



Global Parli

MONTHLY REPORT - SEPT 2021

A MISSION TO TRANSFORM INDIA
BY INCREASING FARMER INCOME
TO RS. 1 LAKH PER ACRE PER ANNUM

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DR. BAWASAKAR TECHNOLOGY (AGRO) PVT. LTD



Index

- 01** From my heart
- 02** A step towards replication
- 03** Kachchh
- 04** Odisha & Chattisgarh
- 05** Udupi
- 06** Madhya Pradesh
- 07** Success story
- 08** Parli farm visit
- 09** Meeting with BJS
- 10** On-field surveys
- 11** Floods in Marathwada



From my heart

India is the second-largest producer of fruits in the world after China. Since the 1980s, the worldwide fruit trade has increased substantially. The number of commodities and varieties produced and exported has risen. However, India's poor crop productivity, inadequate irrigation facilities, and underdeveloped infrastructural support, such as cold storage, marketplaces, and other factors hinder the horticulture potential from being completely realized.

Looking at this scenario a sustainable way forward would be changing cropping patterns of the farmer where the primary objective will be to marry the greatest contemporary agricultural practices with traditional knowledge.

Following the success of Parli taluka, where farmers are reporting annual incomes of more than 1 lakh rupees per acre, we have decided to embark on an ambitious strategy to scale up the model across the country. Our first move towards replicating the Global Parli model in other locations is highlighted in this month's report. Let's work together to build our nation!

