soil health. Roots of plants will be able to hold the soil better, absorb nutrients and water, and the plant grows better. This increases yield and improves quality of produce adding to increased output from the farm and higher prices for the produce.

Why is Bhumi Sanvardhan required?

Immediate need to increase the organic content in the soil and reduce the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, reduce nitrate leaching into groundwater and surface water, and recycle animal waste back into the farm.

What is our Bhumi Sanvardhan Scheme?

Bhoomi Sanvardhan is a progressive effort by Global Parli to improve the health of the soil in our farmer's fields by encouraging and supporting the use of vermicompost beds that would increase organic components, soil nutrients and microbial activities in the soil.



3 phases of Bhumi Sanvardhan

Phase I

Vermiculture

Farmers can collect food leftovers, farm waste damage, and other associated garbage and place it in the vermicompost beds, where it decomposes into compost and is returned to our farms. This is a simple and easily implementable solution. When the farm waste accumulates, fungus and bacteria grow on it increasing microbial activities and producing nutrients which are absorbed by the roots. This process is essential in producing and delivering the essential nutrients to the plant. One of the advantages of vermicompost is how simple it is to learn. Composting is beneficial in a variety of ways, from eliminating farm and household waste to producing nutrient rich compost that boosts agricultural productivity.



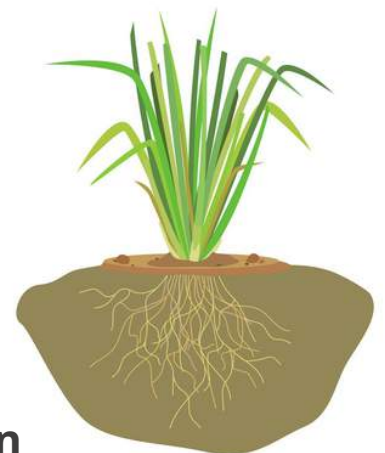
**Vermicompost is a sweet and solid
carbon-capturing solution.**

Phase II



Jivamrut

Phase III



**Green
manure**



Monthly Activities



Capacity building of farmers

Farmers' capacity building is one of the most important actions linked with farmers' 360-degree growth. Our major purpose is to ensure that farmers are trained by the most skilled experts in their respective fields.

At least 6 training sessions, focusing on various elements of the plant life cycle are provided. This is complemented by regular personalized field visits and the expert's one-on-one query resolution.

Recently, a training session on the Mango and all citrus fruits for the plantation was conducted. The main focus of the training was the pest management, fertilizer requirements, pruning techniques, etc. that allows these plants to bear higher and quality fruit production.

Mango and citrus fruits being sensitive plants, pest management sessions are the ones which farmers look forward to attending.

The training was conducted by Dr. M B Patil, our most experienced and renowned technical expert. During such visits, the farmers are given practical training and are encouraged to undertake discussions, evaluate and discuss in detail from the already practicing horticultural farmer.



Mogra stakeholder meet

A brief introduction about the Global Parli Movement and challenges faced on the ground was shared with a selected group of stakeholders at a local trader group's meet. We also shared with them how we overcome those challenges and the progress of our current work in Palghar region.

To provide a bigger view of global parli endeavors, the documentary film was shown. After receiving an overview in detail, Mr. Ajay presented the whole work done in the Palghar district, stating that a total of 12 lakh Mogra plantation is planned, of which 6 lakh has already been achieved while working on backward linkages. Our agronomist Mr. Ashish shared about the problems faced. He also suggested that if we have clear parameters about output required for the market, such as size, shape, quality requirements, and a specific variety with saleable Mogra production capacity, we can engage in backward linkages. With respect to this factor our managing trustee, Mr. Sanjay Parmar also shared training and backward linkages aspects related to soil, crop management, pest management, plucking techniques, and overall capacity building willingness to take forward as an organization to improve the current system and serve the farmers in need.

Following that, a few farmers discussed their cultivation and presented marketing and transportation issues, indicating that they need to enhance plucking procedures, transportation facilities that need to be strengthened on a long-term basis, and pest control and management training could optimize the process. After addressing all farmer concerns, the platform was then opened to Mogra Wholesalers. One of their representatives shared his thoughts on current market trade policies, highlighting that as wholesalers, he cannot put any inputs on backward linkages, but that for Mogra, the market is open around the year, but the buying rates fluctuate based on season, quality, size, quantity, consistency, and demand-supply within the market. Mr. Sanjay Parmar also highlighted the role of the Global Vikas Trust organization and its willingness to support everyone at all levels.

Palghar team orientation in Mumbai



Our HQ in Mumbai always strives to make sure our regional teams are able to excel by optimizing operations and working. For the same, we organized a 3-day work orientation meeting for our staff from Palghar. The pace at which they have been learning is commendable. Primarily, we oriented them, Data management & storage, Advance excel & formula training, Work allocation, Process optimization, Accounts & expense management (Cash Handling, Fixed asset register, Nursery sheet, Accountability, Log)

Each of these modules were demonstrated with different levels of interactivity and depth. Our senior data coordinator Yogita & Abhishek were responsible for training the staff on data management and storage where she shared her experience covering different kinds of use cases and strategies that could help them understand the data and plan accordingly.

Work allocation is a crucial management lesson that, if practised professionally can be useful to complete any goals or target. The team was trained for the same. Followed by process optimization for their day to day work. All this becomes necessary with the scale at which we engage in donor reporting and transparency.

Another most important aspect is accounts and expenses management. It is our key to accountability led by our team, Yashi and Anisha. They shared the best practices to be followed for cash handling, fixed asset registry, maintaining the nursery and order management sheet and the work log forms. Overall, the team gained enough experience and knowledge to transform their working style and achieve their goals.

Staff training & nursery visit



Training our staff is as important as training our farmers. One of our core strengths at Global Parli is our training programme. Our teams are continuously trained and have been further using that knowledge on the ground, on farmer fields to help them optimize their plantation production.

For the same, this month, all Global Parli regional teams from Marathwada, Palghar, and Madhya Pradesh with over 50 staff members go for a training session at Rise N' Shine Biotech to get upskilled with the best practices and knowledge. This helped them with all the technical knowledge for the Banana plantation and the process behind tissue culture plants while also identifying, how to deal with plant viruses and other challenges. Another major aspect was to learn more about intercropping and that can be done with the G9 Banana variety. Additionally, they also got to explore other varieties of horticultural plants that can benefit the farmers. All the attendees could have a direct dialogue with questions and discussions which was knowledgeable for them.

Our plan is to make our team capable of addressing all kinds of farmer queries in order to assist them. We make sure that our team is trained regularly in all dimensions to assist the farmers wherever needed to achieve our goals of increasing farmer incomes.

Interactions with Ernst & Young team



The senior leaders from EY are very generous to extend their consultancy to our nation-building movement. They came all the way from Delhi to visit our fields in Parli.

They visited three farms starting with Subhash Gite's Papaya farm in Nandagoul followed by Sugandh Rupnar's Guava farm in Parchundi village and lastly Pralhad Munde's farm of Papaya, Lemon, Pomegranate farm in Rewali village. During their interactions with the farmers they explored the lives of the farmers before and after joining Global Parli plantation program and understood the training, steps and process followed by the farmers before and during the course of plantation. Their questions and queries were welcomed by the farmers who shared their insights on the technical economical details of planting fruits.

Additionally they also inspected the river recharge shaft constructed in Parchundi to understand the relevance of our interventions in creating ground water resources. One of the most interesting aspect of the visit for them was to see the K.T Weir Dam in Waghala village.

The trip was concluded by a team introduction and staff sharing their experiences at Shirsala office and encouraging our team to further our cause and reach out to more farmers in the region. They also had a one day session with our team in Mumbai on the overall planning and execution steps, understanding and guiding on how to formulate a rollout plan. We look forward to working together with their expertise to optimize our working processes and operations.



BJS team visit to Parli

We hosted a team from Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana (BJS), Pune to visit us at Global Parli and examine our rural economic transformation work done under Mayank Gandhi's leadership to increase farmer incomes. They shared their feedback and appreciated the teamwork on the ground that has made all the change possible.

The team visited several fields and also the water management work done and shared valuable suggestions on making it more sustainable and long-lasting.

We look forward to working together on our mutual goal of Nation Building.



Rotarian's visit to Global Palghar

Read this interesting visitor experience from our project in Palghar...

"Last Sunday, Rajen and Shirish Tare, and I visited Wada, Palghar district, to learn more about our Global Parli Farm Project. It was a very exhilarating drive with greenery in abundance around us. Excellence is insufficient to describe the work that Global Parli is doing in Wada to support the Fruit Bearing Tree Plantation Project, which is led by Shri Mayank Gandhi

Mr. Sudhir Chinta, Project Manager, and his team of agricultural professionals greeted us pleasantly. We went to five farms and spoke with the farmers. He went over the specifics of how farmers' revenue will be multiplied by a factor of ten.

They were mostly farming paddy for their own consumption before the launch of the Global Parli project in February 2021, and only for three monsoon months, which provided them with very little money. They learned how to utilize every inch of space of the farm for a full year, as well as how to produce multiple crops using the appropriate plant combinations. After researching the soil's health, they discovered that they can profitably divide the product into short and long-term harvests. Bananas, papayas, and mogra flowers are short-term crops that yield in 6 to 8 months, whereas guava, custard apple, and mangos are long-term crops that yield in 3 to 9 years. Certain cash crops, such as vegetables or flowers, can be grown in the interspace between plants. The marigold plant aids the growth of the papaya plant. Mango trees can be planted along the entire farm's perimeter. From Rs 25000 per year, the income would rise to Rs 1.5 Lac per year. We are pleased to have contributed to this project, which will undoubtedly be a game-changer in the lives of Indian farmers."



Mayank Gandhi



We are pleased to be a part of the Global Parli project, which will undoubtedly transform the lives of Indian farmers.



- Rtn. Sonal Agarwal



Updates from Global Kachchh



To replicate the success of “GLOBAL PARLI”, KRIDA in association with Global Vikas Trust have launched the “GLOBAL KACHCHH” movement. Global Kachchh will be the mass movement for people for water. It will serve as an inclusive platform for multiple relevant organizations to join in this nation-building work.

Vision: To make Kachchh, one of the most prosperous districts in India

Mission: To create an integrated ecosystem that would drive the growth of the rural economy in Kachchh, starting with interventions in water harvesting using a focused and scalable approach.

To create a massive people’s movement, we approached some of the most eminent Kachchhis (living in Kachchh or elsewhere). We also invited activists working on water and environment, scientists and retired senior officers of the government to join our advisory body, mentor team, governing body and executive teams. Almost everyone has agreed to become part of this transformation.

Global Kachchh, decided to create one of India's largest non-political movements for water, in which over 100 villages will participate in a competition between villages for integrated development of villages with a focus on water harvesting.

Villages will be galvanized to work, to create water bodies, increase water tables, become water self-reliant, reduce the need for water, increase organic content in the soil, increase carbon sequestration, plant lakhs of local trees and create grasslands and demarcate Gauchar lands. This competition will be for a duration of 45 days and will result in thousands of crore litres of water storage capacity. The competition will begin on the 15th of April 2022 and will end on 31st May 2022.



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THANK YOU



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 connect@globalparli.org

**To know more,
watch the Transform India
short film on Youtube.**