**Love,
Mayank**

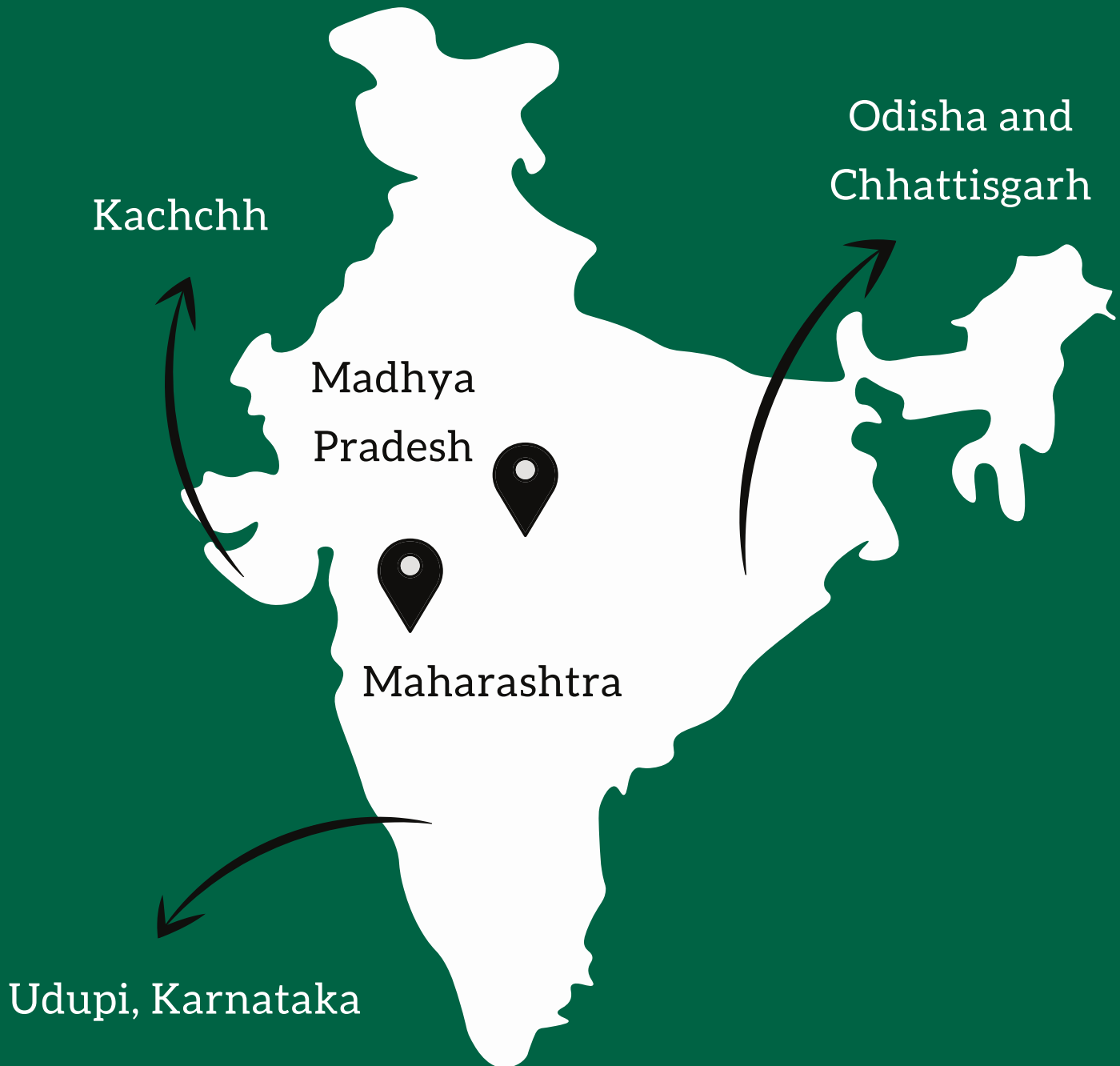


*Mayank
Gandhi*

Chief trustee
Global Vikas Trust



A step towards replicating the model





If it can be done successfully once,
it can be done again and again.

Global Parli's model for increasing rural income focuses on not just making a farmer financially self-sufficient, but also restoring his dignity. Global Parli has taken the first step in transferring these skills to anyone who is ready to carry this idea further, using proven methodologies, evolved efficiency, and established operational standards.

We have chosen certain regions where we will start replicating the Global Parli model after detailed evaluation and consultations with multiple stakeholders who are willing to adapt it in other locations.

We visited Kachchh in Gujarat, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, and parts of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra in September. Several other groups visited Parli to learn more about the work that is being done there. A preliminary assessment and identification of regions has been completed.





K A C H C H H H

With the successful experience in Marathwada in water harvesting and plantation, Global Parli along with other NGOs of Kachchh proposed holding a water competition (similar to the one started in Maharashtra) by inviting around 160 villages from the Abdasa and Mandvi talukas in southern Kachchh to participate.

KRIDA, a renowned NGO working for the holistic development of Kachchh, reached out to all of the prominent NGOs, groups, and notable persons to build an integrated solution. These recommendations and ideas sprung out of a unique notion that had proved to be a success in Maharashtra.

On September 18th, we launched 2021, a movement named Global Kachchh. Global Kachchh has prepared the first draft of an advisory board, mentors, governing body, an executive committee, including some of Kachchh's most prominent people.

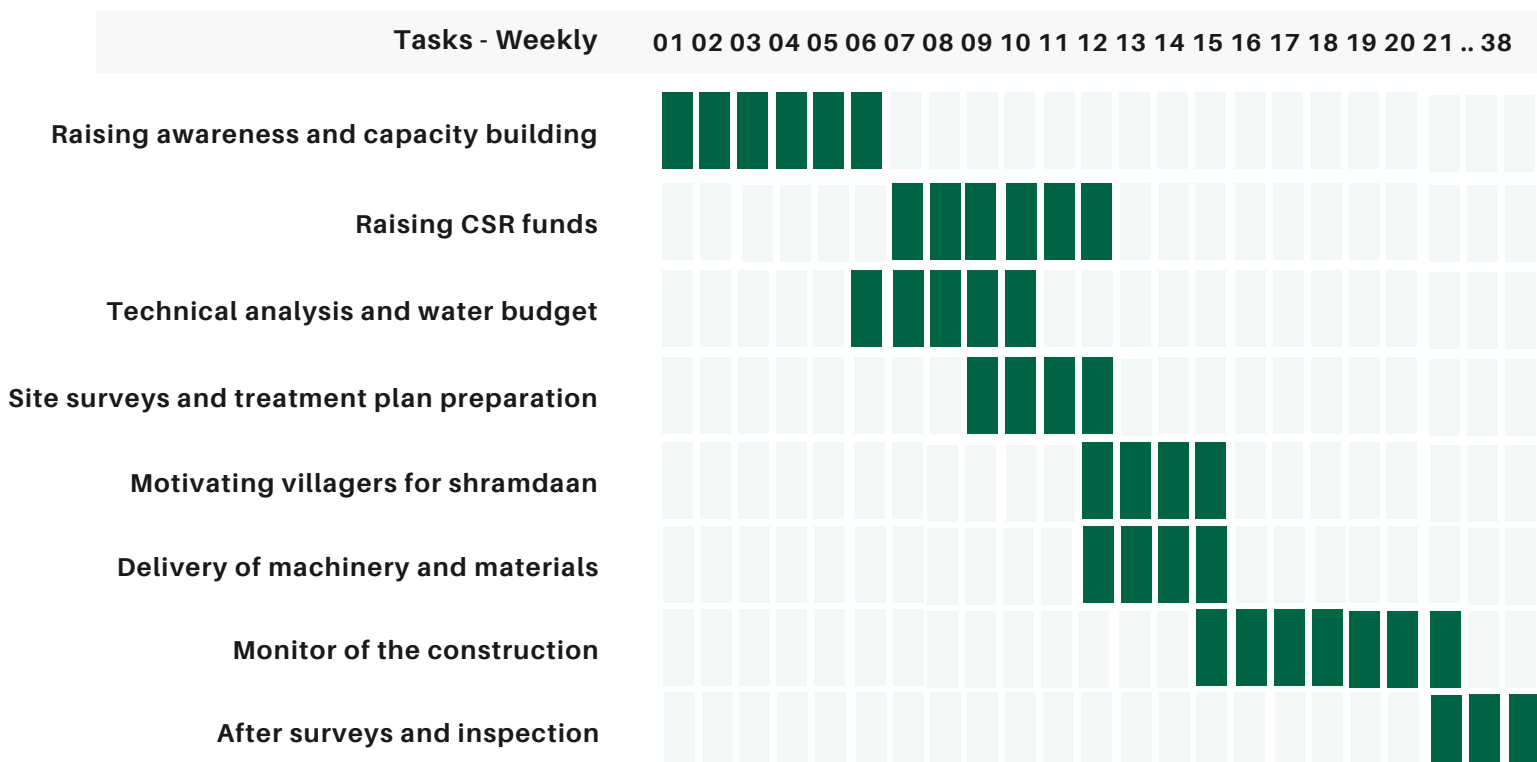
The entire country sees Kachchh as a water deficit area. If we successfully expand water storage, it may be the start of a revolution in India's hundreds of water-scarce villages.

We believe that this is just phase 1 of Global Kachchh. Next year we can take other parts of the Kachchh. Speed, scale and focus are the watch-words for this movement.

Kachchh is geo-climatically one of the harshest regions of India. It forms a contiguous land mass with the arid and semi arid regions of Thar Desert in Rajasthan. Kachchh experiences the highest air temperature in the month of May with temperatures ranging from 40°C-45°C. An average annual rainfall of 350 mm coupled with 2-3 droughts in every five years make it a water stressed zone



TIMELINE OF THE PROJECT



ODISHA & CHHATTISGARH



We met farmers from various background during our visit to Odisha and Chattisgarh, including those already doing horticulture and others who are still performing traditional farming. Because they are uninformed of modern practices and technologies, these farmers' average income ranges also lies in the range of Rs 10,000 to 50,000 per acre per annum. We found a good scope of horticulture crops such as banana, mango, orange, and pineapple could be grown, although most farmers currently only grow rice and lentils.

One of the major challenge before us was that farmers in Odisha have a laid-back attitude and lack initiative. To bring about change, we'll need a powerful message and a movement in Odisha as well.

Another challenge was that farmers had a difficult time selling their crops. Even brinjals grown in enormous clusters have failed to attract customers. As a result, farmers are afraid of any fruit-bearing crops, and there are no drip irrigation subsidies in the state.

Farmers in Chhattisgarh too face similar challenges. Living in extreme poverty, the farmers there require capacity building. The scope of horticulture is huge in the area. NABARD operates seven FPOs, and Raipur Agriculture University is prominent university working prominently to promote research & development. Horticulture is supported, for example, by providing a 100 percent subsidy on banana and papaya saplings, regardless of the source. Many additional projects to promote horticulture have been done in the same way. Working in these areas has enormous potential, and our intervention can make a significant difference in the future.



District	Angul	Raigarh
Total area	6380 sqkm	7086sqkm
Cultivable area	2112 sqkm	3254.59 sqkm
Sown area	1970 sqkm	2693 sqkm
Irrigated land	659 sqkm	616 sqkm
Total talukas	23	9
Talukas of interest	Banarpal & Chendipada	Tamnar & Gharghoda
Villages in both Tal.	151 & 190	82 & 117
Rivers	Mahanadi & Brahmani	Kelo
Rains	1600 mm	1200mm
Existing crops	Banana, Orange	Mango, Cashew, Lemon.
Possibilities	Banana, Mango, Orange Pineapple	Mango, Banana, Papaya, Apple Ber, Moringa
Current income with horticultural crops	Rs. 70,000 to Rs. 80,000 per acre	Rs. 100,000 per acre
Current income without horticultural crops	Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000 per acre	Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 40,000 per acre



U D U P I

Over time, we have noticed several groups, communities, and individuals who have expressed their interest in replicating the Global Parli model of rural economic transformation.

One of these groups is from Udupi, Karnataka, led by Mr. Prakash Shetty from an NGO, Child Vision and Education. They now wish to venture into our mass fruit trees plantation model to increase farmer incomes at large.

Their team consisting of 8 members, three volunteers from Udupi and five from Mumbai, reached Parli, Beed early morning on the 18th of September for a three-day training and field visits. The trip started by visiting the Papaya plantation of Nandagoul village. Here, a group of our farmers led by Sandeep Gitte met the team and shared their experiences of the plantation, which led to prosperity. This was 1.5 acres of land with over 1,500 fruit-rich Papaya plants.

Farmer Venkati Fal was inspiring and innovate. He was constantly adapting to changes. His primary cropping consisted of Mangoes followed by Sitafal, lemons, soybeans, and other small farms spread in his 13 acres of fenced land.

The 3rd day of visit started at Malnathpur village, where we witnessed sericulture farming of Fr. Baba Selgar spread across 1.5 acres of land. Next, we went to Revali village, where we were surrounded by Pomegranate fruit trees and greeted Fr. Prahlad Munde and his family. Overall, this ground visit gave a broader idea of the plan for replicating the same in Udupi Karnataka.

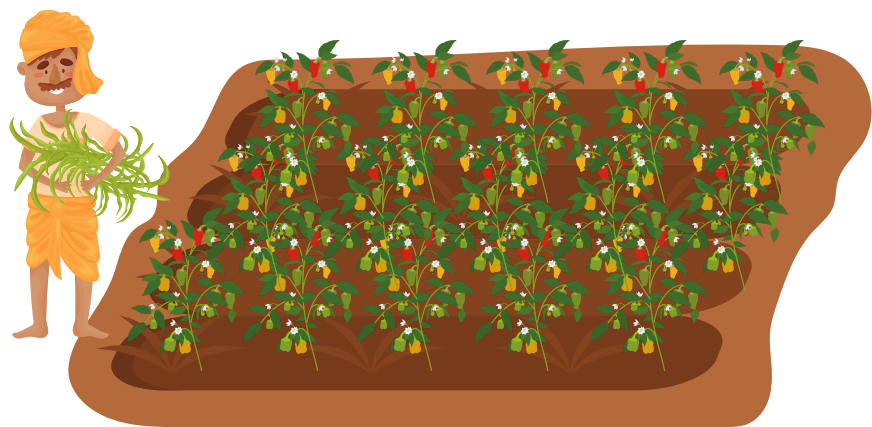
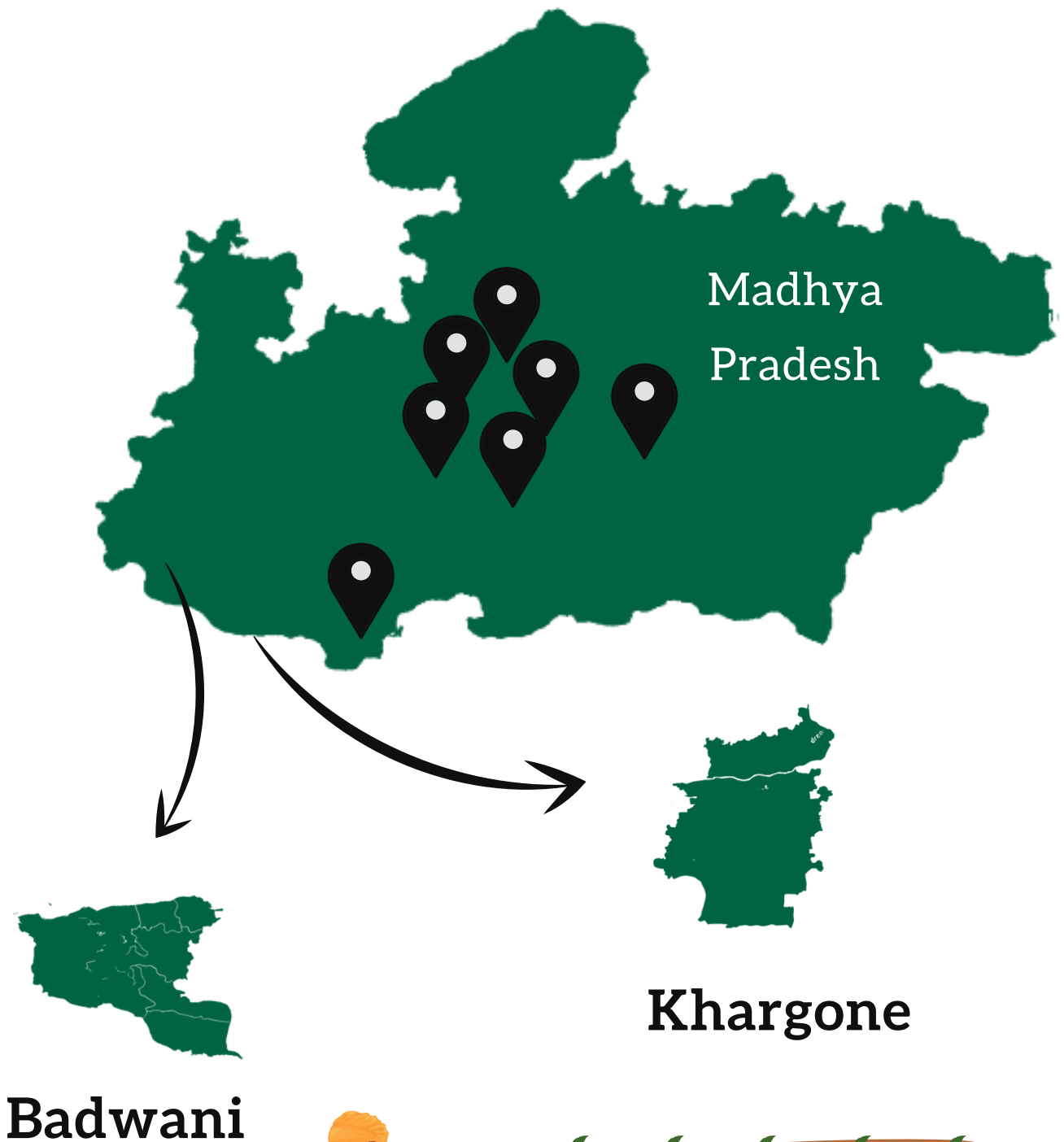
Udupi



We intend to extend to Badwani and Khargone in addition to Chhindwara. Working in this area has the advantage of the Narmada River flowing through these two districts, the upper center portion of Khargone and the top border of Badwani. These areas are slated to become horticultural hotspots, and local farmers are eager to contribute. Cotton and soya are the current cropping patterns giving an average income of Rs. 30,000 - Rs. 40,000, although chills are also widely planted. Our preliminary survey for these locations is now underway, and we will soon begin work on it for the benefit of the farmers and the overall environment.

MADHYA PRADESH





Current cropping pattern: Cotton, Chilli

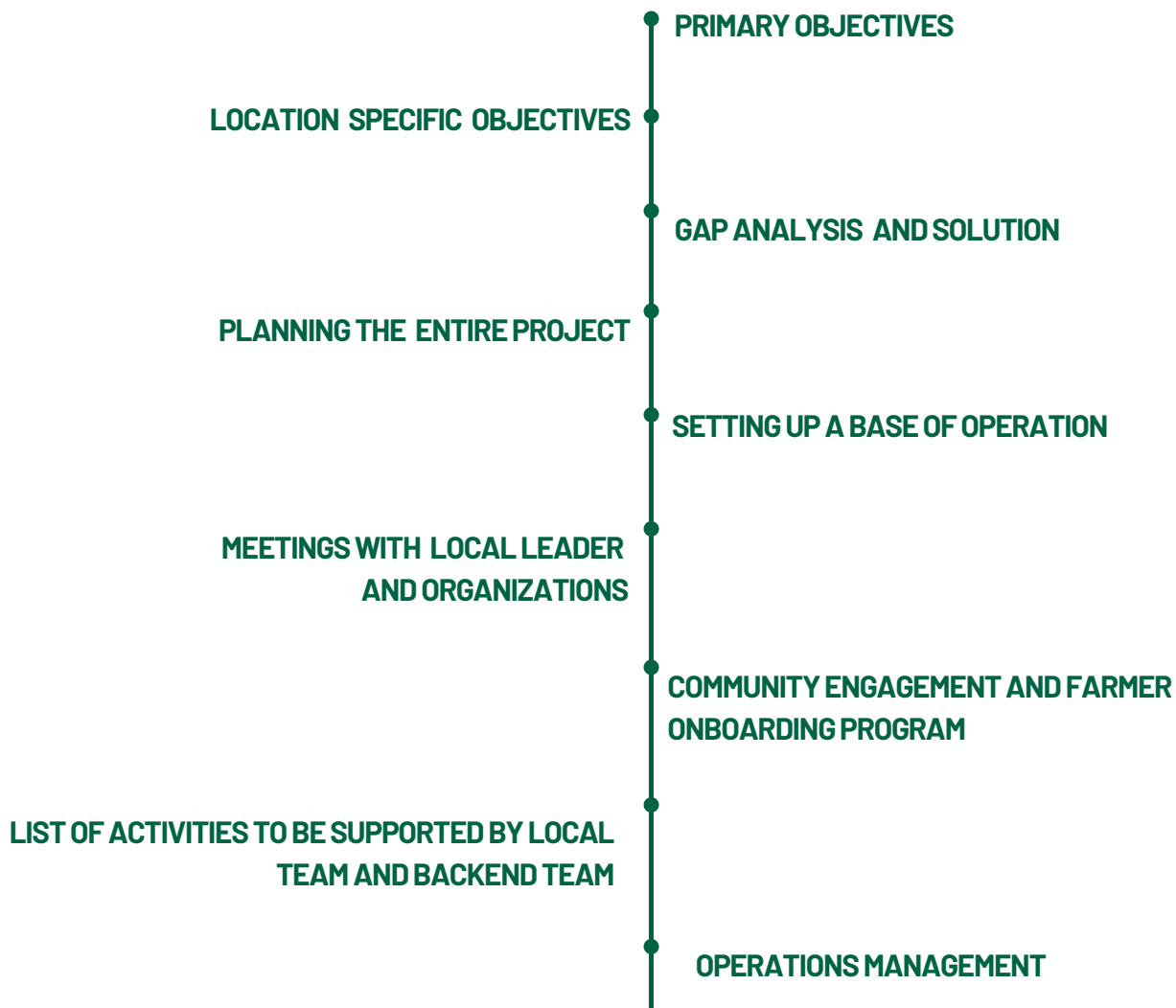
Existing income: Rs. 30,000 - 40,000

The roll-out plan

Many regions have completed a primary assessment, which will evaluate the viability of implementing a plantation program in the area, the significant challenges and restrictions that Global Parli will address, and what further information is needed to make an informed decision.

Both GVT management and local leadership will now discuss and design a thorough 'Project Rollout Plan' to implement the plantation program in the selected region, based on a careful analysis of all survey data.

The replication process will proceed in one of two ways: either the other party will take over the process under Global Parli's supervision, or the Global Parli team will handle the entire project independently. Given vital points will be included in the Project Rollout Plan:



SPOTLIGHT

“ This movement has enlightened a new ray of hope within me for farming!”

A DREAM REALIZED!

At the age of 45, Prabhakar Dada now sees hope in prosperous farming. He's got, 2 sons and 1 daughter. The best part is that the elder son is study BSc. Agri and will join him in farming, now that it is profitable. Earlier he used to grow Soya and Sugarcane on 4 acres of land but switching his cropping pattern and diversifying his plantation has turned out to be not just profitable but also safe in times of climate adversities and uneven farm gate prices.

His annual Investment is around 2-3 lakhs with an annual income of around 10 lakhs. He also expresses gratefulness for using the GP Farmer training app now, while our agronomist, Mr. Satish Burange sir is his only source of knowledge apart from watching some videos on YouTube. He has now become an inspiration for other farmers in his village, and that is the essence of Global Parli's mission to empower farmers, economically.



Parli field visit

On the 25th of September, 2021, we organized a farm visit trip around the villages of Parli to meet and greet progressive farmers who have become an inspiration for their economic transformation by following the Global Parli model.

The visit began by going to Narvadi village, where the farmers welcomed our guests with traditional tilak and a gamcha (cloth of farmer pride). It was a bullock cart ride towards farmer Krushnakumar Jogdand's Papaya field, a lush green farm full of Papaya trees. The visit to this farm was ended by eating freshly cut, delicious Papayas on the farm. The farmer expressed his gratitude that now he can earn more than 2.5 lakh Rs. an acre after switching to the Global Parli model.

Next, we traveled to the Waghala village, where we reflected on the KT Wier Dam, CNB Damns, wells, ponds & Water Management work done by Mayank Gandhi & the GP team during 2017-2018 and followed by its maintenance. We realized that such kind of development gives a new life to nearby villages for profitable farming. Here we also met a farmer, Dr. Ubale, practicing commercial sericulture, inspiring others to increase their income.

Lastly, we visited the Custard Apple orchard of Farmer Sanjay Galande's farm in Sukali village. And perhaps this was even more exciting after noticing plants with loaded fruits. Everyone was elated to try the sweet fruits of success. The farmer also got a chance to share his experience of change. This was followed by a detailed team introduction where everyone in our team was introduced with their roles, responsibilities, qualifications, and experiences.

It was indeed an inspiring experience to have a first-hand experience visiting farms and farmers and noticing the change.



Meeting with BJS

Now that we plan to expand and scale our movement across India, we are in talks with several organizations with the potential to partner for a more significant impact. One of them is the BJS (Bhartiya Jain Sanghatana)

Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana (BJS) is a non-profit and non-political organization professionally run on secular and rational premises having its headquarters in Pune, India. It has been addressing and working in Disaster Response, Educational Initiatives, and Social Development since 1985. Established by social entrepreneur Mr. Shantilal Muttha, BJS has built a robust countrywide network of volunteers and, with its professional team situated at the state-of-the-art infrastructure in Pune, has been able to march forward in the quest of social contribution.

With its sustained experience of working over three decades in every subject and proven competency, BJS has rich and multi-dimensional experience of working at the grassroots and contributing to policy-level thought processes and decision-making. BJS has worked actively with Central and State governments and national NGOs across the country for the implementation of many of its projects

Our team had the opportunity to discuss new ideas of expanding and learning from decades of experiences from BJS. We look forward to partnering with BJS.

On-field surveys

We are dedicated to educating and assisting our farmers in any way possible in order to assess the impact survey, which was conducted in two stages: **Intermediate and final**



1

The intermediate surveys collect information on soil conditions, land size, pre-plantation, prior earnings, and other aspects. Surveys are done after distribution to verify proper usage of basal doses, medicines, and care. Farmers also inform their Whatsapp groups on a daily basis about the state of their plants. Before the fruiting season, the same survey method is carried out. Plantation-related telephone surveys are also conducted on a regular basis.

2

A dedicated calling team and on-the-ground team conduct a survey after the produce has been sold at the market to record the rate and other market information. Each crop ripens at a different time and under different conditions. Some crops can have up to nine fruiting cycles, and some fruits might take three to four years to develop. As a result, the ultimate income is traced from farmer to farmer according to crop.



The fury of nature makes us feel so helpless. And farmers bear the maximum brunt of the same.

Floods in Marathwada

Marathwada, infamous for droughts, is this year facing severe floods since last few days. It has led to 436 deaths (in Maharashtra), destruction of 22 lakh ha of farmland. (Ref: Dainik Bhaskar, 29.09.2021) Also, tremendous loss of crops, cattle, and livelihood.

Global Parli stands with them, helping them as much as we can.



THANK YOU



You can connect with us at

 connect@globalparli.org

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